

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED MARCH, 1905,

BEING

The Thirty-third Report under "The Local Government
Board (Ireland) Act, 1872," 35 & 36 Vic., c. 69.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



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THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM HUMBLE
EARL OF DUDLEY;

Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 24th July, 1905.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, submit to Your Excellency this, our Thirty-third Annual Report, under the Statute 35 and 36 Vic., chap. 69, entitled "The Local Government Board (Ireland) Act, 1872," which deals with our proceedings, generally, during the year ended the 31st of March, 1905.

For convenience of reference, the Report is classified under the following heads:—

- I. Local Government (Ireland) Acts; Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854; &c.
- II. Poor Relief;
- III. Public Health, &c., Acts;
- IV. Provisional Orders under Local Government, and Public Health Acts;
- V. Labourers Acts:—
*Improvement Schemes,
Provisional Orders, &c.;*
- VI. Loans;
- VII. Contributions in aid;
- VIII. Audit;
- IX. Deputations received;
- X. Departmental arrangements.

I.—LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND) ACTS, 1898 TO 1902.

1. *Election of County and Rural District Councils.*

County and Rural District Councils elected under the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, completed their second term of office this year—the elections having taken place in May or the first week in June. On the 12th of January last we issued a circular letter calling attention to some of the more important points requiring consideration by the Councils. A copy of this letter is printed in the Appendix.*

* See page 381.

2. Half-yearly Meetings.

No counties other than Down, Limerick, Clare, and Wexford, referred to in our last Report, have adopted the system of holding half-yearly instead of quarterly statutory meetings. Sufficient time has not elapsed to enable us to pronounce any definite opinion on the relative merits of half-yearly and quarterly meetings, and we consider that County Councils should be slow to alter the system originally established by the Local Government Act until experience has definitely shown that it is advantageous to do so.

3. Direct labour Schemes.

In former Reports we referred to the adoption of declarations and schemes for the working of roads by direct labour in the Counties of Antrim, Cork, Kilkenny, Limerick, and Tipperary North and South Ridings. A declaration and scheme affecting another district of County Antrim was approved during the past year. Declarations and schemes have been made, or are pending, in the Counties of Armagh, Clare, Kerry, Queen's, and Waterford. It will thus be noted that this system of working the roads is extending, and there is no reason to doubt that other counties will in time avail themselves of the provisions of the Order in Council authorising the carrying out of such schemes. The following extracts from reports of the several County Surveyors will give some idea of the success of the approved schemes:—

ANTRIM COUNTY.—"One of the schemes (in Lisburn Rural District) was in operation throughout the year on sixteen miles of roads subject to very heavy traffic. The amount authorised for the maintenance of this group of roads was £3,032 3s. 0d. out of which £2,770 13s. 2d. has been expended. The second scheme (in Aghalee Rural District) was in operation for nine months on forty-four miles of roads subject to comparatively light traffic. The amount authorised for this group was £617 13s. 3d. of which £613 19s. 1d. has been expended. The working of both schemes—so far—has given general satisfaction, and is likely to continue to do so."

CORK (EAST).—"The length of roads in my charge for direct labour is 169 miles, principally important main roads. The amount of money granted for these is £7,370 1s. 4d. per annum. They are scattered over different parts of the county. The condition of these roads is better than when under contract, and the cost of maintenance has been slightly under the average cost by contract for the preceding ten years. I attribute this result much to the process of putting roads under direct labour having been gradual."

CORK (WEST).—"The working of the roads in the direct labour manner is generally satisfactory, and in some cases the cost is below the price at which they were formerly worked by contract. I find that I am generally able to execute the repairs with better quality of stones than the contractors supplied previously. No doubt the scheme could be worked still more economically if I was permitted to use steam stone crushers for breaking the stones instead of having them broken by day labourers. I am hoping to have the scheme extended next year so as to include some important roads now worked by contract."

KILKENNY.—“As a whole the scheme is working well, and is turning out better work than contractors do at a less rate. A good deal of steam rolling has been done which is much appreciated in the district. There have been some difficulties with workmen as to wages and hours, but these are inseparable from any employment of labour.”

LIMERICK.—“The direct labour scheme for working some 1,830 statute miles of roads in this county continued to give good results during the year ended 31st March, 1905. Much of the success—and I may add the present popularity of the scheme—is due to the adoption of steam-rolling, which is becoming more and more appreciated as time goes on. There are three rollers now at work and the County Council contemplate the purchase of two others.”

TIPPERARY, NORTH RIDING.—“The number of miles of roads in contract in the North Riding of Tipperary is 1,250, the total cost per annum being £19,800. Under the direct labour scheme, which came into operation on 1st April, 1903, the mileage of roads scheduled amounted to 394m. 1f. 12p., the annual cost being £7,754 1s. 11d.; out of this mileage, on account of unexpired contracts and for other reasons, 93m. 4f. 28p. remain in the hands of the contractors, the cost of these contracted being £1,573 19s. 3d.; this leaves a net mileage repaired by direct labour of 300m. 4f. 24p. at an annual cost of £6,180 2s. 8d. The County Council having sanctioned a scheme formulated by the Thurles District Council, for re-forming and steam-rolling thirteen miles of roads, at a cost of £2,410, a loan of £2,200, repayable in five years, was obtained from the Board of Works, the balance, £210, being chargeable to local funds. This work was directed to be carried out by direct labour, and the two sums available, viz., £6,180 2s. 8d., ordinary maintenance, and £2,410 for steam-rolling, and balance, £1,173, from preceding year, gave a total amount available for direct labour of £9,763 2s. 8d. The expenditure for the year was £7,755 17s., leaving a balance to be carried forward for current year of £2,007 5s. 8d. Of the amount expended, £4,890 was paid in wages to stewards, surface men, stone-breakers and carters, the balance being for horse-hire, purchase of stone, and other sundries. The standard wages paid to surface men and other labourers is 2s. daily, for horse-hire 6s. a day is paid, and the road gangers, according to the length of their employment and the importance of the section, receive from 2s. 6d. to 3s. daily. I find no difficulty in getting a sufficient number of labourers. The average number employed during past twelve months has been 150. The work has been very satisfactorily done, and the condition of direct labour roads is somewhat better than that of the average of contracted roads.”

TIPPERARY, SOUTH RIDING.—In the case of South Tipperary the scheme was in operation in seven rural districts—the mileage of roads so worked being 535½ and the expenditure £16,544. In four of these districts in which labour was plentiful the scheme is reported to have been very successful while in the other three districts in which labour was scarce the system was only moderately successful. The following are extracts from the County Surveyor's report in this county:—

“The scheme in this county includes everything incidental to the maintenance of work, such as the preparation of materials, etc. Specifications are prepared for every road as if they were to be put up for tender and provide for a similar amount of material as for contract roads. The prices sanctioned have been the same as if the roads were to be contracted for. The quantities of stones supplied have on the whole exceeded those specified. In respect of the supply of stones, road contractors in this county have always performed their contracts well. With respect to the other incidents of the con-

tracts, viz., cleaning, drainage, bush cutting, and general attention to the surface, in my opinion the work done by direct labour is vastly superior to that done by contract. The cause of this is that the work is supervised by gangers selected for their skill and business capabilities having no interest but to do their work well. The extra cost of this supervision may fairly be set against the contractors' legitimate profits, and the balance of superior work and better roads remains in favour of direct labour. A direct labour system is an important benefit to the county generally where successfully administered on account of its being an example to road contractors of the superior results obtained by carrying out work in a more scientific way than that in which contractors work. I reported some years ago to the Board that a direct labour system works far more efficiently where the roads are important in character, or, in other words, on main roads than bye-roads, and in my opinion the latter should not be brought into a scheme except for the purpose of making up to a suitable mileage each ganger's district. I am still of the same opinion. Steamrolling to the extent of forty miles a year is being carried out,—most of this work has been done by direct labour in all the districts."

4 *Roads.*

We are glad to note that the practice of steam rolling the roads is growing in favour with the County Councils, as wherever this system has been adopted the result has proved satisfactory. We believe that it will eventually prove to be economical, and we trust that in counties where steam rollers are still unknown, the Councils will, at an early date, test the advantages to be gained by adopting this method of maintaining their main thoroughfares

4a. *Main road declarations: Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, Section 8.*

In a number of counties on the expiration of five years from the date on which main road declarations were originally made, the question of revising these declarations has recently been under consideration. In the counties of Kildare, Roscommon, and Tipperary (North Riding) new declarations have been made, and in the last-named county an appeal having been lodged against the scheme of the Council, a local inquiry will in due course be held with a view to determining whether the declaration should be confirmed with or without modifications.*

4b. *Limit of Expenditure on Roads.† Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, Section 27 (2).*

On the application of the County Councils of Antrim, Meath, and Tyrone that the limit of expenditure on roads in the rural districts of Aghalee, Dunshaughlin, and Castlederg, respectively, as specified in our Certificate of 6th July, 1899, was insufficient to provide for the due maintenance of such roads, we issued Orders consenting to an extension of the limit. In the case of Aghalee and Castlederg this extension was granted for the two years ending 31st March, 1906, and in the case of Dunshaughlin for the year 1905-6 only.

* The inquiry was held while this Report was passing through press, and the matter is under consideration.

† See page 333.

5. *Finance.*

The collection of the rates during the year 1904-5 was satisfactory. In a number of counties the full amounts included in the warrants were lodged by the 31st of March, and, with a few exceptions, the entire collection was practically closed within a week or two after the end of the financial year. In one or two counties financial difficulties have occurred owing to the action of the Councils in failing to maintain an adequate working balance with their Treasurers, but as a rule the financial condition of the Councils continues sound.

5a. *Accounts.*

The complete change in the incidence of rating, and the financial administration of local authorities under the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, rendered it necessary for us to prepare, and issue early in 1899 before the Act came into full operation, Orders regulating the accounts of the several Authorities concerned.

These Orders, which were necessarily experimental, and therefore tentative, proved on the whole fairly successful, and enabled the Authorities concerned to comply generally with the financial provisions of the Statutes. We were obliged, however, under the powers we had expressly reserved for the purpose, to authorise, in many cases, modifications in the prescribed forms of Account, as we found, in nearly every instance in which representations were made to us, that the forms were not fully suitable to the special circumstances with which the recently-constituted Authorities had to deal.

When framing these Orders we found that, owing to the absence of statutory powers such as are conferred on the Local Government Board in England by the District Auditors Acts, we were unable to secure uniformity in the accounts and to carry out to its full extent the intention of Parliament in regard to the financial relations between the County and District Councils.

Accordingly, in pursuance of the extended powers conferred on us by Parliament for the purpose, we took immediate steps, on the passing of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902, to prepare new Orders regulating the Accounts of all Public Bodies in Ireland as defined in that Act. We had already noted the modifications in the terms of the former Orders which had been found necessary, and having consulted many local Officers as to any further changes desired, we framed two draft Orders, one dealing with the Accounts of Poor Law Guardians and the other with the Accounts of all other Public Bodies.

In framing these Orders we followed, as closely as possible, the lines of the former Orders, making merely such necessary changes as we had been requested to introduce, or, as our six years'

experience of the working of the Act had shown to be imperative, or, as had been rendered obligatory by recent legislation.

The Union Accounts Order, which, with the approval of Your Excellency, we issued in January of this year, presented no features of difficulty, and, as the changes made thereby were not of an exceptional nature, extended reference to it is unnecessary.

Having regard, however, to the amendments contained in the Public Bodies Order, we deemed it advisable to forward, last Autumn, proof copies to County, County Borough, and other officials, the great majority of whom corresponded freely with us on the subject. We were gratified to receive many most valuable criticisms, with suggested amendments, which enabled us to alter and supplement the draft Order, thus rendering it, as we believe, better suited to local requirements.

The Order which was finally made on the 17th December, 1904, was immediately circulated so as to afford ample time for the preparation of the new forms which it would be requisite to bring into full operation at the commencement of the current financial year.

A good deal of opposition to the new Order was apparent at first, but for the most part it emanated from Councils who had not studied its provisions.

On the other hand, it affords us satisfaction to state that the great majority of the County Councils, the principal County Borough Councils, together with many of the most important Urban District Councils and other Bodies have recognised the necessity and value of the Order, and are intelligently carrying its provisions into effect; we are also gratified by having received assurances from many competent local officials that it is proving satisfactory to them in their work, that the new forms are improvements upon their predecessors, and that the general effect of the Order will be to promote efficiency and reduce expenditure,—results which we were specially desirous of achieving.

It would not be possible so to frame a General Order that all its provisions would be equally applicable to every class of public body or even to the several public bodies of the same class. The size of the area of administration, the governing Statutes in operation, the special methods adopted, and other local circumstances may all necessitate exceptional treatment. We have, consequently, as in the case of the former Orders, expressly reserved powers of sanctioning departures from the rules and regulations contained in the Order where we deem such a course to be desirable. We have already authorised a few Councils to depart from certain of the regulations because of local circumstances, and we are prepared to grant similar concessions where application is made to us, provided adequate reasons are assigned and that the modifications requested are not subversive of the general principles underlying the Order.

6.—*Financial Relations between Counties and Urban Districts.*

During the year under review Provisional Orders were confirmed by Parliament altering the financial relations between the Counties of Dublin, Tipperary (North Riding), and Tipperary (South Riding), and the Urban County Districts situated therein. An Order was also made by us altering the financial relations between the County of Londonderry and the Urban District of Coleraine,* this being the last case to be dealt with.

7.—*Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854.*

During the year we approved of the adoption of the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854, in whole, or in part, in the following towns:—Ballyclare (Co. Antrim), Donaghadee (Co. Down), and Newcastle (Co. Down).† In the cases of Caherciveen (Co. Kerry), and Passage West (Co. Cork), referred to in our Report of last year, we were unable to approve of the boundaries proposed for these towns for the purposes of the Act. The applicants were so informed, and we have not received an amended application in either case.

8.—*Alteration of District Electoral Divisions.‡*

In consequence of the adoption of the Towns Improvement Act in the three cases mentioned in the preceding paragraph, it was necessary to constitute District Electoral Divisions of Ballyclare Urban, Donaghadee Urban, and Newcastle, and to reconstitute the District Electoral Divisions of which these towns had formed part. An alteration in the Bangor Urban and Bangor Rural District Electoral Divisions, in Newtownards Rural District, was also found necessary owing to the extension of the boundaries of the town of Bangor by an order of the Down County Council confirmed by us.

During the past year we made Orders dividing the following District Electoral Divisions to which more than two councillors were allotted at the first elections held under the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898:—

Armagh Rural District	. Markethill District Electoral Division.
	Rich Hill District Electoral Division.
Clonakilty Rural District	. Rosscarbery District Electoral Division.
Dundalk Rural District	. Carlingford District Electoral Division.

* See page 331.

† These three towns have since been constituted urban sanitary districts. See paragraph 11 on page xxxix.

‡ See pages 317 et seq.

9.—*Alteration of County Electoral Divisions.*

Consequent on the issue of Orders dividing and altering District Electoral Divisions, in certain Rural Districts, it became necessary to make Orders formally reconstituting the County Electoral Divisions in the several counties comprising the District Electoral Divisions affected. These Orders are printed in the Appendix.*

10.—*Maintenance of Roads in Urban* County District. Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, Section 27 (6).*

The Council of the County of Kilkenny and the Corporation of the City of Kilkenny having failed to agree as to the terms on which the latter body should undertake the entire maintenance of the main roads in the City, we issued an Order fixing the terms.† This Order has since become absolute, as no petition against it was received by us within three months from the date of its publication.

11.—*Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, Section 66.*

During the year we issued the usual Certificates under this Section of the sums to be paid to us by the Corporation of the City of Dublin and by the Council of the County of Dublin to meet payments in respect of the pensions of the staff of the former Collector-General of Rates in Dublin.

12.—*Alteration of Boundaries of Urban Districts. Division of Urban Districts into Wards. Article 26 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898.*

Under this Article during the year we confirmed an Order made by the County Council of Down extending the boundaries of the Urban District of Bangor, as already mentioned; also Orders of the County Councils of Fermanagh, Antrim and Tyrone, dividing the Urban Districts of Enniskillen, Ballymena and Omagh into wards, and an Order of the County Council of Antrim increasing the number of members of the Urban District Council of Ballymena. Copies of these Orders will be found in the Appendix.‡

13.—*Exceptional Distress. Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, Section 13.*

The prevalence of severe storms in the Summer of 1904, more especially in the month of June, had a most injurious effect upon the potato crop in the West and South-West of Ireland. In localities exposed to the violence of the gale, the early planted potatoes proved a disastrous failure, but those sown at a later date escaped comparatively unharmed, their stalks not having reached a sufficient height to offer much resistance to the

* See pages 276 to 300.

† See page 327.

‡ See pages 300 to 317.

wind. The damage done to the stalks of the early sown crops was so great as to seriously impede the growth of the tubers.

In addition to the devastation caused by the storms, the much-dreaded blight made its appearance in some districts towards the end of July, before the tubers were sufficiently matured to resist its ravages, and much further loss occurred.

Owing to the unusual lateness of the season our Inspectors were not in a position to form an idea of the extent of the failure of the potato crop until the end of November or the beginning of December. It then appeared that although the harvest was generally satisfactory in other respects, the potato crop was inferior both in quality and quantity; and that along the Western seaboard it was only half an average crop.

It is important to note that, except in a few very poor districts, the potato has gradually ceased to form the staple food of the people, and that consequently the partial failure of this crop, although always a matter of grave anxiety to the poorer classes in the West of Ireland, does not now reduce them to so serious a condition of destitution as was the case formerly. In illustration of this fact it is only necessary to compare the relief operations during former periods of potato scarcity with the measures taken on this occasion.

In the year 1891 the Government felt obliged to render assistance by means of relief works to no less than twenty-three Unions, and in the years 1895 and 1898 such works were opened in fourteen and eleven Unions, respectively, while during the period now under review, only in seven Unions had exceptional measures to be adopted for the relief of distress. These numbers do not, of course, include the Unions which took advantage of the facilities offered by the Government on these occasions for obtaining seed potatoes.

There is still unhappily, in some of the Western Unions, a small proportion of the population whose means of subsistence are so limited that any failure of their crops or other resources inevitably lands them over the narrow border-line, which, in their case, divides poverty from actual destitution. To these people the loss of a great part of their potato crop means that for four or five months preceding harvest time, they are in actual want unless relief reaches them from some source.

Bearing this fact in mind, the Government in a circular letter dated the 15th of December, 1904, intimated to the Boards of Guardians of Belmullet, Clifden, Oughterard, Swineford, and Westport Unions that, in certain circumstances, they would be prepared to make a grant from public funds towards relief expenditure. In this communication—to which publicity was given in the Press—it was pointed out that the Poor Laws and the 13th Section of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, afforded an efficient and far-reaching means of relieving such abnormal distress as might be anticipated, and that by the application of these enactments most Unions out of their own resources would be able to make effectual provision for the relief of any distress which might

prevail during the Spring. The Government, however, recognised that there were certain congested districts in the West with high rates and low valuation, in which it would not be possible to meet from local sources the cost of relieving widespread distress without inflicting an excessive burden on the ratepayers. Should distress threaten in any of these districts, the Board of Guardians were advised to represent to the County Council concerned, the facts of the case, stating clearly the grounds upon which they considered that extended powers of affording relief outside the workhouse, were required. In the event of the County Council determining that the distress was of so exceptional a character that it could not be met by the operation of the ordinary Poor Law, the Government explained that the County Council should, in pursuance of Section 13 of the Local Government Act, apply to us for an Order authorising an extension of out-door relief to all classes of destitute poor. The Government intimated that if they were satisfied that, owing to the low taxable capacity and the poverty of a district, assistance from public funds should be given, they would be willing to make grants towards relief expenditure while the Order was in force, provided that the works selected, the character of the labour test applied, and the conditions as to pay and the employment of the workers, were such as we approved.

Shortly after the receipt of this communication, the representations required by the 13th Section of the Act of 1898 were made to their respective County Councils by the five Boards of Guardians to which it had been addressed. The County Councils, while admitting the existence of the distress, displayed some reluctance in making the necessary applications, owing, doubtless, to the provision in the Section which imposes upon the Councils the duty of levying off the county-at-large a poundage rate—not exceeding threepence in any one year—in discharge of one-half the expenditure incurred in pursuance of an Order under the Section; but when the County Councils became aware that a large proportion of the expenditure would be defrayed by the Government, they, by narrow majorities, adopted resolutions asking that the Section should be put in force.

In the Unions of Oughterard and Clifden, we made Orders on the 10th and 16th January, respectively, authorizing the Guardians in each case, to administer relief out of the Workhouse to poor persons for a period of two months from the date of the Order.

The conditions prescribed in the Order * were that a daily task of work should be performed by every able-bodied person receiving out-door relief under the authority of the Order; that the amount of such relief should be limited to 1s. a day for each family relieved; and that persons in employment elsewhere and in receipt of wages, should not be given relief.

Similar Orders were made by us on the 25th February, as regards the Unions of Belmullet, Swineford, and Westport.

* See specimen form of Order, page 409

The Guardians of these five Unions were informed that in the event of their selecting for the purpose of labour tests, works approved by us, appointing suitable officials, and generally administering the works in a judicious and economical manner, we would recommend that a contribution equal to 75 per cent. of the cost of the exceptional relief should be made by the Government.

When the period of two months covered by the Orders dealing with the Oughterard and Clifden Unions was drawing to a close, another application was received from the Galway County Council on behalf of these Unions, and in each case we issued a further Order for a second period of two months, the maximum period allowed by the Section.

The Galway County Council also applied that permission might be given to the Board of Guardians of Galway Union to administer relief out of the Workhouse in three district electoral divisions of the Union. This application was not received until near the end of the year under review, and an Order has since been made granting the requisite authority.

The test previously referred to, of ability to bear the increased charges which would be imposed by exceptional relief measures, having been applied to this Union, we found that we could not recommend the Government to contribute more than 50 per cent. of such outlay, being satisfied that the remaining half of the cost of relief works could, without hardship, be defrayed from local rates.

In addition to the six Unions already mentioned, representations under the 13th Section of the Act of 1898 were made prior to the 31st of March last by the Guardians of six other Unions to their respective County Councils, viz., Leitrim, Cavan, and Roscommon, but only on behalf of the Bawnboy and Enniskillen Unions were applications made to us for Orders under the Section. Although the Guardians of the Bawnboy Union made representations to both the County Councils of Leitrim and Cavan—the Union being partly situate in each county—the latter Council alone decided to take action in the matter. On the 20th of February, upon receipt of the Council's application, we issued an Order authorizing the Bawnboy Guardians to administer relief out of the Workhouse to poor persons resident in certain district electoral divisions in the Cavan portion of the Union, subject to the conditions previously referred to. We found ourselves unable to recommend that the Guardians of this Union should be recouped more than one-half of their expenditure, in view of the circumstances of the Union as regards rates and valuation.

In only one instance was an application of a County Council for an Order under Section 13 of the Act of 1898 not acceded to by us. The exception occurred in connection with an application from the Cavan County Council, made upon the representation of the Enniskillen Union, that distress existed in a few divisions of the Union. Having satisfied ourselves that the necessity for the adoption of exceptional relief measures

was not established by either the Guardians or the County Council, we refused to put the Section in force in any part of this Union.

In the Unions where relief works are in operation, the Government not only contribute, as already stated, a fixed proportion of such outlay as may be approved by us, but, in order to secure that permanent benefit may result from the expenditure incurred, they also defray the expense of obtaining the services of the County Surveyor in connection with the works.

The Boards of Guardians, acting upon our advice, have selected as labour tests, works of public utility which can be carried out by unskilled labour, such as the repair and construction of roads, the object being to secure that as large a proportion as possible of the total cost of the relief works should be expended for the benefit of those for whom the works were intended, and that no appreciable expenditure should be incurred in respect of skilled labour or materials.

A large number of district roads which were out of contract, are, through the instrumentality of the relief works, being placed in a good condition of repair, and it is hoped that in this way a reduction may ultimately be effected in the district rates.

Up to the 31st March last 2,397* heads of families, representing about 12,000 people, were authorised to be employed on the relief works in the six unions in which Section 13 of the Local Government Act was in operation; and we have reason to believe that the works, on the whole, are being satisfactorily conducted, and that all those who really need relief are receiving it.

14.—*Supply of Seed Potatoes.*

With a view to meeting the want of suitable seed consequent on the failure of the potato crop, as mentioned in the foregoing section, we obtained the authority of the Government to sanction loans to enable Boards of Guardians to purchase sound and healthy seed for those districts where there existed a general inability on the part of small landholders to procure a supply for themselves.

The circular and rules† giving detailed information respecting our scheme of supply were issued to the Guardians on the 12th December; and in the first instance fifty-nine Boards declared their intention to apply for seed loans, but eight of them subsequently abandoned the idea. It will be observed, therefore, that the area in which the scheme was put into operation was considerably less than in some former years.

Our proposals were substantially of the same nature as heretofore. Seed could be sold by the Guardians to any occupier of land, the rateable value of which did not exceed £15, or to any

* This is exclusive of a small number of persons employed on the relief works with horses or donkeys and carts, but includes fifty-six workers in the Galway Union whose employment was authorised by us on the 28th March. The works in this Union were not opened until the 10th of the following month.

† See pages 355 to 367.

cultivator (holder of "conacre"), the maximum quantities which could be supplied being 12 cwt. and 6 cwt. respectively. The price to be charged was to include all expenses of carriage, storage, and providing the potatoes for sale; but in view of the grant made by the Department of Agricultural and Technical Instruction, hereafter referred to, we did not, as on previous occasions, empower the Guardians to allow an abatement of price when the applicants paid cash for the seed. It was proposed that the sums due to the Guardians should be payable by means of two special rates, leviable in 1906 and 1907 respectively, and that the Guardians should be required to repay the loans borrowed from the Commissioners of Public Works in two equal instalments, in 1907 and 1908 respectively.

In view of the experience already possessed by local bodies of the working of similar schemes, we considered it unnecessary on this occasion to arrange for the attendance of special Inspectors at the preliminary meetings of the Guardians, to direct them regarding procedure, and to afford advice respecting the varieties of seed to purchase and the tenders to accept. We issued, however, a table showing the results obtained from the planting of several varieties of seed in various Unions in 1898, and a Memorandum prepared by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction,* recommending varieties, and giving information as to sources of seed supply, delivery, and storage.

To ensure as heretofore that the seed purchased by the Guardians was true to kind, free from disease, and generally suitable, we decided that only one inspection should be made, viz., at the place of despatch, and not at the point of delivery also, as on previous occasions. This secured greater economy of administration, while it did not tend to relieve the Guardians (who received in all cases, for their guidance, copies of the reports on inspection) of their rightful responsibility with regard to the examination of the seed on delivery, before acceptance. In accordance with our anticipations, the single official inspection proved sufficient to meet all reasonable requirements, as is evidenced by the fact that spontaneous complaints regarding the quality of the seed delivered were as infrequent as during previous seed supplies.

A grant of £10,000 made by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction to diminish the cost of the seed to occupiers and cultivators, no doubt stimulated the demand for seed. This stimulus was strengthened by the low prices at which thoroughly suitable seed could be purchased for the Unions as compared with the prices ruling in former years, and a pronounced feature of this year's seed supply was the large number of instances in which Unions procured supplemental quantities of potatoes. Over 5,000 tons, or more than one-third of the total purchased, were included in such additional orders; and we deemed it advisable to give ample facilities to Guardians in this respect, by entertaining applications made for seed loans up to the 11th March, instead of the 15th February, as at first announced.

* See pages 368 to 376.

The Champion variety grown in the North of Ireland was the seed principally bought, and, when taken in conjunction with the Scotch-grown Champion, accounted for 94 per cent. of the total quantity procured. Full particulars as to the quantities and varieties purchased by the fifty-one Unions will be found in the Appendix.*

In all, 14,678 tons 16½ cwt. of seed were distributed among 63,939 occupiers and 6,892 cultivators, and the total amount of the loans recommended for issue was £70,017 13s. 2d.

15.—*Motor Car Acts, 1896 and 1903.*

In consequence of the passing of the Motor Car Act, 1903, it became necessary to amend the regulations made under Section 6 of the Locomotives on Highways Act, 1896, relating to the use and construction of light locomotives, and accordingly on the 6th May, 1904, we issued a General Order † on the same lines as the Orders issued by the Local Government Board in England and by the Secretary of State for Scotland prescribing rules as to the use of motor cars on highways in Ireland, their construction and the conditions under which they may be used. We also under Section 12 of the Act of 1903 made regulations ‡ dealing with heavy motor cars. These rules followed generally the Orders under this Section issued in England and Scotland. It was not considered desirable to prescribe by Order the size and colour of sign posts to be erected by County Councils under Section 10 of the Motor Car Act, 1903, denoting dangerous corners, cross-roads, and precipitous places, but with a view to securing uniformity as far as possible in the size and colour of these posts we issued a circular suggesting certain designs.§ In taking this course we followed the procedure of the Local Government Board, Whitehall.

So far as we are aware the prosecutions for offences under the Motor Car Act in Ireland have been comparatively few in number.

16.—*Alteration of Days for holding Fairs.*

Under Section 10 of the Local Government Board (Ireland) Act, 1872, we consented to the alteration of the days for holding certain fairs in Castlewellan (Co. Down), the days being altered from the dates specified in the second column of the following list to those in the third column.

Column 1. Description of Fair.	Column 2.	Column 3.
Old Fair	First day of February	Second Monday in February
Old Fair	First day of June	Second Monday in June
Old Fair	First day of September	Second Monday in September
Old Fair	Thirteenth day of November	First day of November
Old Fair	Tuesday before Christmas Day	Second Monday in December

* See pages 376 to 379.

† See page 339.

‡ See page 335.

§ See page 352.

II.—POOR RELIEF.

1. Statistics.

Detailed tabulated statements in connection with the administration of the Poor Laws will be found in the Appendices.

The following table gives the main aggregate figures of interest in reference to Poor Law Administration during the years ended 30th of September, 1904, and 30th of September, 1903, respectively, which have been obtained chiefly from abstracts of union accounts. In any comparison of the figures given for the two years, however, it must be borne in mind that, for the reason stated at page v. of our thirty-first Annual Report, the abstracts for the first half of the latter year did not include any of the expenditure which, though incurred in that half-year, was discharged subsequent to its expiration. The sums in column 3 cannot therefore be taken as representing a full year's expenditure.

(1)	1904. (2)	1903. (3)
Indoor Relief—Number of sick (daily average number).	14,988	16,086
" Number of all other inmates (daily average number).	27,216	25,921
" Total daily average number relieved indoor.	42,204	42,007
" Cost of indoor relief.	£454,641	£445,808
District Schools—Number of children.	476	487
" Cost of maintenance.	£7,937	£7,697
Boarded-out Children—Number of.	2,657	2,629
" Cost of maintenance.	£16,300	£16,333
Outdoor Relief—Daily average number on out door relief. (Not including boarded-out children.)	54,212	55,065
" Cost of outdoor relief.	£186,912	£184,658
Salaries and rations of Officers—Amount of.	£109,749	£175,328
Other Expenses—Amount of.	£147,431	£134,648
Total Poor Relief Expenditure.	£1,012,970	£964,472
Poundage of Expenditure on Valuation.	1s. 4d.	1s. 3½d.

The statistics of poor relief for the year ended the 30th of September last do not present any features of an exceptional character. After that date, however, distress appeared in certain portions of the West of Ireland consequent on a partial failure of the potato crop, and the steps taken for the relief of this distress are set forth in the preceding part of this Report. During the Winter months it was reported that considerable distress also existed in the city of Dublin, particularly in the north side, and the Guardians of the North Dublin Union sent a deputation to us on the subject, and subsequently applied to the Corporation to take steps to obtain an Order under Section 13 of the Local Government Act, 1898, enabling relief to be given out of the workhouse to all poor persons,—the Corporation, however, after consideration, did not think that such action was necessary.

*Summary tables of numbers relieved.**(a) Weekly returns of relief. Ratio of pauperism to population, &c.*

A table, prepared from weekly returns furnished by Clerks of Unions, showing the numbers of the several classes relieved in and out of workhouses at the close of each week from the 2nd of April, 1904, to the 1st of April, 1905, inclusive, will be found in the Appendix.* The daily average numbers relieved throughout the whole period of 53 weeks included in the table were as follows:—

Indoor—In Workhouses,	42,156
In extern Hospitals, Institutions, and the	
two District Schools,	1,430
Outdoor—	57,665

These figures make a total daily average of 101,251 persons relieved during the period mentioned, which represents 1 in every 43 of the estimated population of the country at the middle of 1904,† or 23 per thousand,—those relieved indoor being about 10, and those outdoor 13, per thousand.

The numbers relieved by means of the distress works, already referred to, during the weeks from the 11th of February to the 1st of April, inclusive, are given in the table, but shown as a separate class, and, if the numbers so relieved be excluded from calculation, the daily average on outdoor relief throughout the period given in the table would be 56,885, and the total daily average 100,471, as against 56,672‡ and 100,233 § respectively, in the previous corresponding period. The excluded figures would, however, make no practical difference in the ratio of pauperism to population, as given above.

(b) Deaths in Workhouses.

A table showing the number of deaths, and the various causes thereof, during a period of 56 weeks from the 12th of March, 1904, to the 1st of April, 1905, inclusive, is given in the Appendix.§ From the returns furnished by Clerks of Unions it appears that the deaths of infants, one year old and under, amounted to 586, and those of children, from one to five years old, to 219—these figures representing 39 per cent. and 14 per cent., respectively, of the total number of children 15 years and under (1,490), who died during the period in question. The subject of infant mortality in workhouses has been engaging our serious attention, and on page xix. we refer to it in the particular case of the workhouse of North Dublin Union.

The total number of deaths was 11,372, as against 11,523 in the previous corresponding period, and it is of interest to note that among the deaths recorded were those of 24 centenarians, of whom 4 (3 females and 1 male) were stated to have reached the advanced age of 105.

* See page 636.

† Viz., 4,402,168.

‡ The daily average number who received indoor relief during the year 1903-4 was the difference between these figures, viz., 43,561

§ See page 641

(c) *Night-lodgers in Workhouses, or casuals.*

The number of night-lodgers in workhouses, or casuals, during each week from the 2nd of April, 1904, to the 1st of April, 1905, will also be found in the Appendix.* It may be seen thereby that the numbers of this class varied from 3,718 in the week ended the 11th of June, 1904, to 6,235 in the week ended the 25th of March following, the average being 4,788. The numbers in the previous corresponding period varied from 3,177 to 5,101, the average being 4,023.

A circular letter addressed to Boards of Guardians on the subject of the searching, cleansing, &c., of casuals on their admission to workhouses, and their examination by the medical officers, with a view to prevent the diffusion of small-pox, will be found at page 417.

2. *Emigration.*

The usual statistics as to emigration under the Act 12 and 13 Vic., c. 104, sec. 26, will be found in the Appendix.† The number of consents to emigration issued during the year was 16, and the amount authorized to be expended £88.

3. *Invalid Foundlings.*

The inmates of the old foundling hospital, who still survive, numbered only 4 on the 31st of March last, and their condition was ascertained, after inspection, to be satisfactory.

4. *Inmates of Workhouse Hospitals.*

(a.) *Classification.—Lunatics in Workhouses, &c.*

In former Reports we referred to the fact that there were many persons in these institutions classed as sick although not under treatment, or requiring medical or surgical nursing. These include aged and infirm, deaf and dumb or deformed, and persons mentally affected. It will be observed from the table on page xv that the daily average number of inmates classed as sick during the year ended on the 30th of September, 1904, was 14,988 as compared with 16,086 in the previous year.

The number of epileptic, and other lunatics and idiots in workhouses on the 31st of December, 1904,‡ was 3,439 as compared with 3,782 at the end of the previous year. In addition, there were 399 persons afflicted with epilepsy who were not mentally affected, as against 422 at the close of 1903. We should be glad to see the numbers of these classes considerably reduced in the immediate future.

We have already pointed out to Boards of Guardians that workhouses cannot properly be regarded as institutions for the reception, treatment, or custody of the insane, and we have suggested that they should endeavour from time to time to have insane inmates removed to the District Lunatic Asylum.§

* See pages 642 and 643.

† See page 645.

‡ The number of lunatics and idiots in the Workhouse of each Union will be found in a table on pages 646 to 656.

§ As illustrating the danger attending the admission of lunatics to workhouses, a recent very lamentable occurrence in Neas workhouse may be briefly adverted to here. While this Report was passing through press, a man admitted there as a lunatic, presumably harmless, a few days after his admission unexpectedly attacked five inmates in the idiot ward, and inflicted on them such serious injuries that death resulted in four of the cases. The matter is still under investigation.

(b.) Nursing.

As regards the nursing in workhouse hospitals, we have succeeded in inducing the guardians to carry out some further improvements. Thirteen "trained" nurses were appointed during the year, some in succession to "qualified" nurses and the others as new appointments. Seven qualified nurses replaced a like number of unqualified nurses. A few paid ward attendants have also been appointed, but it is to be regretted that in some unions inefficient pauper helpers continue to be employed in the sick wards. In several cases where paid helpers are nominally employed, the wages offered appear to be too low to induce eligible persons to accept the positions, which are in consequence filled by discharged inmates, many of whom are unsuitable.

(c.) Training of Nurses.

The arrangements made for the training of nurses in several Workhouse Hospitals continue to work satisfactorily. The Belfast Board of Guardians have revised their rules for the training of persons desirous of being recognised as fully "trained" nurses. The rules now provide for 40 probationers being appointed each year, so that there will be in the institution 40 first year, 40 second year, and 40 third year probationers, who together with the Charge Nurses, Sisters, and Superintendents—in all between 140 and 150—constitute the nursing staff.

The system of having a fixed number of probationers appointed each year seems desirable as it prevents too many new probationers coming into the institution at one time; it also enables the Superintendent to draft in regularly, as vacancies occur, those candidates who have passed the preliminary examination. The nurses will in future leave at the end of their three years' training, with the exception of a few whose services may be required to fill vacancies for the positions of Charge Nurse, or Sister. About 16 of the nurses will also be trained in Midwifery.

In Waterford the joint system of training established between the Guardians and the Committee of Management of the County Infirmary more than two years ago continues to give satisfaction, and the Committee have expressed their high appreciation of the scheme, which enables both bodies to obtain a better class of probationers than they could otherwise procure. Several nurses who have completed their course have received lucrative appointments.

Four nurses trained in Lurgan Union Infirmary have received their certificates, and have obtained appointments in other Unions.

In Londonderry Union the nursing scheme is also giving satisfaction. Two nurses trained there have passed their examination and been appointed elsewhere. Two others have passed their first examination. For admission to all these Poor Law training institutions there are always more applicants than there are vacancies, and those nurses who have completed their training find, so far, little difficulty in obtaining employment.

In Newtownards Union the Guardians have carried out extensive alterations in the Infirmary so as to provide accommodation for all the Medical and Surgical patients in one building, this being desirable before a scheme for the training of

"qualified" nurses could be inaugurated. The Guardians have decided, however, for other reasons, not to adopt a training scheme for the present.

5. *Accommodation in Workhouses.*

The question of the accommodation in the workhouse of the North Dublin Union has engaged our serious attention, and that of the Guardians. In order to relieve the congestion in the Workhouse, the Guardians have rented two tenement houses in Linenhall-street, but these do not provide sufficient accommodation, nor are they otherwise suitable for the purpose for which they are at present used. Recognizing this, negotiations have taken place with a view to acquiring portion of the Linenhall Barracks. These premises would form a very desirable addition to the Workhouse, but for so far no agreement has been arrived at as to the terms.

In connection with this matter our attention was also drawn to the high death rate amongst the infants in the workhouse, and we directed one of our Medical Inspectors, Dr. Coey Bigger, to report thereon. The Inspector's report brought to light the very unsatisfactory state of the ventilation and other matters in connection with the children's department. The Guardians, since the receipt of the report, have made several structural improvements, and appointed an additional trained nurse who had received special training in children's diseases. The Guardians have also relieved the overcrowding in the children's wards. We trust that the attention which has been directed to the subject, and the action taken, will result in improving the health of the children and diminishing the number of deaths in this department.

The new buildings at Kilmainham, erected by the Board of Guardians of South Dublin Union with a view to providing accommodation for the lunatic and idiot class, have been completed, but owing to the exigencies of space a portion had to be used during the winter months for the infirm inmates. The Guardians now consider that these buildings would be more useful for the isolation of the male consumptive patients, and they are at present engaged in making some slight structural alteration therein with a view to the accommodation of all that class in these buildings.

The Guardians of the Belfast Union have lately acquired the premises known as "The Abbey" at Whiteabbey, consisting of a house and 33 acres of land, for the establishment of an additional workhouse for the accommodation of consumptive patients. A loan of £5,000 has been obtained from the Board of Works for the purpose, and 40 cases have already been transferred there, and the Guardians have had plans prepared for the erection of a number of pavilions for the (open air) treatment of upwards of 200 cases of consumption. The object is not so much to treat consumption with a view to a cure being effected as to provide for the segregation of consumptives in a separate building and under more suitable conditions for their treatment* than could be obtained in the ordinary workhouse premises.

* See Letter on this subject at page 437.

Pending structural alterations in the children's infirmary of this workhouse, a number of convalescent children have been transferred to a house at Donore, lent gratuitously by a member of the Board of Guardians.

6. *Pauper Children.*

(a.) *Boarded-out Children.*

A table is given in the Appendix showing the number of children boarded out by the Guardians of each Union on the 25th of March last.* The total number for all the Unions was 2,132, being a slight decrease on the number at the corresponding date in the preceding year.

Reports from the two Lady Inspectors, appointed specially to inspect and supervise these children, will also be found in the Appendix.† From these reports it will be seen that, generally speaking, there has been an improvement in the condition in which the children are kept. It is desirable, however, that more care should be exercised in the selection of suitable homes.

The Inspectors dwell on the importance of securing in each district the services of an efficient working Committee to look after the children, although they admit that in some localities it is difficult to find ladies willing to undertake the work. Where Committees have been appointed full confidence should be placed in them by the Guardians, as their duties cannot be attended with success if the foster parents become imbued with the idea that a recommendation of the Committee will be disregarded.

A considerable number of children from the North Dublin Union have been boarded out in or around villages in the immediate neighbourhood of Dublin. There are several obvious objections to the boarding out of children in close proximity to a large city, and we have accordingly suggested to the Guardians the advisability of attempting to secure homes in country districts for such children as they wish to place out at nurse. As a commencement, eleven children have been sent to the County Wexford, where homes have been found for them through the kind exertions of the Rev. William Fortune, P.P., Piercestown.

(b.) *Hired Out Children.*

A number of children have been sent out to service by Boards of Guardians throughout the country, and they are usually placed in the homes of well-to-do farmers as farm servants. A small wage is fixed when the child is hired out, and an outfit is supplied at the cost of the rates. In some instances, however, children are hired out without wages, the clothing to be provided by the employer being apparently taken as an equivalent.

The hiring out system demands more attention on the part of the Guardians than it usually receives, as it is open to much abuse. Our Lady Inspectors observe that in few homes is much consideration felt for a servant boy or girl from the workhouse,

* See pages 656 to 660.

† See pages 477 to 485.

who, as a rule, is the drudge of the household, and frequently has to sleep in an outhouse without sufficient or proper bed-clothing.

Our Regulations (Article 17) contemplate that the hired-out children should be inspected by the Boarding-out Committees, and Article 18 provides that they shall be visited by the Relieving Officers at such times as the Guardians may appoint, and that these officers shall report after each visit as to the condition of the child so visited, and as to the wages which he or she receives.

Our Inspectors find, however, that it often happens that Boards of Guardians have made no order regulating the visits of the Relieving Officers, and moreover, that the hired-out child is not safeguarded by any care originally taken in the selection of the home to which it was sent. In a circular letter of the 16th of October, 1894,* we drew attention to this important subject, and to the necessity for the children being regularly visited by the Relieving Officers, or by other persons deputed to do so, in order that the Guardians might be aware of the progress of the children, and the manner in which they are treated.

It is very desirable that the Guardians should take advantage to the fullest extent of the power conferred on them by Section 1 of the Poor Law Act, 1899, of assuming parental control in cases coming within that Section, so that such control may be exercised where necessary in the event of the children being subsequently hired out.

(c) *Infant Life Protection Act, 1897.*

This Act is energetically administered in several of the large centres of population where there are cases coming within its provisions. In North Dublin, Rathdown, Cork, and Belfast Unions special Inspectors have been appointed to supervise the working of the Act. In the remaining Unions where there are children coming within its provisions, the Relieving Officers act as Inspectors.

(d) *Prevention of Cruelty to Children Act, 1904.*

This Act, 4 Edward 7, ch. 15, which came into operation on the 1st October, 1904, re-enacts with certain amendments the Prevention of Cruelty to Children Act, 1894. In the Appendix† will be found a copy of a circular letter we addressed to the Boards of Guardians in which the provisions of the Act were explained.

7. *Scales of Salary for Union Officers.*

In accordance with the suggestion contained in a circular letter issued by us on the 8th of August last,‡ scales, regulating the salaries of Union Officers have been adopted, and approved by us, in a few Unions, including North and South Dublin and Belfast, and the matter is still under consideration in several other Unions.

* See page 79 of our 23rd Annual Report.

† See page 423.

‡ See page 415.

8. *Relief under the Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, 1851 (Medical Charities Act) 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 68.*

(a.) Dispensary Medical Relief.

The following is a summary of the expenditure, &c., in the year under review, arranged under the same headings as in previous year :—

	Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Previous year.
Number of New Cases attended and Registered during the Year :—		
1. At Dispensaries,	459,207	435,091
2. At Patients' Homes,	163,241	155,889
Total Number of New Cases,	622,448	590,980
Number of Vaccinations and Re-vaccinations performed,	181,651	158,685
Number of tickets for Medical Relief cancelled,	207	148
Number of dangerous lunatics certified,	2,097	2,322
Salaries of Dispensary Medical Officers,	£ 90,734	£ 88,983
Remuneration of temporary Dispensary Medical Officers,	13,146	13,949
Total payment in respect of Salaries of permanent and remuneration of temporary Medical Officers,	103,880	102,932
Salaries of Compounders of Medicine,	3,915	3,284
Salaries of Midwives,	13,284	12,488
Cost of Medicines and Appliances,	18,676	19,289
Cost of Rent and Stationery,	10,257	10,141
Expenditure under Dispensary Houses Act,	7,452	7,125
Other Expenses,	13,633	12,976
Vaccination Expenses—Fees,	16,197	14,868
“ “ Other expenditure,	1,894	1,990
Total expenses of Dispensary Districts,	188,538	184,901

(b.) *Salaries of Medical Officers.*

We have already alluded to our circular letter of the 8th of August last urging Guardians to frame scales of salaries for their officers. The following table shows the Unions in which the Guardians have up to the present improved the positions of their Medical Officers, and we hope that Boards of Guardians, generally, will take up this question, and after careful consideration and conference with their officers, will give

effect to our recommendation, paying special regard to the cases of officers having long and good service, and providing for them accordingly.

Unions.	Old Salaries.	New Scale.
South Dublin, .	£110 by £10 quinquennially to £150.	£140 by £4 annually to £200.
North Dublin, .	Four at £150; one at £120; one at £80, and eight at £145.	Twelve at £145 by £10 triennially to £195; one at £120 by £8 triennially to £150; one at £80 by £4 triennially to £100.
Cork, .	Thirteen at £120, and eight at £100.	Ten at £110 by £10 triennially to £180; nine at £105 by £10 triennially to £175; two at £100 by £10 triennially to £170.
Banbridge, .	Four at £100; one at £150; and one at £80.	Five at £110 by £10 quinquennially to £150; one at £150 by £15 quinquennially to £225.
Macroom, .	One at £135; four at £120, .	£120 each by £10 triennially to £180.
Fermoy, .	Five at £120, . . .	£140 each by £10 quinquennially to £160
Bandon, .	Five at £100, . . .	£100 each by £10 quinquennially to £150.
Clogheen, .	Three at £130, . . .	Each increased to £150.
Mallow, .	Four at £120, and two at £130,	£140 each by £10 triennially to £160.

(c.) *Vacation of Dispensary Medical Officers.*

The great majority of Boards of Guardians met their Medical Officers in an amicable spirit last year, and granted a suitable vacation. In 135 out of the 159 Unions the full vacation of four weeks was allowed; in 16 Unions three weeks, and in 3 Unions a fortnight. In one Union there is a special arrangement regarding the Medical Officers' leave, and in the remaining four Unions there is no record of any leave having been applied for.

(d.) *Midwives for Dispensary Districts.*

We have continued to press forward the appointment of trained Midwives for the service of the poor where we deemed such appointments necessary. Twenty-seven additional Orders were issued during the year, making a total of 605 Midwives authorised for the service of Dispensary Districts in Ireland.

*(c) Medicines and Medical and Surgical Appliances.**

The arrangements under this head continue to work satisfactorily, and the galenical preparations supplied were again found to be of good quality. Out of 9,534 samples analysed only 315 or about 3·3 per cent. were found in any way defective, and very few of these latter could be described as bad.

The Schedule of Standards for pharmacopœial preparations which had been in operation for two years has been revised and some slight but necessary alterations have been made therein.†

The competition for contracts was even more keen than in previous years, with the result that the average rate of abatement given on the prescribed prices was 31½ per cent. for Medicines and 30 per cent. for Appliances as compared with 20 per cent. and 22½ per cent. respectively, in the year 1903-4.

The scrutiny of the Medical Officers' requisitions has been continued during the year, and shows further evidence of economy in the ordering of drugs, &c. It is satisfactory to note that the total expenditure under this head is over £7,000 less than in the year 1902, when the scrutiny was first undertaken by us, and although a considerable portion of this saving is due to the larger discounts offered since that date, yet there is no doubt that a substantial reduction has been effected owing to the economy exercised by Medical Officers in requisitioning drugs. We are of opinion that if Medical Officers generally could be brought to realise the importance of preventing waste, an additional saving could be effected.

A detailed report from our advising Pharmacist will be found in the Appendix.‡

We have directed the special attention of our Medical Inspectors to the question of the expenditure for medicines, and requested them to impress our views upon the Dispensary Medical Officers on the occasion of their annual inspections of Dispensaries.

9.—Re-arrangement of Dispensary Districts.

In our 31st Report we stated that on the occurrence of vacancies in future in the Dispensary Medical Staff we proposed to consider in each instance whether the then vacant post could be abolished, and the other Dispensary Medical Officers in the Union placed in charge of extended areas, and given increased salaries, thus substantially improving their positions without inflicting any real hardship on the sick poor, or imposing a further burden on the ratepayers.

In pursuance of this policy we re-arranged dispensary districts in the New Ross, Birr, Killarney, and Ardee Unions.§ In the last-named Union our right to issue such Orders was questioned by two of the Medical Officers, but the Court of King's Bench, and subsequently the Court of Appeal, upheld the Order.

* A specimen copy of the circular and of the forms issued half-yearly in connection with the recoupment authorised in respect of this and the other heads of expenditure specified in section 58 (2) (a) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, will be found at pages 418 to 421.

† See page 874.

‡ See page 455.

§ See pages 411 *et seq.*

10.—*Vaccinations.*

(a.) Number of operations.

Strenuous efforts were made during the year to press forward vaccination, and we are glad to be able to report that the total number of persons vaccinated by the Dispensary and Workhouse Medical Officers and at our Vaccine department during the year was 191,464, being the largest number on record for the past ten years, and an increase of 20,444 on the number returned for the year ended the 31st of March, 1904. Numerous prosecutions were instituted by the Guardians against persons who refused to comply with the law, but the very large number of persons who sought the protection of vaccination during the year was no doubt largely due to the fact that small-pox had appeared in several parts of Ireland.

The following are the details of the vaccinations above referred to. We have no particulars regarding those performed by private practitioners:—

	Primary.	Re-Vaccinations.	Total.
By Dispensary Medical Officers, . . .	88,668	92,649	181,317
„ Medical Officers of Workhouses, . .	1,674	7,692	9,366
„ Secretary of Vaccine Institute, . .	1,071	16	1,087
Total, . . .	91,413	100,357	191,770

During the year we issued a circular letter* to each Dispensary Medical Officer calling his attention to the necessity for strict compliance with our regulations regarding the mode of performing the operation of vaccination and urging him to take full aseptic precautions, inasmuch as carelessness or neglect in carrying out these operations might lead to results which would either tend to discredit vaccination or discourage the public from taking full advantage of it as a means for the prevention of Small-pox. We have instructed our Medical Inspectors on the occasion of their annual visits to the dispensary districts to examine the methods of vaccination followed by the Medical Officers and for that purpose to visit a number of the cases recently vaccinated in each district.

We frequently find Medical men entering the Poor Law service very imperfectly instructed in the duties of public vaccinator and in the best method of carrying out vaccination. We foresee that it may be necessary to provide in some way in the near future that a practitioner taking up the office of public vaccinator shall be fully instructed in regard to the duties he has to perform in this respect.

In the Appendix† will be found, as usual, the annual reports received from Dr. Montgomery, the secretary of our Vaccine department, and from Dr. Knox Denham, the contractor for the supply of glycerinated calf lymph, and from our bacteriologist Professor M'Weeney.

* See page 432.

† See pages 452 to 455.

(b.) Vaccine Department.

The Vaccine department continues, on the whole, to work satisfactorily although the outbreaks of small-pox in several districts in Ireland during the year imposed a severe strain at times on the staff. On our representation the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury have increased the amount for this sub-head of the vote from £1,200 to £1,500 a year.

The glycerinated calf lymph supplied by Dr. Knox Denham was on the whole of excellent quality. In only three cases of supply during the year did the lymph, which was originally active, cease to remain so after issue. This happened in the Autumn, which has always been a critical period in connection with our lymph supply. Immediately on the inactivity of the lymph being detected by Dr. Montgomery, the issue from these supplies was stopped, and the lymph destroyed.

The following table shows the number of tubes issued :—

Issued to :—					Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Previous Year.
Dispensaries,	...	...	...	...	193,693	160,817
Workhouses,	...	...	...	...	8,988	6,691
					202,681	167,508

We may mention that the number of tubes of lymph supplied by Dr. Knox Denham during the year was largely in excess of any previous year.

11.—*Dispensary Houses (Ireland) Act, 1879.*

(42 and 43 Vict., chap. 25.)

The Dispensary Districts for which Certificates were issued by us under section 4 of the above-mentioned Act from the date of the passing of the Act to the 31st of March, 1905, are shown in the following list.

A certificate issued in pursuance of the section referred to enables a Board of Guardians, or an owner of land, as the case may be, to make application for a loan for the purpose of providing a dispensary house or a residence for the Medical Officer of a Dispensary District.

Up to the 31st March, 1905, 131 Residences and 148 Dispensaries have been erected under the Act, and 9 Residences and 6 Dispensaries have been taken on lease. The total expenditure incurred amounts to £173,909 in the case of the new buildings, and £1,258 in the case of those taken on lease. The average rent charged by the Guardians to the Medical Officers for the use of the Residences is £21 8s. per annum.

[TABLE.]

Union.	Dispensary District.	Purposes for which Certificates issued.
Abbeyleix, . . .	Ballinakill, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Antrim, . . .	Astrim, . . .	Do, do.
Do, . . .	Crumlin, . . .	Do, do.
Ardee, . . .	Colton, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Armagh, . . .	Armagh, . . .	Dispensary.
Do, . . .	Richhill, . . .	Residence and Dispensary.
Athlone, . . .	Bridewell, . . .	Do, do.
Athy, . . .	Athy, . . .	Dispensary.
Do, . . .	Casledermot, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Ballina, . . .	Crossmolina, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do, . . .	Ballina, . . .	Dispensary.
Ballinacree, . . .	Kilbarnet, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Ballinacree, . . .	Cong, . . .	Do, do.
Ballymahon, . . .	Abbeyside, . . .	Do, do.
Do, . . .	Ballymore, . . .	Do, do.
Ballymore, . . .	Tooma, . . .	Do, do.
Ballymoney, . . .	Castlequarter, . . .	Do, do.
Do, . . .	Ballymoney, . . .	Dispensary.
Ballyshannon, . . .	Bellack, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do, . . .	Kilnough, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Beltrothery, . . .	Lusk, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do, . . .	Swords, . . .	Dispensary.
Ballinglass, . . .	Rathvilly, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Banbridge, . . .	Crossgar, . . .	Do, do.
Bandon, . . .	Tempermartin, . . .	Do, do.
Bantry, . . .	Glengarriff, . . .	Do, do.
Belfast, . . .	Belfast, . . .	Dispensary (North Queen-street), Dispensary (Rumford-street), and Dispensary (Glengall-street).
Do, . . .	Castlereagh, . . .	Dispensary (Templemore-avenue).
Beltmullet, . . .	Knockmole, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Boyle, . . .	Gurteen, . . .	Do, do.
Caberciveon, . . .	Caher, . . .	Dispensary.
Carrickmacross, . . .	Belferach, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Carrick-on-Suir, . . .	Rathcormack, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Castlereagh, . . .	Castlereagh, . . .	Do, do.
Cavan, . . .	Kilnaleck, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Cellbridge, . . .	Lawn, . . .	Do.
Do, . . .	Rathcoole, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Claremorris, . . .	Ballingliffe, . . .	Do, do.
Clifden, . . .	Roundstone (1), . . .	Do, do.
Do, . . .	Do, (2), . . .	Do, do.
Cloughmore, . . .	Ardfinnan, . . .	Residence.
Do, . . .	Cahir, . . .	Dispensary.
Do, . . .	Cloughmore, . . .	Do.
Do, . . .	Do, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Clonakilty, . . .	Timoleague, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Clonmel, . . .	Ballymacartory, . . .	Do, do.
Cockstown, . . .	Pomeroy, . . .	Do, do.
Cork, . . .	Carrigrohane, . . .	Do, do.
Do, . . .	Dripsey, . . .	Do, do.
Do, . . .	Blarney, . . .	Do, do.
Do, . . .	Carrigrohane, . . .	Dispensary (Passage West).
Do, . . .	Whitechurch, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Corrofin, . . .	Corrofin, . . .	Dispensary.
Downpatrick, . . .	Strangford, . . .	Dispensary.
Drogheda, . . .	Duleek, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do, . . .	Monasterboice, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do, . . .	Shamullen, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Dromore West, . . .	Enniskerry, . . .	Do, do.
Dublin North, . . .	Bignardstown and Casleknock, . . .	Do, do.
Do, . . .	North City, . . .	Three Dispensaries.
Do, . . .	Do, . . .	Dispensary (Summer-hill).
Do, . . .	Do, . . .	Do, (North Clarence-street).
Do, . . .	Flanagan and Glasnevin, . . .	Do, (Glasnevin).
Do, . . .	Clonsilla and Howth, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do, . . .	South City, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence (South Earl-street).
Dublin South, . . .	Do, . . .	Dispensary (Castle-street).
Do, . . .	Tallaght, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Dundalk, . . .	Barrinstown, . . .	Do, do.
Do, . . .	Dromiskia, . . .	Do, do.
Dungannon, . . .	Dungannon, . . .	Dispensary.
Do, . . .	Bombard, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do, . . .	Clonsilla, . . .	Dispensary.
Dungarvan, . . .	Whitechurch, . . .	Do.

Union.	Dispensary District.	Purposes for which Certificates issued.
Danganman, . . .	Ringville, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Saskinane, . . .	Do., do.
Dunmanaway, . .	Cockmantown, . .	Do., do.
Dunshaughlin, . .	Dunboyne, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Itasca, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Killeen, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Do., . . .	Dispensary.
Edenderry, . . .	Rhodes, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Edenderry, . . .	Do., do.
Enniscorthy, . . .	Ferns, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Kilbarn, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Enniscorthy, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Glencroche, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Enniskillen, . . .	Enniskillen, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Elly, . . .	Do.
Fermoy, . . .	Ballynoe, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Fermoy, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Ballynoe, . . .	Do.
Galway, . . .	Cranmore, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Glennamaddy, . .	Williamstown, . .	Dispensary Residence.
Glenage, . . .	Dungloe, . . .	Dispensary.
Gorey, . . .	Gorey, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Coolgreany, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Casolin, . . .	Do., do.
Gort, . . .	Ardahan, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Kilvarna, . . .	Do., do.
Granard, . . .	Scrubby, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Irvinestown, . . .	Edeney, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Kantark, . . .	Boherboy, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Milford, . . .	Do., do.
Keamere, . . .	Kenmare, . . .	Dispensary.
Kilbarney, . . .	Coom, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Kilbeggin, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Malahide, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
KilmacThomas, . .	Bonmahon, . . .	Do.
Kilmallock, . . .	Bruff, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Hospital, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Kilfinane, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Brace, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Kilmallock, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Kinsale, . . .	Ballymartle, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Carrigaline, . . .	Dispensary.
Larne, . . .	Larne, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Ballynure, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Limerick, . . .	Caheracush, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Clarina, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Limerick, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Murroe, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Lisburn, . . .	Knocknashona, . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Drumbeg, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Dunmurry, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Lisburn, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Annahilt, . . .	Do., do.
Lisowel, . . .	Ballyduff, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Do., . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Ballylongford, . .	Do.
Londonderry, . .	Killybeg, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Glendernock, . .	Do.
Do., . . .	Glady, . . .	Do.
Longford, . . .	Longford, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Lurgan, . . .	Waringstown, . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Lurgan, . . .	Two Dispensaries and a Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Aghalee, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Macroom, . . .	Clonmoye, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Shewersagh, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Mallow, . . .	Kilbennig, . . .	Do.
Do., . . .	Ballylough, . . .	Do.

Union.	Dispensary District.	Purposes for which Certificates issued.
Manorhamilton, . . .	Dromahaire, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Manorhamilton, . . .	Dispensary.
Middleton, . . .	Middleton (1), . . .	Do.
Do., . . .	Castlemartyr, . . .	Do.
Do., . . .	Middleton (2), . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Milford, . . .	Rosguill, . . .	Do., do.
Millicroft, . . .	Millicroft, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Cullen, . . .	Do., do.
Mitchels own, . . .	Kildorrery, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Galbally, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Mitchelstown, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Monaghan, . . .	Emyvale, . . .	Do., do.
Mountmellick, . . .	Clonsilla, . . .	Do., do.
Mullingar, . . .	Multyfarnham, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Killucan, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Castletown-Geoghagan, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Miltown, . . .	Do., do.
Nass, . . .	Hessington, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Clane and Timahoe, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Kildare, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Newbridge, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Navan, . . .	Castleblawney, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Newcastle, . . .	Fennagh, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Newry, . . .	Newry, . . .	Dispensary.
Newtownards, . . .	Grey Abbey, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Do., . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Kilmeed, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Goughierard, . . .	Lethbridge, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Clonbar, . . .	Do., do.
Parsonstown, . . .	Kilmilly, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Rathdown, . . .	Blackrock, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Bray, . . .	Do.
Do., . . .	Dundrum and Glencullen, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Rathdrum, . . .	Newbridge, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Ashtrim, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Arklow, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Danganstown, . . .	Do., do.
Rathkale, . . .	Belkenny, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Shanagolden, . . .	Do., do.
Rosecommon, . . .	Ballycloghan, . . .	Do., do.
Skull, . . .	Skull, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Cohen, . . .	Do.
Silgo, . . .	Riversdown, . . .	Do.
Do., . . .	Carney (1), . . .	Do.
Do., . . .	Carney (Carriageons), . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Ballymole, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Swinsford, . . .	Foxford, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Lowpark, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Swinsford, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Kilkeilly, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Thomastown, . . .	Knocktopher, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Grangus, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Tipperary, . . .	Bansha, . . .	Do., do.
Tobercurry, . . .	Tobercurry, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Trillick, . . .	Castledown, . . .	Dispensary.
Do., . . .	Artfert, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Fialoe, . . .	Dispensary.
Trim, . . .	Island, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Trum, . . .	Abbey, . . .	Do., do.
Tullamore, . . .	Clara, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Kilboughy, . . .	Do., do.
Do., . . .	Philipstown, . . .	Do., do.
Wexford, . . .	Bridgetown, . . .	Dispensary Residence.
Do., . . .	Bannow, . . .	Dispensary and Dispensary Residence.
Youghal, . . .	Killalea, . . .	Do., do.

III.—PUBLIC HEALTH, &c., ACTS.

1. *Small-Pox.*

The number of deaths in workhouses from small-pox and the number of cases of the disease treated by dispensary medical officers since 1864 are given in the following table:—

DEATHS IN WORKHOUSES FROM SMALL-POX, AND NUMBER OF CASES OF SMALL-POX TREATED BY DISPENSARY MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Deaths in Workhouses from Small-pox.		Number of cases of Small-pox treated by Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts.	
Year ended	Number of Deaths.	Year ended	Number of cases.
11th February, 1865, . . .	145	30th September, 1864, . . .	1,965
10th February, 1866, . . .	59	" 1865, . . .	2,600
3th February, 1867, . . .	9	" 1866, . . .	579
8th February, 1868, . . .	5	" 1867, . . .	105
6th February, 1869, . . .	3	" 1868, . . .	155
5th February, 1870, . . .	1	" 1869, . . .	27
4th February, 1871, . . .	13	" 1870, . . .	51
3rd February, 1872, . . .	462	" 1871, . . .	773
1st February, 1873, . . .	677	" 1872, . . .	10,317
31st January, 1874, . . .	110	" 1873, . . .	936
30th January, 1875, . . .	142	" 1874, . . .	961
30th January, 1876, . . .	41	" 1875, . . .	881
27th January, 1877, . . .	2	" 1876, . . .	29
26th January, 1878, . . .	12	" 1877, . . .	117
25th January, 1879, . . .	254	" 1878, . . .	1,259
24th January, 1880, . . .	112	" 1879, . . .	1,344
22nd January, 1881, . . .	97	" 1880, . . .	863
21st January, 1882, . . .	64	" 1881, . . .	114
20th January, 1883, . . .	76	" 1882, . . .	479
19th January, 1884, . . .	11	" 1883, . . .	81
17th January, 1885, . . .	1	" 1884, . . .	18
16th January, 1886, . . .	2	" 1885, . . .	17
15th January, 1887, . . .	1	" 1886, . . .	11
14th January, 1888, . . .	3	" 1887, . . .	18
12th January, 1889, . . .	1	" 1888, . . .	30
8th February, 1890, . . .	-	" 1889, . . .	1
7th March, 1891, . . .	-	" 1890, . . .	5
5th March, 1892, . . .	3	" 1891, . . .	13
4th March, 1893, . . .	-	" 1892, . . .	3
3rd March, 1894, . . .	-	" 1893, . . .	34
2nd March, 1895, . . .	10	" 1894, . . .	66
28th March, 1896, . . .	9	" 1895, . . .	692
27th March, 1897, . . .	-	" 1896, . . .	30
26th March, 1898, . . .	-	" 1897, . . .	5
25th March, 1899, . . .	-	" 1898, . . .	2
31st March, 1900, . . .	3	<i>Half-year ended 31st March,</i>	
30th March, 1901, . . .	1	1899, . . .	3
29th March, 1902, . . .	1	<i>Year ended 31st March, 1900,</i>	
28th March, 1903, . . .	1	" " " 1901,	15
26th March, 1904, . . .	4	" " " 1902,	13
1st April, 1905, . . .	5	" " " 1903,	24
		" " " 1904,	167
		" " " 1905,	175*

* See page 572.

The small-pox cases attended by the medical officers of dispensary districts during the year ended the 31st of March, 1905, as given above, are classified in the following table, which has been prepared from the quarterly returns furnished to us by the medical officers:—

Provinces.	Quarter ended 30th June, 1904.	Quarter ended 30th Sept., 1904.	Quarter ended 31st Dec., 1904.	Quarter ended 31st Mar., 1905.	Total.
Ulster,	47	58	29	21	155
Munster,	—	—	—	—	—
Leinster,	—	16	1	—	17
Connaught,	—	2	1	—	3
Total Ireland, .	47	76	31	21	175

As compared with the previous year there is an increase of 8 in the total number of cases reported, but the figures for the different provinces show a considerable variation. The number in Leinster has fallen from 102 to 17, in Connaught from 27 to 3, and in Munster from 16 to nil, but, on the other hand, the number in Ulster has increased from 22 to 155.

In our last Annual Report we gave particulars in regard to the outbreaks of small-pox in the cities of Dublin and Belfast during the year ended the 31st March, 1904. Only four further cases occurred in Dublin, but the disease continued prevalent in Belfast until February last, and outbreaks also occurred in other parts of the country, chiefly in Ulster. We now submit further particulars as to these outbreaks.

Belfast.

After the 1st April, 1904, the disease continued to progress, and from the date mentioned until the 28th February, 1905, the date of the last case, 137 more cases occurred, 9 proving fatal. The total number of cases reported from the commencement of the outbreak (October, 1903) to 28th February, 1905, was 178. The difficulty experienced by the Sanitary Authority in checking the spread of the disease was much increased by the infection being freshly introduced into the City from time to time during this period, from Glasgow, Ayr, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Liverpool. The accommodation afforded by the Small-pox Hospital at Purdysburn proved of great advantage, and every effort was made by the officers of the Sanitary Authority to have the patients removed promptly thereto, and the contacts to the Isolation Hospital at Twin Island.

A detailed report by our Medical Inspector, Dr. Clibborn, in relation to the epidemic will be found in the Appendix.* It will be seen from table 2 attached to the Report that while there were only two deaths amongst 146 patients who had

* See page 505.

vaccination marks, representing a mortality of 1·36 per cent., there were no less than seven deaths amongst the remaining 32 patients, who had no vaccination marks, representing the very high mortality of 21·67 per cent.

Armagh Urban and Rural Districts.

Next to Belfast the most serious outbreak occurred in the Urban and Rural Districts of Armagh.

The disease first appeared in July, and the total number of cases which occurred in these districts up to November was 48, of whom all but one were treated in hospital. Only two cases ended fatally, and in these it is to be noted the patients had not been vaccinated.

The disease would appear to have been originally imported from Belfast, but the fact that it spread so largely was undoubtedly due to the action of the heads of two families in the town of Armagh, where the disease broke out, in not reporting the illness of members of their families, who it was afterwards found were suffering from small-pox.

These persons kept boarding houses to which the public largely resorted while unaware that any persons suffering from dangerous infectious disease resided on the premises.

Amongst others, a number of members of the Royal Irish Constabulary, temporarily stationed in Armagh, slept in these houses, and were the means of introducing the disease to different parts of the country when they returned to their permanent quarters.

A detailed report by our Medical Inspector, Dr. Clibborn, in relation to the outbreak will be found in the Appendix.* The facts mentioned therein showing the efficacy of vaccination and re-vaccination as a preventive of the disease, or as a moderating factor when an attack occurs, are particularly interesting.

Dundalk Urban and Rural Districts.

Small-pox made its appearance in the Dundalk Urban District on the 11th of July, 1904, in the person of a woman of the tramp class, who had never been vaccinated, and who apparently contracted the disease in Newry, where she slept in a lodging house in a bed which had been occupied by a small-pox patient a short time previously. Between this date and the end of September, 12 cases were reported from the Urban and Rural Districts. None of these patients died.

While the outbreak lasted re-vaccination was largely availed of in these Districts, the necessary arrangements were made for accommodation of patients and contacts, and all precautions taken as to disinfection of infected dwellings and the burning of infected bedding and clothing.

The result of the adoption of these precautions was that the disease was prevented from spreading to any considerable extent, notwithstanding the fact that during the epidemic the infection was freshly introduced from Armagh in more than one instance.

* See page 514.

A detailed report in relation to this outbreak will be found in the Appendix.*

Lisburn Union.

Five cases of small-pox occurred in this Union. The first of these cases appeared in the Saintfield Dispensary District on the 14th of June. The patient was supposed to have contracted the disease either in Belfast or Lisburn. Three cases occurred in the Lisburn Urban District, two of the patients having contracted the disease in a lodging-house where a tramp who was infected with small-pox had stayed; the third patient, who resided in the Hillsborough district, contracted the disease in Belfast. The usual precautions were taken.

Monaghan Urban and Rural Districts.

The first case was recognised on 12th August in Dublin Street, Monaghan. This case was one of confluent small-pox, and the patient died. The patient lived in a public-house where casual lodgers were taken in, and it was considered probable that some of the lodgers conveyed the infection from Armagh, where the disease was prevalent.

On the 21st September a case occurred in the Rural District. The patient had two good marks of primary vaccination, and had been re-vaccinated on the 13th September. The disease was of the discrete form. The infection in this case appears to have been conveyed by a sister of the patient who came from Armagh ill on the 9th September, remaining in the patient's house until the 12th September, when she returned to Armagh where she was treated for small-pox. The husband of this patient subsequently developed a very mild form of the disease. On the 29th September another case was discovered, the patient having contracted the disease from the cases above mentioned.

The hospital arrangements for the accommodation of the sick and isolation of contacts were satisfactory; re-vaccination was largely availed of in both the Urban and Rural Districts; infected articles of bedding and clothing were burned, and the premises occupied by the patients thoroughly disinfected. These precautions were promptly taken, and resulted in the early stamping out of the disease.

Portadown Urban District.

On the 28th September a child aged 1 year and 5 months who had never been vaccinated was removed to hospital from Fairview Terrace and died from small-pox. The child's father was a "conscientious objector" to vaccination, and was fined on two occasions for not getting his children vac-

* See page 524.

culated. However, on the appearance of small-pox in his family, he consented to his three remaining children being vaccinated. The whole family were removed to hospital as contacts, where the father afterwards developed small-pox. As regards the probable source of infection, the mother of the family had been ill for some time previously, and would appear to have suffered from an attack of modified small-pox. It is possible that she may have contracted the disease from a resident in Armagh, who, it seems, visited her house whilst suffering from small-pox. The precautions taken to prevent the disease were successful, no further cases occurring.

Castleblayney Union.

On the 2nd August a case of small-pox came under the notice of the Medical Officer of Health of the Crossmaglen Rural District. The patient was employed by a fowl-dealer residing at Rissan, County Louth, who suffered from small-pox. This patient had one mark of primary vaccination, but had not been re-vaccinated.

Another case occurred on the 12th August in the Castleblayney Rural District. The patient was a National School teacher. He had only very faint marks of primary vaccination, and had not been re-vaccinated. The source of infection could not be satisfactorily traced, but as the patient had been in Clones on a fair day, it is considered probable that he contracted the disease there, as numbers of people from Armagh, Glasgow, and other infected places likewise attended. The usual precautionary measures were at once taken, and were attended with success.

North and North-West of Ireland.

We print in the Appendix* a report from our Medical Inspector, Dr. Brendan MacCarthy, giving particulars of the cases of small-pox which occurred at different places in his district. It appears that towards the end of March, 1904, a man with a well-marked eruption on his face travelled from Glasgow to Anagry (Glenties Union). On examination after arrival, the Dispensary Medical Officer pronounced the disease to be small-pox. Every effort was then made to discover those persons residing in the locality with whom the patient had been in contact, with the result that another case of small-pox was discovered at Dungloe. Two cousins of the first patient subsequently developed the disease. Some weeks later a woman residing in Londonderry contracted small-pox, and also her baby, aged six weeks. Neither had been vaccinated. It appears that this woman's husband had travelled in the same train on the journey from Glasgow as the first case, and subsequently became ill, but the illness was diagnosed as chicken-pox.

Towards the end of April a case of small-pox was discovered in Limavady Union, and before the end of June twenty cases

* See page 526.

had been reported. The infection was conveyed from Scotland in the first instance, and the subsequent spread of the disease was largely due to the fact that several of the earlier cases were not diagnosed as small-pox. As an example of the difficulty experienced in checking the epidemic the case of an old woman who died, it was thought, of old age, may be cited. Subsequently it was found she died from small-pox. The family of the man who took the measurements for her coffin, and of the woman who prepared the remains for burial, developed small-pox some time afterwards. One of these patients died, who had never been vaccinated.

In July, two cases occurred in Donegal Union, the infection having been brought from Greenock.

In August a case was reported from Clones, and others appeared soon afterwards in Belturbet, Ballyconnell, Cavan, Enniskillen, Omagh, and Ederney, the infection in these cases being spread by a travelling retailer of tea.

A single case occurred in Stranorlar Union in August, the infection having been brought, as far as could be ascertained, from Glasgow.

In January, 1905, the disease appeared in the Rathmullan Dispensary District of Milford Union. The first cases were not recognised as small-pox, and the source of infection could not be definitely traced. It was ascertained, however, that a brother of the first patient attacked had returned from Glasgow in December, 1904, and the infection may possibly have been conveyed through him.

In all fifteen cases of small-pox occurred in this district. Two of these ended fatally, and in neither case had the patient any vaccination marks. In seven other cases it did not appear that the patients had ever been vaccinated.

Contrary to usual experience, a strong objection was shown by some of the patients in this district to go to hospital for treatment, and in the end the Sanitary Authority were obliged to exercise the powers conferred on them by Section 141 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, to effect the compulsory removal of the patients to hospital.

Drogheda and Trim Urban Districts.

Small-pox also broke out at Drogheda and Trim in the persons of some members of the Royal Irish Constabulary who had been sent to Armagh for temporary duty, and had taken lodgings in a house in which a case of small-pox had occurred. Particulars of these outbreaks are given in the report of our Medical Inspector, Surgeon-Colonel Flinn, contained in the Appendix.*

2. Fever.

During the year outbreaks of typhus fever of a somewhat serious character occurred in the city of Waterford, Caher-civeen Rural District, and Westport Rural District; and

* See page 562.

enteric fever in the Armagh Urban and Rural Districts, Omagh Urban District, Tipperary No. 1 Rural District, New Ross Rural District, and Limerick No. 1 Rural District. Full particulars thereof are given in the reports of our Medical Inspectors on the outbreaks of infectious disease in their districts, which are printed in the Appendix.*

Cases of fever treated in Dispensary Districts.

The following table shows the number of cases of fever (other than scarlet fever) reported to us by the medical officers of dispensary districts as having been attended by them since the year ended in 1865:—

Year.	Number of cases.	Decrease, compared with last preceding year.	Increase, compared with last preceding year.
1865,	26,568	—	—
1866,	22,207	4,379	—
1867,	18,975	3,232	—
1868,	17,400	1,575	—
1869,	16,882	518	—
1870,	15,744	1,138	—
1871,	15,574	170	—
1872,	15,604	—	30
1873,	14,454	1,150	—
1874,	14,424	30	—
1875,	13,280	1,144	—
1876,	11,646	1,634	—
1877,	11,396	250	—
1878,	10,945	451	—
1879,	10,999	—	54
1880,	11,211	—	212
1881,	9,713	1,498	—
1882,	8,989	1,324	—
1883,	8,631	358	—
1884,	6,430	1,601	—
1885,	5,780	650	—
1886,	5,045	735	—
1887,	5,092	—	47
1888,	4,537	735	—
1889,	4,441	—	84
1890,	4,285	156	—
1891,	2,916	1,369	—
1892,	3,604	—	88
1893,	3,217	—	215
1894,	3,004	213	—
1895,	2,429	575	—
1896,	2,094	335	—
1897,	2,787	—	693
1898,	4,389	—	1,602
1899, Half- year.	1,189	—	—
1900,	2,350	2,059	—
1901,	2,316	34	—
1902,	2,619	—	303
1903,	1,965	654	—
1904,	1,611	354	—
1905,	1,497	114	—

On examination of these figures it will be seen that the number of fever cases in Ireland reported by medical officers of dispensary districts during the past year was 114 less than in the preceding year, and less than one-seventh of the number so reported in 1878, the year in which the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 41 and 42 Vic., cap. 52, became law.

* See page 530, *et seq.*

3. *Scarlet Fever.*

The number of cases of scarlet fever (1,854*) treated by medical officers of dispensary districts in the year ended the 31st of March, 1905, was, however, 411 in excess of the number treated in the previous year.

4. *Diphtheria.*

Although numerous cases of diphtheria occurred in different parts of the country during the year, the only serious outbreak of this disease occurred at Killyleagh, in the Downpatrick Rural District, where there were forty-nine cases, six terminating fatally. Detailed particulars of the outbreak are given in the report of our Medical Inspector, Dr. Clibborn, printed in the Appendix.† Outbreaks of limited extent, but of rather a virulent character, also occurred at Newtownbarry, in the Enniscorthy Rural District, and in the Pembroke Urban District, particulars of which will be found in the report of our Medical Inspector, Surgeon-Colonel Flinn, already referred to.‡

5. *Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.*

On the 31st of March, 1905, the provisions of this Act had been adopted in 120 Rural and 77 Urban Districts as against 101 Rural, and 62 Urban Districts on the 31st March, 1904. During the year there were 2,728 and 6,923 cases of infectious disease notified in Rural and Urban Districts, respectively, being a decrease of 1,029 in the number of cases notified the previous year. Tables showing the number of cases notified in each District will be found in the Appendix.§

6. *Sanatoria for Consumptives.*

The Joint Board constituted last year for the establishment of a Sanatorium for consumptives in the various Urban and Rural Districts in the County of Cork have not yet selected a site for the proposed buildings. Several suggested sites have, however, been carefully examined by medical and other experts, and it is hoped that a final decision will be very shortly arrived at.

The question of providing a Sanatorium for curable cases of consumption in the City of Belfast also engaged the attention of the Corporation. Correspondence ensued in reference to some legal questions raised by that body in connection with the proposal, but when all difficulties had apparently been removed, and the matter was about to reach a satisfactory termination, the Public Health Committee of the Corporation considered that, in view of the very heavy capital outlay which was being incurred in connection with other matters by the Municipality, "the time was not opportune to

* See page 872.

† See page 543.

‡ See page 562.

§ See page 618.

"embark on a scheme involving not only a large capital expenditure, but also an annual expenditure which would of necessity considerably increase the ratepayers' burdens." We trust, however, that action in the matter is merely deferred, as the abandonment of a project, which could not but be attended with highly beneficial results to the citizens of Belfast, would be regrettable.

7. Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milk-shops.

Under the Contagious Diseases Animals Acts of 1878 and 1886, and the Orders thereunder, Local Authorities, i.e., the District Councils of Urban and Rural Districts, are empowered to make Regulations for any or all of the following purposes:—

- (a) For the registration of all persons carrying on the trade of cowkeepers, dairymen, or purveyors of milk;
- (b) For the inspection of cattle in dairies, and for prescribing and regulating the lighting, ventilation, cleansing, drainage, and water supply of dairies and cow-sheds in the occupation of persons following the trade of cowkeepers or dairymen;
- (c) For securing the cleanliness of milk-stores, of milk-shops, and of milk-vessels used for containing milk for sale by such persons;
- (d) For prescribing precautions to be taken for protecting milk against infection or contamination.

In order to facilitate Local Authorities in the making of such Regulations, we issued in July, 1899, a set of Model Regulations, but we regret to have to record that comparatively few Local Authorities have taken advantage of the powers conferred upon them in this respect, as, up to the present, Regulations have been adopted in only 43 of the 213 Rural Districts and in 35 of the 92 Urban Districts in Ireland. In view of the fact that a large number of outbreaks of enteric fever have occurred during recent years in which the disease was admittedly spread through the medium of infected milk, the apathy thus displayed by Local Authorities in not putting into force the provisions of the law intended for the protection of the public health is, to say the least, disappointing.

8. Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

On the 24th January, 1905* we forwarded to each Medical Officer of Health in Ireland, a copy of the revised memorandum which had been prepared by the Home Office dealing with the duties of Local Authorities under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901. We also enclosed a printed form of table to accompany each Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health,

* See page 491.

and, at the same time, pointed out the duties devolving upon the District Councils and the Medical Officers respectively, in regard to the administration of the Act.

9. *Alleged Default of Sanitary Authorities.*

Section 15 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1896, provides that, where complaint is made to us that a sanitary authority has made default in providing their district with a proper supply of water, or with sufficient sewers, or in enforcing any provisions of the Public Health Acts which it is their duty to enforce, we may, if satisfied, after due inquiry, of the alleged default, make an Order limiting a time for the performance by the sanitary authority of their duty in the matter of such complaint. Such Order may be enforced by writ of *mandamus*, or we may appoint a person to perform such duty at the expense of the defaulting authority. During the year under review, Orders were made by us, in pursuance of this enactment, in respect of the default of four District Councils.*

10. *Investment of Rural Sanitary Authorities with powers of Urban Authorities under the Public Health Acts.*

Under section 1 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1896, we are enabled, on the application of the sanitary authority of any rural district, or of persons rated to the extent of at least one-tenth of the net rateable value of such district, or of any contributory place therein, to declare any provision of the Public Health (Ireland) Acts in force in urban districts to be in force in such rural district or contributory place, and to invest the Rural Authority concerned with all the powers, rights, duties, capacities, liabilities, and obligations of an Urban Authority under those Acts. Particulars of the several Orders made by us during the year in pursuance of this enactment, are given in the Appendix.†

11. *Constitution of Urban Districts.*

Petitions were received during the year praying for Provisional Orders constituting the towns of Ballyclare (County Antrim), Newcastle (County Down), and Donaghadee (County Down), urban sanitary districts. An Order was made before the close of the year under review in each of the two first mentioned cases, and a little later in the case of Donaghadee, constituting each town an Urban Sanitary District,—Ballyclare and Newcastle as from the 1st of October next, and Donaghadee as from the 1st of January next.‡

12. *Formation of United Districts.*

Under Sections 12 and 13 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act 1878, we are empowered, on the application of the sanitary

* See page 486.

† See page 656.

‡ At the time of going to press these orders had become absolute (Section 42 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898).

authorities of any sanitary districts, or of any of such authorities to form, by Provisional Order, such districts or any of them, or any parts thereof, into a united district for any of the purposes of that Statute, and to constitute a joint board to be the governing body of such united district.

In addition to the Cork Sanatorium for Consumptives Order, already referred to, we have made an Order forming the Bangor and Newtownards Urban Districts and the Newtownards Rural District into a united district, and constituting a joint board for the purpose of providing and maintaining a hospital for the reception of smallpox cases for the use of the inhabitants of the united district. This Order has also been confirmed by Parliament.

13. Port Sanitary Authorities.

Under Section 9 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1896, we are empowered to constitute, by Provisional Order, any sanitary authority whose district, or part of whose district, forms part of or abuts on any port in Ireland, the sanitary authority of the whole of such port or of any part thereof. Such port sanitary authority may also be formed by combining any two or more sanitary authorities having jurisdiction within a port, or by forming a joint board consisting of representative members of the sanitary authorities affected; or a joint board may be formed as the port sanitary authority for two or more ports consisting of representative members of all or any of the sanitary authorities having jurisdiction within such ports, or any part thereof. Where such a port sanitary authority has been established, it has jurisdiction over all waters within the limits of its port, and can appoint officers to inspect all vessels arriving therein, and to see that adequate measures are taken as to sanitation.

By Provisional Order, dated 18th April, 1904, which was confirmed by Parliament on 22nd July, 1904, we constituted for certain parts of the Customs Ports of Waterford and New Ross a Port Sanitary Authority consisting of representatives from the Corporation of Waterford and the Councils of Waterford (No. 1) Rural District, Waterford (No. 2) Rural District, New Ross Urban District, and New Ross Rural District.

14. Closing of Burial Grounds.

We are empowered by the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, Sections 162 to 164, to order that burials in any city, or town, or other limits, or in any burial ground or place of burial, shall be discontinued, wholly, or subject to any exceptions or qualifications where on representation made to us or otherwise, it shall appear to us, after due local inquiry, that such an Order is necessary for the protection of the public health, or for the maintenance of public decency, or to prevent a violation of the respect due to the remains of deceased persons.

The Orders made in the year ended 31st March, 1905, under the provisions of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, which relate to the discontinuance of burials in old burial grounds, were as follows:—

Date of Order.	Description of Burial Ground.	Purpose of Order.
9th May, 1901,	The Spiddal Burial Ground in the Galway Rural District.	Prohibiting further interments on, from, and after the 1st day of January, 1905, subject to certain exceptions named in the Order.
10th May, 1901,	The Ballyburley Burial Ground in the Edenderry No. 1 Rural District.	Prohibiting further interments on, from, and after the 1st day of July, 1904, subject to certain exceptions named in the Order.
22nd July, 1904,	The Kiltabrid Burial Ground in the Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1 Rural District.	Postponing the time appointed by the Board's Order of the 16th day of January, 1904, for the discontinuance of burials to the 1st day of July, 1905.
12th December, 1904, ...	The Kiltobbin Burial Ground in the Rathdown No. 1 Rural District.	Postponing the time appointed by the Board's Order of the 19th day of March, 1904, for the discontinuance of burials to the 30th day of June, 1905.
13th December, 1904, ...	The Rathmichael Burial Ground in the Rathdown No. 1 Rural District.	Postponing the time appointed by the Board's Order of the 19th day of March, 1904, for the discontinuance of burials to the 30th day of June, 1905.
11th January, 1905, ...	The Corrig Burial Ground in the Enniscorthy Rural District.	Prohibiting further interments on, from, and after the 1st day of March, 1905, subject to certain exceptions named in the Order.

We also during the same year issued fifty licences for interments in closed burial grounds.

15. *Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.*

As stated in our twenty-eighth Annual Report, the appointment of Public Analysts under Section 10 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875, rests with the County Councils. The appointment of each Analyst, and his removal from office, is subject to our approval, and under Section 3 (5) of the Act of 1899, we are empowered to prescribe qualifications for the office of Analyst, which we accordingly did by Order dated the 4th of May, 1900.

In the Appendix* will be found (1) a list of the Public Analysts of the several Counties and Boroughs, and (2) a further list of gentlemen who, in addition to these Public Analysts, are recognised as qualified to act as Medicine Analysts to Boards of Guardians.

16. *Rural Sanitary Expenses.*

Statements of the Orders issued by us during the year, declaring areas of charge for special expenses under the Public Health Acts in Rural Districts, and altering areas of charge previously declared for the like purpose, will be found in the Appendix.†

* See page 624.

† See tables No. 1 and No. 2, pages 626 and 633.

17. *Post Office Act, 1891.*

This Statute enables rural sanitary authorities to assist in the provision of postal or telegraphic facilities for contributory places within their districts, by undertaking to pay to the Postmaster-General any loss he may sustain in providing such facilities.

The extent to which sanitary authorities have availed themselves of the provisions of the Act will be seen by the following table which shows the number of Orders under Seal fixing areas of charge for costs of undertakings given by such authorities to the Postmaster-General, made each year since the passing of the Act:—

Year.	Number of Orders fixing areas of charge.
1894-5	1
1895-6	7
1896-7	5
1897-8	3
1898-9	6
1899-1900	54
1900-1901	17
1901-1902	12
1902-1903	5
1903-1904	19
1904-1905	8
1905-1906	11
1906-1907	9
1907-1908	13
Total	162

18. *Bye-laws.*

For the purpose of assisting local authorities in framing codes of bye-laws for their districts, we have had for some time in course of preparation a model series dealing with the more important matters on which bye-laws are authorized to be made. Model codes on the following subjects have already been completed:—

1. (a) For fixing, and from time to time varying, the number of lodgers who may be received into a common lodging-house, and for the separation of the sexes therein; and
(b) For promoting cleanliness and ventilation in such houses; and
(c) For the giving of notices, and the taking precautions in the case of any infectious disease; and
(d) Generally for the well-ordering of such houses.
2. With respect to the cleansing of footways and pavements, the removal of house refuse, and the cleansing of earth closets, privies, ashpits, and cesspools.
3. For the prevention of nuisances arising from snow, filth, dust, ashes, and rubbish, and for the regulation of the keeping of animals on any premises, or for the prevention of such keeping so as to be injurious to health.

4. (a) For the licensing, registering, and inspection of slaughter-houses, for preventing cruelty therein, for keeping the same in a cleanly and proper state, for removing filth at least once in every twenty-four hours, and requiring such slaughter-houses to be provided with a sufficient supply of water.
- (b) For the decent and seemly conveyance of meat through the public thoroughfare.
5. For the regulation of any water supply provided by a sanitary authority, or under their control.
6. Non-acceptance of office in a council or board.

These model bye-laws have proved most convenient to Local Authorities, who are now displaying much greater activity than formerly in adopting codes for their districts.

A memorandum has also been prepared, showing the procedure to be followed in making bye-laws which are subject to our confirmation, and this, together with a list of the bye-laws confirmed by us during the year, will be found in the Appendix.*

IV.—PROVISIONAL ORDERS UNDER LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

Sixteen Provisional Orders were made during the year under these Acts, eleven being under the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, 1878 to 1902, and five under the Local Government (Ireland) Acts, 1898 to 1902. Some of these Orders have been already referred to under appropriate heads, and a full list of them is given in the Appendix.†

V.—LABOURERS ACTS.

IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES, PROVISIONAL ORDERS, &c.

During the year ended 31st March, 1905, Improvement Schemes were received by us from 36 Rural District Councils, proposing to provide 1,851 new cottages, to acquire and repair 32 existing houses, to provide 242 additional half-acre plots for cottages already erected, and to acquire 52 tracts of land, amounting in the aggregate to 53 acres 2 roods and 16 perches, to be parcelled out in allotments to be let to labourers living in neighbouring villages and towns.

Within the same period, 37 Local Inquiries were held by our Inspectors, and 36 Provisional Orders were made, authorising 974 cottages and plots, 284 additional allotments to cottages already provided, and 4 tracts, containing 13 acres 2 roods and 2 perches, to be parcelled out in allotments to be let to labourers living in neighbouring villages and towns.

Orders became absolute, or were confirmed, during the year, in respect of 1,025 cottages and plots, 253 additional half-acres for cottages already provided, and 4 tracts of land for villagers, as stated in preceding paragraph.

* See pages 572 and 573.

† See page 570.

Tables are given in the Appendix* showing what has been done by Sanitary Authorities under Improvement Schemes authorised, and what is proposed to be done under further Improvement Schemes.

Table (A) shows that 19,161 houses have been provided, of which 19,012 are actually let, and that 1,642 others were in progress or contracted for on the 31st March, 1905. The aggregate monthly rent of the cottages built in each Rural District, and the amount of such rent in arrear, are also shown.

Table (B) shows that further Improvement Schemes have been, or are about to be, submitted to us, proposing to provide 3,520 cottages, with garden allotments, 1,123 additional half-acre allotments to cottages already sanctioned, and 36½ acres of land to be parcelled out in allotments to be let to labourers living in villages or towns.

Table (C) on pages 578 to 580 shows that during the year loans were sanctioned for 68 Rural Districts, amounting to £241,125.

VI.—LOANS.

The loans sanctioned during the year under the headings 1, 2 and 3, as follows, amount to £352,960, which, added to the sums previously sanctioned, constitutes a total of £6,748,166.

Detailed lists of all the loans sanctioned during the year will be found in the Appendix †

1. *Sewerage, Water Supply, and other local Improvements.*

In Urban, Rural, and United Districts a considerable part of the expenditure on sewerage, water supply, and other local improvements, is defrayed by means of loans obtained by the Sanitary Authorities, or Joint Boards, as the case may be, which loans we sanction in pursuance of Sections 237 and 247 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, and under certain local and general Acts. The loans sanctioned for such purposes during the year ended the 31st of March, 1905, amounted to £255,471.

2. *Housing of the Working Classes (Ireland) Acts, 1890 to 1896.*

For the purpose of the Housing of the Working Classes Acts we also sanction loans to Urban Sanitary Authorities, and to the Commissioners of Towns which are not Urban Sanitary Districts, in cases where it is desired to provide accommodation for the working classes.

Part III. of Act of 1890.

The Corporation of Cork were granted a loan of £21,636; the Corporation of Dublin loans of £30,250 and £21,000; and the

* See pages 606 *et seq.*

† See pages 574 to 582.

Corporation of Wexford a loan of £3,000. The Councils of the following Urban Districts were also granted loans, viz. :—Carlow, £1,700; Cashel, £854; Clonakilty, £2,000; Dundalk, £750 and £2,000. These sums, added to £619,647 mentioned under this head in our last Report, make the total amount of the loans sanctioned in connection with houses for the working classes residing in towns £702,837.

3. *The Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.*

The Corporations of Belfast, Dublin, and Limerick, were granted loans amounting, respectively, to the sums of £1,980, £12,070, and £249. These sums, added to £20,141 mentioned in our last Report, make the total amount of the loans sanctioned under this Act, £34,440.

4. *Workhouse Buildings, Improvements, &c.*

During the year, we also sanctioned, in pursuance of Section 61 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, loans amounting to £21,992* which were applied for by Boards of Guardians under this head.

5. *County Councils and Joint Committees of Lunatic Asylums.*

We also sanctioned under Article 22 of the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, loans amounting to £113,832, required by County Councils and Joint Committees of Lunatic Asylums for the purposes set forth in the table on pages 581 and 582.

6. *Labourers Acts.*

As already stated, loans amounting to £241,125 have been sanctioned during the year for the purpose of enabling Rural District Councils to carry out improvement schemes made by them under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts. This sum, added to the amount of loans previously sanctioned under these Acts, gives a total of £3,288,829.

VII.—CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID.

1. *Grants under the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898.*

(a) The following statements show the amounts paid under Section 58 (2) (a) (b) of the above enactment, as amended by the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902, to County Councils on behalf of Boards of Guardians and Rural District Councils,

* See page 577.

and to Urban District Councils and the Boards of Management of Glin and Trim District Schools, during the year ended the 31st of March, 1905, and the preceding year :—

Year ended 31st March, 1935.	Amount Claimed.	Amount Paid.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Medical Purposes, { Salaries,	55,633 7 10	
{ Medicines,	14,117 9 3	
Educational Purposes,	9,108 12 8	
	88,859 9 9	86,142 14 6
For Salaries under the Public Health (Ireland) Act 1878—		
Rural District Councils,	11,923 16 8	10,380 8 5
Urban " " " "	8,858 16 4	7,825 1 5
Total,	108,722 2 9	108,609 4 4

Year ended 31st March, 1901.	Amount Claimed.	Amount Paid.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Medical Purposes, { Salaries,	61,616 4 3	
{ Medicines,	15,444 12 3	
Educational Purposes,	9,065 5 2	
	86,125 1 8	83,513 13 10
For Salaries under the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878—		
Rural District Councils,	10,909 19 10	10,761 15 2
Urban " "	8,351 1 4	7,709 19 1
Total,	194,583 2 10	191,935 14 1

(b) Under Section 48 (1) (2) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, an annual sum of £727,655, known as the Agricultural Grant, is paid from the Local Taxation (Ireland) Account in aid of local rates, of which the County Councils receive £727,337 6s. 6d., the balance, £317 13s. 6d., being paid to the Council of the County Borough of Dublin, pursuant to Section 50 (1) (2).

2. *Grant under Probate Duties (Scotland and Ireland) Act, 1888.*

The amounts paid to County Councils on behalf of Boards of Guardians and to Road Authorities in Ireland under Section 3 of the Probate Duties (Scotland and Ireland) Act, 1888, during the years ended the 31st March, 1905 and 1904, were respectively, £233,260 16s. 1d. and £232,478 2s. 9d. The distribution of these sums was as follows:—

	1905.			1904.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Boards of Guardians.	116,474	14	9	116,062	2	4
Road Authorities.	116,786	1	4	116,416	0	4
Total.	233,260	16	1	232,478	2	9

This grant forms part of the Guarantee Fund provided for by the Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891, and the inequality in the sums paid on behalf of Boards of Guardians and to Road Authorities is accounted for by the fact that deductions were made from the grant for the purposes of the Fund mentioned, in pursuance of regulations framed under section 6 of this Statute.

Under the provisions of section 19 of the Finance Act, 1894, (57 and 58 Vic., chap. 30), this grant, which was formerly payable out of probate duties, is payable out of the estate duty derived from personal property. It is referred to as the Death Duty Grant in sections 38 and 40 of the Irish Land Act, 1903, and defined as such in further regulations under section 6 of the Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891, made by the Lords Justices on the 24th of November last.

Schedules of the sums paid on behalf of Boards of Guardians, and to Road Authorities, during the year ended the 31st of March, 1905, are printed in the Appendix.*

3. "*Exchequer Contribution*" under *Land Purchase Act*, 1891.

Under Section 5 of the Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891, an annual grant of £40,000 known as the "*Exchequer Contribution*," was assigned chiefly in aid of the building of labourers' cottages. In round numbers, about £3,000 of this sum is distributed each year to the six County Boroughs as Death Duty grant, and the balance, about £37,000, is available for distribution amongst the several counties in Ireland, so far as is required, in respect of the cost of providing labourers' cottages since the passing of the Act mentioned. In addition to the amount of the grant for 1904-5, there remained undistributed from previous years the sum of £52,917 5s. 11d., in respect of the shares of nine counties, in which no cottages had been provided or in which the full share of the grant was not required to meet the expenditure incurred in providing cottages. Tables are given in the Appendix† showing the allocation as between the counties of the amount available for labourers' cottages, and giving particulars as to the distribution of the money in relief of the expenditure incurred for this object in rural districts.

4. "*County Percentage*" under *Land Purchase Act*, 1891.

The unissued balance of this grant in aid of labourers' cottages, which was abolished by section 27 of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1896, together with the amount of interest which had accrued thereon, making in all a sum of £3,089 8s., was added to and distributed with the Exchequer Contribution referred to in the preceding paragraph.

* See pages 584 *et seq.*

† See pages 590 to 604.

VIII.—AUDIT.

(a) *Accounts audited.*

The accounts of the following bodies are audited by our Auditors :—

- 83 County Councils.
- 94 Borough and Urban District Councils.
- 218 Rural District Councils.
- 30 Governing Bodies of Towns other than Urban Districts.
- 159 Boards of Guardians.
- 23 Committees of Management of District Lunatic Asylum.
- The Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests.
- „ Dublin Port and Docks Board.
- „ Belfast City and District Water Commissioners.
- „ Rathmines and Pembroke Main Drainage Board.
- „ Blackrock and Kingstown Drainage Board.
- „ Board of Management of the Galway Hospital.
- „ Boards of Management of Glin and Trim District Schools.
- „ Piers Authorities under the Shannon Act, 1885.
- „ Port Sanitary Authorities.
- „ Committees under the Agriculture and Technical Instruction Act.
- „ Joint Hospital Boards.
- „ Burial Boards, &c.

(b.) *Surcharges, Disallowances, &c.*

The statement required by Statute with regard to the audit of Union accounts will be found in the Appendix.*

During the year we decided appeals against 377 disallowances, surcharges, and allowances. A table setting forth our decisions is given in the Appendix.†

In some cases there were no appeals against the Auditors' decisions; in others, the question of appeal did not arise, the various items of expenditure, to which exception was taken, having been lodged before the completion of audit, thus obviating the necessity of a formal disallowance.

In the Public Bodies Order, 1904, and in the Union Accounts Order, 1905, we inserted Articles dealing with the matter of appeals, as well as Forms which may be found convenient by persons desiring to make application to us against the decisions of our Auditors. We feel confident that strict compliance with the provisions of these Articles, and the adoption of the Forms suggested, will, in future, result in the saving of much time and unnecessary correspondence.

* Page 744.

† Page 756.

IX.—DEPUTATIONS RECEIVED.

During the year under review we received deputations from the undermentioned local bodies and associations, who conferred with us on certain subjects of public interest:—

Date.	Local Body, &c.	Subject.
21st July, 1904.	Rathdown Rural District Council.	Orders closing Kilgobbin and Rath-michael Burial Grounds.
4th August, "	Lisburn Urban District Council.	Extended time for re-payment of a loan under Section 6 (a) of the Lieburn Urban District Council Act, 1899.
16th September, "	Wicklow Urban District Council.	Loan in connection with the building of foundation walls of new Technical Schools.
22nd September, "	Belfast Corporation (Public Health Committee).	Establishment of a Sanatorium for treatment of Consumptives.
11th October, "	Banper Urban District Council.	Proposed promotion of a Bill in Parliament to provide for additional water supply, gas extension, and street widening, and to increase the Council's borrowing powers.
19th October, "	Association of Officers of local bodies.	Increase in salaries of Public Health Officers.
29th October, "	Belfast Corporation.	Public Bodies Order, 1904.
18th November, "	North Dublin Union Board of Guardians.	Distress in northern part of the City of Dublin.
21st November, "	Benbridge and Portadown Joint Water Works Board.	Loan for waterworks.
26th November, "	North Dublin Union Board of Guardians.	Distress in northern part of City of Dublin.
8th December, "	Do.	Boarding of pauper children in places beyond the limits of their Union.
3rd February, 1905.	Lisburn Urban District Council.	Borrowing powers of Council.
27th February, "	Birr Urban District Council.	Provisional Order for sewerage of Urban District.
26th March, "	Dublin Corporation (Improvements Committee).	Loans for various purposes.
23rd March, "	County Councils' General Council.	Public Bodies Order, 1904.

X.—DEPARTMENTAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The Committee referred to in our last Report as appointed by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to inquire into the character and allocation of the duties of our Auditors having completed their investigations, their Lordships on consideration of the report of the Committee, authorised the appointment of two additional permanent Auditors, raising the total number of these officers to seventeen, and they also sanctioned the appointment of one of these gentlemen to the position of Inspector of Audits. We appointed Mr. J. W. Drury, one of our senior Auditors, to this office, and Messrs. J. A. Reddy and G. Bryan, who had previously acted as temporary Auditors, were appointed to the permanent posts.

E

Owing to the existence of distress in certain Unions in the West of Ireland, to which reference is made in the early part of this Report, we found it necessary, with Treasury sanction, to appoint two temporary Inspectors, Messrs. R. Fitzpatrick and R. J. Pack-Beresford, who had previously acted as temporary Auditors, to assist the permanent Inspectors in charge of the districts affected.

In connection with the arrangements made by the Government for the supply of seed potatoes to the occupiers of small holdings in the parts of Ireland affected by the failure of the potato crop, already referred to, we obtained the requisite authority to employ six Seed Inspectors (Messrs. R. Hunter Pringle, M. J. Nolan, R. F. White, H. Sandys, A. W. West and P. J. Hogan), and, acting in co-operation with the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, four additional Inspectors (Messrs. J. Macoun, T. Cullinan, T. W. West, and W. Roberts) were appointed. Mr. Pringle, who had previously served us in a similar capacity, acted as Chief Seed Inspector. The services of all these Inspectors, except Mr. Pringle, who continued in office for some weeks later, were dispensed with before the 31st of March last.

We have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's obedient servants.

WALTER H. LONG, President.

H. A. ROBINSON, Vice-President.

WM. L. MICKS,	} Commissioners.
T. J. STAFFORD,	

APPENDICES

TO THE

THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

APPENDIX A.

ORDERS AND CIRCULARS UNDER, AND CONNECTED
WITH, THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND)
ACTS, 1898 TO 1902, THE MOTOR CAR ACTS, 1896
AND 1903, &c.

I—ORDERS.

(i.)—*General Orders.*

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

GENERAL ORDER.

Compulsory acquisition of land by a County Council for the purpose
of widening an old road or making a new one.

WHEREAS by Sub-section (3) of Section 10 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), it is enacted in effect that where a County Council desire, for the purpose of the work of widening an old road or making a new road, to acquire otherwise than by agreement any land other than demesne land or pleasure ground, or than land situate in a borough or town, they may, if they think fit, notwithstanding anything in the said Section 10 of the Act, to the contrary contained, proceed as follows, namely:—

Publish such advertisement and serve such notice on the owner or reputed owner, lessee or reputed lessee, and occupier of the land as may be prescribed by the Local Government Board, and within the prescribed time petition the Judge of Assize for an Order authorising the Council to put into force with reference to such land, the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking of land otherwise than by agreement.

AND WHEREAS by Sub-section (1) of Section 109 of the Act, it is enacted that, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression, "prescribed," when used in the Act, means prescribed by the Local Government Board, and that the expression "Local Government Board" means the Local Government Board for Ireland:

AND WHEREAS We, the said Local Government Board, in exercise of the powers given to Us by the said Sub-section (3) of Section 10 of the Act did by an Order under Our Seal, dated the 5th day of August, 1902, prescribe certain matters by the said Sub-section required to be prescribed by Us:

AND WHEREAS by Section 1 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902, it is enacted in effect that the compensation to be paid for land taken in pursuance of an Order under the said Sub-section (3) of Section 10 of the Act shall, in the absence of agreement, be determined by the Judge of Assize without a Jury, and it is therefore expedient that Our said Order of the 5th day of August, 1902, should be rescinded, and that the aforesaid matters should be prescribed otherwise than by Our said Order:

NOW THEREFORE We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby rescind Our said Order of the 5th day of August, 1902, and in exercise of the powers given to Us by the said Sub-section (3) of the said Section 10 of the Act do hereby order, direct and prescribe as follows, that is to say:—

1. Where a County Council desire for the purpose of widening an old road or making a new road, to acquire otherwise than by agreement any land other than demesne land or pleasure ground or than land situate in a borough or town, and think fit to proceed by way of petition to the Judge of Assize in the manner permitted by the said Sub-section (3) of the said Section 10 of the Act they shall—

- (a) Publish once at least in each of three consecutive weeks in the month of December next preceding any Spring Assizes to be held for their county, if the petition is to be presented at such Assizes, or in the month of April next preceding any Summer Assizes so to be held, if the petition is to be presented at such Assizes, in some newspaper or newspapers circulating in their county, an advertisement describing shortly the purposes in respect of which the land is proposed to be taken, stating the denomination and quantity of land they require, and naming a place where a plan of the proposed undertaking may be seen at all reasonable hours, and where notices relating to the proposed undertaking may be delivered to or for the said County Council; and shall further
- (b) Within the first twenty-one days of the month of January next preceding the Spring Assizes at which the petition is to be presented, or within the first twenty-one days of the month of May next preceding the Summer Assizes at which the petition is to be presented serve a notice on every owner or reputed owner, lessee or reputed lessee, and occupier of such lands defining in each case the particular land intended to be taken, setting forth the amount of compensation proposed to be paid therefor, stating that in the absence of agreement as to the amount of compensation and the mode of its determination the same (if the undertaking be authorized) will be determined by the Judge of Assize, and requiring an answer stating whether the person so served assents, dissents, or is neuter in respect of the taking such land, and whether he is satisfied with the proposed amount of compensation. Every such notice shall name a place where the answer so required and any notice respecting the proposed undertaking may be delivered to or for the said County Council.
- (c) The mode of effecting service of any notice herein prescribed shall be, if a Council or other body Corporate is to be served, by delivering the same to the Secretary or Clerk of the Council or other body Corporate, or posting the same as a registered letter addressed to such Secretary or Clerk at his residence or office; and if the party to be served is an individual person by serving the same personally on such party, or by leaving the same at the residence of such party with a clerk, servant, wife, or child, or other person therein over the age of sixteen years, or by posting the same in a registered letter addressed to such party at his last known residence: Provided that if in any case service of the notice in any of the modes aforesaid shall not be reasonably possible, the notice shall be served in such manner as may be possible, and if the Judge, on the hearing of the petition, deem the service so effected sufficient, the same shall be sufficient accordingly.

2. On compliance with the provisions of the preceding article with respect to advertisements and notices, and not less than seven nor more than fifteen days after the service of the notices, the County Council may, if they think fit, present a petition under their Seal to the Judge of Assize in accordance with the Rules of Court regulating the practice and procedure respecting such petitions.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Fourteenth day of June,
in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred
and Four.

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

[L.S.]

No. 211 M., 1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

GENERAL ORDER.

THE PUBLIC BODIES ORDER, 1904.

In pursuance of the powers vested in Us by the Local Government (Ireland) Acts, 1898 to 1902, and of all other powers enabling Us in this behalf, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do Order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

PRELIMINARY.

Article 1.—This Order may be cited as "The Public Bodies Order, 1904."

Article 2.—(1.) In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:—

- (a) The expression "the Act" shall mean the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, and the expression "the Act of 1902" shall mean the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902.
- (b) Other expressions shall, subject to the express provisions in this Order, have the same meaning as in the Act and in the Act of 1902.
- (c) The expression "finance meeting" shall mean, in the case of the council of a county other than a county borough, the quarterly meeting, and, in the case of any other public body, such one of the meetings held by such body in each month as such body shall appoint to be the finance meeting.
- (d) The expression "Secretary" and "Clerk" of a public body shall include any person, by whatever name called, who performs, or may be required to perform, under or by direction of the public body, any duty or duties herein directed to be performed by a Secretary or Clerk.
- (e) The expression "Superintendent" shall mean and include the Resident Medical Superintendent, or in his absence the Assistant Medical Officer, or other person duly appointed to act for or in place of the Resident Medical Superintendent.
- (f) The expression "separate charge" shall mean and include any excluded charge within the meaning of the Act, leviable as a separate item of the poor rate either off the whole or part only of a county, or off the whole or part only of a county district, and any other charge leviable wholly or partly off any area or contributory place less than a county district.

- (g) Any reference to a "quarterly meeting" and a "quarter" shall be construed to mean "half-yearly meeting" and "half-year" respectively in the case of any county in which the county council hold half-yearly instead of quarterly meetings under Section 12 of the Act of 1902.

(2.) The Schedule to this Order shall be read and have effect as part of this Order.

(3.) The Interpretation Act, 1889, shall apply for the purpose of the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Article 3.—This Order shall come into operation on the 1st day of April, 1905, and the rules and regulations herein contained shall, on and after the said day, have effect and be observed in regard to the several matters to which they relate.

Provided that—

- (a) The provisions of this Order relating to any matter required to be done for the purpose of bringing this Order into operation on the said day shall come into operation on the making of this Order.
- (b) The Local Government Board may from time to time assent to any departure from such rules and regulations.

Article 4.—From and after the time at which this Order comes into operation the following Orders are hereby revoked, that is to say:—

The County Councils Order, 1899;
The County Councils (No. 2) Order, 1899;
The District Accounts Order, 1899;
The Asylum Accounts Order, 1899;
The County (Poor Rate Collectors) Order, 1899;
The County (Poor Rate Collectors) No. 2 Order, 1899;
The Urban (Poor Rate Collectors) Order, 1899; and
The Urban District Rate Book Order, 1899.

Provided that such revocation shall not affect the validity of any proceedings taken or matter or thing done under any Order hereby revoked, or remaining to be done in continuance of steps already duly taken under any such Order.

PART I.

APPLICABLE TO EVERY COUNTY COUNCIL, COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL
AND DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Accounts and Payments.

Article 5.—The several Books of Account and forms shall be kept and filled up, and the several duties assigned and prescribed by this Order shall be punctually discharged by the respective proper Officers of the Council, in the manner set forth and according to the directions given in this Order and in the Schedule hereto. The Secretary or Clerk shall report to the Council failure in this respect on the part of any Officer, and an entry of such Report and the Order of the Council thereon shall be recorded on the Minutes. Officers who are required to sign or verify any book or document shall do so in their own handwriting and not by means of a rubber or other stamp.

Article 6.—The Secretary or Clerk shall punctually enter up and accurately keep the MINUTE BOOK or BOOKS, in which shall be entered Minutes of all Orders and communications received from the Local Government Board or other Government Department, and of all communications received from other Public Bodies or from persons relating to the

business of the Council, and of all directions given by the Council thereon; Minutes of the production and examination of all books and accounts which are required to be periodically produced, examined, and signed; Minutes of the Reports of the Finance and other Committees, and of Reports of the Secretary or Clerk and other Officers of the Council, and of all directions given by the Council thereon; Minutes of all moneys received, and paid, and all accounts allowed, as well as all other business, proceedings, and transactions of the Council, at any of their meetings.

Article 7.—Financial transactions as reported to or transacted by the Council at each Finance Meeting shall be recorded in the first part of the Minutes of the proceedings of such Meeting in accordance with the appropriate Forms as set forth in the Schedule to this Order. Such part of the Minutes is hereinafter referred to as the Financial Minutes.

Article 8.—A copy of the Minutes of the proceedings of the Council at each Meeting shall be transmitted to the Local Government Board by the Secretary or Clerk as soon as possible after such Meeting. The part containing the Financial Minutes shall be separate and detachable.

Article 9.—The Receipts and Payments of the Council shall be brought to account through the Financial Statement Books of Receipts (Form 1) and of Expenditure (Form 2) under heads of account classified to correspond with those shown on the appropriate Form of Financial Minutes, and shall be carried to a Ledger.

Article 10.—In the Ledger shall be entered and posted up from time to time the financial transactions of each Finance Meeting as shown in the Financial Statement Books, under the several heads of Account and such additional heads or sub-heads of Account as may from time to time become necessary in order to comply with any requirement of the Local Government Board or otherwise.

Article 11.—Transactions in connection with the Receipt and Expenditure of Capital Moneys received by way of Loan or otherwise shall be shown separately from those in respect of Revenue in the Financial Statement Books and Ledger, and a separate Capital Account, including Loans, shall be kept with the Treasurer for transactions in respect of such Capital Moneys; all necessary particulars as to every Loan shall be first entered in the Register of Mortgages (Form 3). All transactions, whether in respect of Revenue or Capital, shall be included in the General Abstract of Accounts of the Council (hereinafter referred to as the Abstract). If any payment ordered at a Meeting includes items chargeable partly to Revenue and partly to Capital, and such payment is primarily made out of the Revenue Account in the Bank, the entries in the Financial Statement Book of Expenditure shall appear in the appropriate Revenue and Capital columns, and an Advice note, as hereinafter prescribed, shall be issued at the same Meeting to the Treasurer of such amount as will enable him to transfer from the Capital Account to the Revenue Account the total amount of Capital expenditure so advanced out of Revenue. No payments chargeable to the Revenue Account shall be paid out of the Capital Account.

Article 12.—Every Officer of a Council who receives money on behalf of the Council shall issue to the person paying the same an official receipt to be taken from a Receipt Book provided by the Council for the purpose. The Receipt Book shall contain Blocks and Counterparts, which shall be numbered consecutively in print, and in which corresponding entries shall be made at the time of the receipt of the money setting forth the date, the name of the person paying, the purpose for which the money was received, and the amount thereof.

Article 13.—No payment of any bill or demand against the Council, other than a payment made in pursuance of Section 60 of the Act, or of

the Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1899, or a payment made under Article 19 of this Order, shall be ordered unless and until such bill or demand shall have been allowed either by the Council or by some Committee or person specially authorised by them for that purpose, nor unless it shall have been in the hands of the Secretary or Clerk three clear days at the least before the day of such meeting.

Article 14.—Except as hereinafter provided, no payment, other than a payment made in pursuance of Article 4 (1) of the Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1899, or of Section 80 of the Act, shall be made out of the Funds of the Council unless by an Order of the Council to the Treasurer (Form 4) (herein referred to as the "Treasurer's Advice note" or the "Advice note"), made at a Finance Meeting, signed by the presiding Chairman and two members of the Council present at the Meeting, and countersigned by the Secretary or Clerk. Every advice note when duly signed shall be an authority to the Treasurer, authorising him to pay the several amounts specified in the accompanying list or lists on presentation of the Paying Orders (Form 5) for the same as issued by the Secretary or Clerk.

Article 15.—The Advice note shall be duly prepared by the Secretary or Clerk in accordance with the prescribed form. The presiding Chairman and the two Members of the Council who sign such Advice note shall, before signing it, satisfy themselves of the correctness of the several items and of the total amount ordered to be paid; they shall initial each page of sums payable, and see that the total is correctly transferred to the succeeding page, and shall see that the Advice note is ruled off in such a manner as to prevent the addition of any names or amounts to those contained in it at the time of signing. Any alteration which it may be found necessary to make shall be verified by the initials of the presiding Chairman and the two members of the Council who sign the Advice note, and by the initials of the Secretary or Clerk. The Treasurer shall satisfy himself that the aggregate of the amounts payable to the several parties named corresponds with the amount set forth in the body of the Advice note as the total sum so payable; he may refuse to act on any Advice note which is not filled up in the prescribed form or which is erroneous or which presents the appearance of having been tampered with, and shall refuse to act on any Advice note in which an erasure has been made. In case the Treasurer refuses to act on an Advice note, such refusal must be made before any money is paid in respect of it, and he shall forthwith notify such refusal to the Secretary or Clerk. The Treasurer shall enter in the appropriate column of the Advice note the date upon which each payment is made, and shall retain custody of the several Advice notes issued to him in respect of which he makes payments, and shall not deliver or entrust them to any member or officer of the Council unless specially authorised by the Local Government Board to do so, but shall retain them until he is required by the Auditor of the Local Government Board to deliver them to such Auditor.

Article 16.—A Council may, if they think fit, issue at a Finance Meeting a special Treasurer's Advice note to provide for payments in respect of demands made by other Public Bodies, or for the payment of standing salaries of Officers, or of Pensions, or of instalments of Loans which may fall due at the end of the then current month, or in the case of a County Council at the end of the then current quarter. Such special Advice note shall only be used for the aforesaid purposes, and shall contain an intimation to the Treasurer that no payments shall be made in respect of it before the first day of the month or quarter, as the case may require, immediately following the month or quarter in which it may have been signed. The particulars contained in such Advice note shall not be entered in the Financial Statement Book of Expenditure of the month or quarter in which the Advice note was signed, but shall appear as the first entries in that Book for the next succeeding month or quarter.

Article 17.—Every Council shall provide that for each Banking Account open with the Treasurer the respective Advice notes and corresponding Paying Orders shall be printed on paper differing in colour for each such account. A separate series of consecutive printed numbers shall be assigned to the Paying Orders for each such Bank Account.

Article 18.—After each Finance Meeting of the Council, the Secretary or Clerk shall forthwith deliver or transmit by post to every person in whose favour a payment is ordered at the said Meeting a Paying Order (Form 5) duly signed by him, Provided that Orders for Payments authorised under Article 16 of this Order shall not be issued by the Secretary or Clerk prior to the day on which payment may be made as specified in the special Advice note.

Article 19.—Any payment not exceeding £2 in respect of Petty Disbursements may be made by the Secretary or Clerk under the direction of the Council, or on his own authority in case of urgency, and every such payment shall be brought into the Financial Statement Book of Expenditure in the following manner. Having regard to the average amount of such payments, the Council shall fix, as a normal balance, a sum which will be sufficient to meet all such payments till the next Finance Meeting. They shall include such sum in a Treasurer's Advice note, and shall authorise the Secretary or Clerk to draw a Paying Order in his own favour for the said amount. At each Finance Meeting the Secretary or Clerk shall produce a list of his expenditure since the last settlement of his account, classified in conformity with the Financial Statement Book of Expenditure, with vouchers, and the Council having examined the list and vouchers shall, by an entry in a Treasurer's Advice note of a sum equal to the total amount of such expenditure in favour of the Secretary or Clerk, reinstate his balance at the normal amount, and the expenditure shall be classified in the Financial Statement Book of Expenditure in the same way as all other expenditure.

Article 20.—The Secretary or Clerk shall, before each Finance Meeting, procure from the Treasurer, in respect of each account of the Council open with him, a book (hereinafter called a Pass Book) containing a statement of the sums of money which the Treasurer shall have received or paid since his last statement, and shall lay the same before the said Meeting; and the Chairman of the Meeting shall affix his signature to each such Pass Book, as evidence that it has been so laid before such Meeting. No entries or alterations are to be made in any such Pass Book by any Member of the Council or by any Officer of the Council other than the Treasurer; and any alteration made by the Treasurer must be properly authenticated by him. The Treasurer shall take care that the names of all persons, Public Departments, or Public Bodies lodging money to the credit of any Account of the Council, and also the name of the Payee mentioned in each Paying Order upon which he makes any payment of money on behalf of the Council, and the number of each such Paying Order shall be set out in the appropriate Pass Book in ink, with the date of each such lodgment or payment. The Treasurer shall rule off and Balance each Pass Book up to and including the last day of each month.

Article 21.—The Secretary or Clerk shall enter from each Pass Book in the proper column of the Financial Statement Book of Expenditure the date on which the amount of each Paying Order was paid by the Treasurer, as shown in such Pass Book.

Article 22.—(1.) The Council, in the examination and passing of bills, shall refer to the books in the Order Check Book (Form 6) of the Orders by means of which the expenditure was incurred and to the Day Book (Form 7), and may, if they see fit, require the party to whom the order was issued to produce it. All goods to be supplied, or work to be done other than "Public Works" within the meaning of the Act, which are to be executed by a County Council, shall be ordered by means of the

Order Check Book, and no officer shall issue or sign any order without specific authority from the Council except in cases of urgency, and in such cases the matter shall be reported in detail to the Council at their next meeting.

(2.) A Requirement Book (Form 8) shall be provided in which the Council shall give the authority from time to time for the ordering of goods to be supplied or work to be done as hereinbefore provided.

Article 23.—Councils shall arrange with their solicitors to furnish their Bill of Costs not less frequently than once in each financial year in respect of all completed business transacted on behalf of the Council, each such Bill of Costs being accompanied by a Form of Requisition for Taxation addressed to one of the Taxing Officers of the High Court.

Article 24.—No erasures shall under any circumstances be made in any of the records or books of account prescribed by this Order; in case it should be found necessary to make an alteration in any entry it must be done by drawing a line through the erroneous entry and by writing above or beside it the necessary correction. The folios or pages, as the case may be, of all such records or books of account shall be numbered consecutively in print and no leaf or leaves of any bound book so numbered shall be removed from the book.

Audit.

Article 25.—The Secretary or Clerk shall close the Accounts of all the receipts and payments of the Council on the 30th day of September and the 31st day of March (or, in the case of accounts required to be audited yearly, then on the 31st day of March) in each year, and shall prepare therefrom, and from the other records of the Council, the Abstract and the half-yearly or yearly Statements of the Secretary or Clerk in accordance with the several prescribed forms, and shall forward a copy of the Abstract and of the Statements duly certified, signed and dated by him, to the Local Government Board within four weeks after the close of the half-year or year as the case may be.

Article 26.—Notice (Form 9) of the time and place appointed by the Auditor for auditing the Accounts of the Council shall be given to the Secretary or Clerk, who shall, after receiving such notice, give notice of the time and place at which such audit shall be appointed to be held in the following manner:—

- (a.) By causing to be exhibited on the external gate or door of the place of meeting of the Council a notice (Form 10), and keeping the same so exhibited during seven days prior to the day appointed for such audit; and
- (b.) By an advertisement in the same form to be inserted prior to the said appointed day in some one or more of the public newspapers circulating throughout the County or District.

The Secretary or Clerk shall also give due notice to the Treasurer of the appointment, and shall send to the several other Accounting Officers of the Council a notice in the Form 11.

Article 27.—The Secretary or Clerk shall, seven clear days before the day appointed for auditing the Accounts of the Council, deposit the Abstract, Half-yearly or Yearly Statements, Books, Vouchers, and other documents relating to the Accounts for inspection in the Offices of the Council; and shall permit the same, after they shall have been so deposited and before the day appointed for the audit, to be inspected, and, if it be desired, copied, by all persons interested during office hours when the Council shall not be sitting.

Article 28.—Before the Audit the Secretary or Clerk shall carefully prepare and verify so many fair copies of the Abstract as the Auditor

may require, and shall submit the same to the Auditor. The copy or copies so prepared and submitted shall be deemed to be the Return specified in Article 20 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898.

Article 29.—If the Auditor be unable from illness or other sufficient cause to hold the Audit upon the day appointed or to complete an Audit which has been opened by him, the Audit may, if the Local Government Board think fit, be held or completed by such other Auditor as the Board may designate for the purpose. The Audit so held on the day appointed or completed by the Auditor so designated, and any action taken or thing done by such Auditor shall be as valid and effectual for all purposes as if held, completed, taken, or done by the Auditor who originally issued the notice of Audit.

Article 30.—If the Auditor, for any reason, finds it necessary or desirable to adjourn the Audit, he may adjourn it to some specified date, or otherwise as he may think fit, and any action taken or thing done by the Auditor on any day or days on which the Audit is resumed shall have the same force and be as effectual as if taken or done by him on the day originally named for the holding of the Audit.

Article 31.—The Secretary or Clerk and the Officers of the Council who by law are liable to account to the Auditor shall attend at the time and place appointed for the audit of the Accounts, and shall submit to him all Books and Accounts which they are respectively required to keep by this or any other Order of the Local Government Board, or by the Council, together with all documents and vouchers relating to such Books and Accounts.

Article 32.—If the Auditor finds that any deficiency or loss has been incurred by the negligence or misconduct of any Accounting Officer, or that any sum which ought to have been brought into account by such officer was not so brought into account, and in pursuance of the Act of 1902 charges against such Officer the amount of such deficiency, loss, or sum, the Secretary or Clerk shall, if so required by the Auditor in writing, send as soon as he conveniently can, by post or otherwise, a statement of such deficiency, loss, or sum to each member of the Council.

Article 33.—The Secretary or Clerk shall deliver, or send by post or otherwise, to each person against whom the Auditor makes any surcharge a copy of the certificate of disallowance and surcharge within twenty-four hours after making of the surcharge.

Article 34.—In case of any error in any account caused in the opinion of the Auditor by inadvertence or accident, he may make or cause to be made the necessary correction, and may then deal with the account so corrected, or he may direct that the correction shall be made in the Accounts of a subsequent half-year or year.

Article 35.—Any objection made by or on behalf of any person interested or aggrieved against the inclusion in or omission from the Accounts undergoing audit of any item, or to any voucher or authority for the same, may be made to the Auditor, who may, if he thinks fit, require such objection to be put in writing. A copy of the decision of the Auditor upon such objection shall within twenty-four hours after the Auditor has given his decision in writing, be sent by the Secretary or Clerk to the person making the objection. If the Auditor shall not have given his decision in writing, the Secretary or Clerk shall within twenty-four hours after the completion of the Audit, send to the person making the objection a written notification, informing him of the decision of the Auditor, whether allowing or disallowing the item objected to.

Article 36.—An Audit shall be deemed to be completed and closed when the Auditor having audited the several Accounts shall have appended his signature with the date thereof at the foot of the Balance Sheet in the Book of Account of the Council.

Article 37.—When the Secretary or Clerk has received from the Local Government Board a copy of the Auditor's Report and of the Abstract, he shall lay the same before the Council at their next Meeting, and shall forthwith after such Meeting, in lieu of the publication of the abstract of accounts directed to be published by section 18 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1871, publish a Notice (Form 12), in some one or more of the public newspapers circulating throughout the county or district; and shall furnish without charge to the proprietor or editor of any newspaper who may apply for the same, and to each member of the Council, a copy of the Auditor's Report and a copy of the Abstract; he shall also furnish a copy of the Report and Abstract to any person who applies for the same and pays therefor to the Council the sum of six-pence.

Article 38.—Where the Local Government Board, in pursuance of Section 21 of the Act of 1902, require an extraordinary audit to be held of the accounts of any Council or of any Officer of a Council, the three days' notice required by that Section to be given by the Auditor shall be forthwith published so far as may be possible in the manner directed by Article 26 of this Order, and the provisions contained in this Order with reference to the ordinary audit shall, so far as they may be applicable, apply to such extraordinary audit.

Article 39.—Where a person is aggrieved by an allowance, disallowance, or surcharge made by an Auditor, and desires to appeal against such decision by applying to the Local Government Board under Section 12 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1871, as amended by Section 63 of the Act, he must apply to the Auditor within the period of fourteen days prescribed by Section 19 of the Act of 1902, to state in writing his reasons at the foot of the account in connection with which the allowance, disallowance, or surcharge has been made, and an exact copy of his reasons, and also in the case of a disallowance or surcharge, of his certificate, must be forwarded to the Board with the appeal. The appeal (Form 13), which must be signed by the Appellant or Appellants if more than one aggrieved person appeals, and be delivered to the Local Government Board within six weeks from the date of the allowance, disallowance, or surcharge, shall contain a full statement of all the facts and circumstances which an Appellant may desire to lay before the Board in support of the appeal, and the grounds upon which the appeal is made shall be explicitly set out.

PART II.

APPLICABLE TO COUNTY COUNCILS.

(OTHER THAN THE COUNCILS OF COUNTY BOROUGHES).

Article 40.—The Financial Minutes of every County Council shall be recorded according to Form 14.

Article 41.—The Payments made in respect of separate charges shall be entered and brought to account through the Financial Statement Book of Expenditure (Form 2), and may also be recorded in the Financial Statement Book of Expenditure in respect of separate charges (Form 15).

Article 42.—Every County Council undertaking the maintenance of Public Works by their own workmen, or by direct labour under the charge of the County Surveyor, who provide for such purpose machinery,

horses, carts, implements, or materials, shall cause to be kept under the supervision of the County Surveyor stock or store books showing in detail such property belonging to the Council, and the value and disposal thereof. The Store Book of materials shall show the quantities purchased or prepared, and the cost thereof, and also their distribution to Roads, whether District or Main Roads. The value of the materials so distributed, together with the cost of distribution, including the average daily expenses of machinery, horses, carts, and implements, shall be charged to the County or to the County District, according to the chargeability of the Public Work concerned.

Article 43.—(1.) The Treasurer of every County Council shall keep an Account with the Council, to be called "The Subsidiary Account."

(2.) The expenditure of each quarter through the Subsidiary Account shall be tabulated and classified in a separate Book of Account in conformity with the Financial Statement Book of Expenditure so as to admit of the totals under each head being posted directly to the proper Account in the Ledger. If any of such expenditure is primarily advanced out of Revenue, but is payable out of Capital or borrowed money, the recoupment to be made in respect of such capital expenditure shall be made as directed in Article 11 of this Order.

(3.) The Treasurer shall charge to the Subsidiary Account all payments made under the provisions of Sub-section (1) of Section 80 of the Act.

(4.) Subject to such Standing Orders as the County Council may from time to time make in that behalf and to the conditions hereinafter mentioned, the Treasurer shall also pay and charge to the Subsidiary Account the amount of all sums authorised by the Finance Committee—

(a.) For payments to be made in respect of proposals for works given into the charge of the County Surveyor, or in respect of works caused by him to be repaired under section 54 of the Grand Juries Act, 1836, or in respect of works to be executed by means of direct labour under his charge, provided always that no such payment shall be made unless and until the County Surveyor gives a certificate that it may properly be made, such certificate to be given on, or supported by pay sheets or other documents showing the amount required to meet such payment. Payments to individual labourers or other persons named in the Surveyor's pay sheets may be made by Pay Clerks acting on behalf of the Secretary to be appointed by the County Council, and giving security, in accordance with the provisions of Section 83 (3) of the Act, for the proper discharge of their duties, or by Paying Orders to be issued by the Secretary in favour of each such labourer or other person. An account of such expenditure shall be kept according to Form 16.

(b.) For such payments not exceeding £10 each as the County Council may by resolution declare to be urgent, and may direct their Finance Committee to pay by Order on the Subsidiary Account.

(c.) For such other payments as may by direction of the Local Government Board be made out of the Subsidiary Account.

(5.) All payments ordered by the Finance Committee to be made out of the Subsidiary Account shall be made by means of a Treasurer's Advice note, signed at the meeting by the presiding Chairman and two members of the Committee and countersigned by the Secretary. When any such payments other than those to be made by Pay Clerks for the purpose of Sub-section (4) (a.) of this Article are so ordered by the Committee, the Secretary shall deliver or transmit by post to every person in whose favour a payment is ordered a Paying Order duly signed.

(6.) At each Meeting of the Finance Committee immediately preceding a Finance Meeting of the Council the Committee shall examine the Subsidiary Account up to the end of the previous month or quarter, and compare it with the certificates and vouchers for payments made thereon since the last examination; and the Committee shall recommend that the total amount of the same or any greater or less sum to be specified in such recommendation shall be paid by the County Council out of the County Fund to the Treasurer.

(7.) The County Council shall make an Order in favour of the Treasurer for the payment out of the County Fund of the amount recommended by the Committee so far as approved by the County Council, and the amount of the payment so ordered shall be placed by the Treasurer to the credit of the Subsidiary Account.

Article 44.—The Secretary shall accurately keep the Register of Separate Charges (Form 17), in which shall be recorded full particulars of such separate charges as shall from time to time be leviable upon the County or upon any portion thereof, and shall be payable directly by the County Council.

Article 45.—(1.) In respect of all applications relating to Public Works made to the Proposal Committee of the County Council, the Secretary shall keep the Register of Applications (Form 18), shall prepare and publish the List of Applications made by notice of motion (Form 19), shall prepare the List of Proposals for Works (Form 20), the List of Provisional Proposals (Form 21), and the List of Proposals for Payment (Form 22), according to the instructions set forth in such forms respectively. He shall also at every adjourned quarterly meeting of the Proposal Committee fully and properly fill up and prepare the forms of bonds for securing the due performance of contracts.

(2.) In respect of District Works the Secretary shall fill in Section 3, Form 20 (Proposals for Works), and also Section 4, Form 22 (Proposals for Payments), in cases where the said Section 4 is authorised to be used.

Article 46.—In every case in which, by sub-section (1) of Section 18 of the Act of 1902, a Minute (Form 23) is required to be made in respect of the non-acceptance of any tender lower than the accepted tender, a copy of such Minute as appearing on the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Proposal Committee at the meeting at which it was decided not to accept such lower tender shall, together with the accepted tender and the bond or instrument for securing the due performance of the contract, be submitted to the County Council by the Secretary along with Form 20 (Proposals for Works). The Secretary shall also forward a copy of each such Minute to the Local Government Board with the copy of the Minutes of the Meeting at which such Minute was submitted to the Council.

Article 47.—The County Surveyor shall in respect of all applications relating to Public Works made to the Proposal Committee of the County Council insert in Section 2, Form 22 (Proposals for Payment), his Recommendations as to the Proposals which he considers should be made by the Proposal Committee either for payments or otherwise, initialling each such Recommendation; he shall insert the totals in Columns 15, 16, and 17, shall sign the Certificate at the foot of the Form, and shall cause the form to be transmitted to the Secretary of the County Council in sufficient time to enable the Form to be completed for submission to the Committee at their quarterly meeting.

Article 48.—The Abstract of the Accounts of every County Council and the half-yearly Statements of the Secretary, as required for audit by Article 25 of this Order, shall be prepared by the Secretary in accordance with Forms 24 and 25.

PART III.

APPLICABLE TO RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS.

Article 49.—The Financial Minutes of every Rural District Council shall be recorded according to Form 25.

Article 50.—The Clerk of every Rural District Council shall duly keep the Labourers' Cottages General Rental (Form 27), and the Labourers' Cottages Ledger (Form 28), and shall once at least in every month examine, check, and by his signature certify the accuracy of the books and accounts (Forms 29, 30, and 31) prescribed to be kept by each Collector of the Rents of Labourers' Cottages, and the Accounts of every person appointed to receive or collect on behalf of the Council Burial Fees, Water Rents, or other moneys, and the amounts lodged or to be lodged by each such person in respect of the same. The Clerk shall, if and when required by the Local Government Board or the Council, issue to all persons who may appear from the books of the Council, or of a Collector, to owe Rent, Fees, or other moneys to the Council, a Notice in the Form 65 with the necessary modifications, the Notice to be issued independently and without the privity of the Collector.

Article 51.—Every Collector or Officer who receives money on behalf of the Council, other than the Treasurer, shall attend and submit his Books and Accounts to the Clerk for examination by him at his office on such day as may be appointed for the purpose, not being less frequently than once in each month, or oftener if required by the Council.

Article 52.—The Clerk of every Rural District Council shall, if so required by the Auditor, attend the Audit of the Accounts of the Council of the County in which the Rural District is situate, and submit to him all Books of Account which he is required to keep in relation to the business transferred to the District Council from Presentment Sessions.

Article 53.—The Clerk of every Rural District Council shall prepare and keep written up the Register of Separate Charges (Form 17), in which shall be recorded full particulars of all separate charges existing, or from time to time imposed, upon the Rural District or upon any portion thereof, in respect of which moneys are supplied by the County Council on Demand.

Article 54.—The Clerk of every Rural District Council shall keep and accurately fill in according to the instructions set forth thereon respectively, the Register of Applications (Form 18), the List of Applications made by notice of motion (Form 19), the List of Proposals for Works (Form 20), the List of Provisional Proposals (Form 21), and the List of Proposals for Payment (Form 22), or the several parts thereof as indicated thereon. He shall also at every adjourned quarterly meeting of the Council fully and properly fill up and prepare the forms of bonds for securing the due performance of contracts.

Article 55.—In every case in which, by sub-section (1) of Section 18 of the Act of 1902, a Minute (Form 23) is required to be made in respect of the non-acceptance of any tender lower than the accepted tender, a copy of such Minute as appearing on the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Rural District Council at the meeting at which it was decided not to accept such lower tender shall, together with the accepted tender and the bond or instrument for securing the due performance of the contract, be forwarded by the Clerk of the District Council to the Secretary of the County Council along with Form 20 (Proposals for Works) for the information of the County Council.

Article 56.—The County Surveyor shall insert in Section 2, Form 22 (Proposals for Payment), his recommendations as to the proposals which

he considers should be made by the District Council, either for payments or otherwise, initialling each such recommendation; he shall insert the totals in columns 15, 16, and 17, shall sign the certificate at the foot of the form, and shall cause the form to be transmitted to the Clerk of the Council in sufficient time to enable the form to be completed for submission to the Council at their Quarterly Meeting.

Article 57.—The Abstract of the Accounts of every Rural District Council and the Half-yearly Statements of the Clerk, as required for audit by Article 25 of this Order, shall be prepared by the Clerk in accordance with Forms 32 and 33.

Article 58.—(1.) Every Rural District Council who may appoint a local Committee in pursuance of the provisions of Section 39 of the Act shall fix a limit to the amount of the expenditure which the Committee may incur during or in respect of any month, and during or in respect of each half-year, but the Council shall not hand over, and the Committee shall not be entitled to receive, funds from the public account of the Council for disbursement.

(2.) The Council shall require the Committee to furnish them with monthly bills or accounts of all expenditure incurred by the Committee duly certified, together with a list thereof (Form 34). The list shall be signed by the Chairman and two other members of the Committee, who shall thereby, on behalf of the Committee, authorise the payment of the same by the Council.

(3.) The Council shall pay the sums so authorised to be paid, and the amounts thereof shall be carried to the proper accounts in the Books of the Council.

(4.) All sums received by or on behalf of the Committee shall forthwith be transmitted to the Clerk of the Council, who shall forthwith lodge the same to the credit of the account of the Council.

PART IV.

APPLICABLE TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCILS, INCLUDING THE COUNCILS OF COUNTY BOROUGHES.

Article 59.—The Financial Minutes of every Urban District Council shall be recorded according to Form 35.

Article 60.—Every Urban District Council shall cause to be kept under the supervision of the Town Surveyor Stock or Store Books containing records of all Machinery, Horses, Carts, Implements, Materials, and other similar property of the Council, showing in detail particulars of such property, and the value and disposal thereof.

Article 61.—In every Urban County District within which any Main Road has been or shall hereafter be declared by the County Council or the Local Government Board and an agreement has been entered into under Section 27 (6) of the Act in respect of any such Road, the Council of such District shall cause such accounts to be kept in the Ledger as will show the cost of the maintenance of such Road, and the expenditure shall be set out in the yearly Abstract of the Accounts of that Council.

Article 62.—Where the Council of any Urban County District does not undertake the entire maintenance of any Main Road in the district by agreement with the County Council under Section 27 (6) of the Act, the provisions contained in this Order and Forms 18 to 25 inclusive in the Schedule which relate to the maintenance of roads shall apply, with the necessary modifications, to the Urban District Council and the Officers of that Council.

Article 63.—Payments of wages to labourers or other daily or weekly workmen shall be accounted for by means of a properly prepared and ruled Wages Book, to be kept by or under the supervision of the Surveyor, which will show, in respect of each such labourer or workman, the rate of wages per day or per week, the individual days or parts of days worked, and the amount of wages earned in respect of same. The Surveyor shall certify the accuracy of the Statement so prepared, and shall allocate on the face thereof, as may be necessary, the wages payable, so that they may be properly charged to the appropriate heads of account. The Wages Book shall then be furnished to the Clerk, who shall, having first checked the Statement, pay the several amounts set forth thereon to the respective parties. Each recipient shall acknowledge payment by his signature or witnessed mark, or the wages shall be paid in the presence of a witness who shall give on the Statement a dated certificate that the several persons named were paid the certified amounts in his presence.

Article 64.—The Clerk of every Urban District Council shall keep the Rental Register (Form 36) and the General Rental (Form 37) of Artizans' Dwellings and shall once at least in each month, or oftener if the Council or the Local Government Board so require, examine the Artizans' Dwellings Rent Receipt Book (Form 38) and the Rent Collection Book (Form 39) and all other Books of Account which are from time to time required to be kept by any Officer of the Council and certify their accuracy or otherwise, and each such Officer is hereby required to attend at the office of the Clerk, upon such day or days as may be appointed for the purpose, and submit all his books and accounts to the Clerk to be checked and examined. The Clerk shall, if and when so required by the Local Government Board or the Council, issue to all persons who may appear from the Books of the Council, or of a Collector, to owe Rent, Fees, or other moneys to the Council, a notice in the Form 65, with the necessary modifications, the notice to be issued independently and without the privity of the Collector.

Article 65.—The Abstract of the Accounts of every Urban District Council and the yearly Statements of the Clerk, as required for Audit by Article 25 of this Order, shall be prepared by the Clerk in accordance with Forms 40 and 41.

PART V.

RELATING TO THE ANNUAL BUDGET AND THE MAKING AND COLLECTION OF THE POOR RATE.

Annual Budget.

Article 66.—(1.) At a meeting specially summoned for the purpose, to be held on or before the 15th day of January in each financial year, the Clerk of the Council of every Rural District shall submit his estimate of the liabilities and requirements of such Council to be provided for by the County Council during the next ensuing financial year, and the Rural District Council shall, by Resolution to be recorded on the Minutes of the Meeting, adopt the same with or without amendments, and shall thereupon make an Estimate and Demand (Form 42) under their Seal for the amount required, and shall transmit the same, as soon as may be, to the County Council. The Clerk shall also transmit a certified copy thereof to the Local Government Board.

(2.) If any Rural District Council shall refuse or fail to make such Estimate and Demand on or before the said day of January in each year, the Clerk of such Council shall furnish a copy of his estimate to the Secretary of the County Council and to the Local Government Board forthwith, or within three days at most after the said day of January.

(3.) The provisions of this Article shall apply, with the necessary modifications, to Committees of Lunatic Asylums appointed under Section 9 of the Act (Form 43), and to the Superintendents.

Article 67.—As soon as may be after the receipt of the Estimates and Demands from the Public Bodies whom the County Council is bound to supply with money, but not later than the 8th day of February in each year, the Secretary of the Council shall prepare an estimate of the amounts which, in his opinion, will be required during the next ensuing financial year to provide for the liabilities and the requirements of the Council and for the sums to be supplied to such Public Bodies. If there shall be any such Public Body from whom or on behalf of whom the County Council shall not have received an estimate and demand, the Secretary shall include in his estimate such sum, by way of provision for the liabilities and requirements of that Public Body, as he may deem sufficient. The Secretary shall forthwith submit his estimate to the Finance Committee, who may adopt the same with or without amendments for recommendation to the Council, and a copy of the estimate so adopted by the Committee shall be furnished forthwith by the Secretary to each member of the Council and to the Clerk of every other Public Body concerned, and shall be accompanied by the Explanatory Table Form 44.

Article 68.—Every County Council shall hold a meeting, of which special notice shall be given, as early as possible after the 8th day of February, but not later than the 1st day of March in each year, for the purpose of considering the general estimate of Rates and the estimate of Rates for Separate Charges (Forms 45 and 46) prepared in accordance with the Secretary's Estimate as adopted by the Finance Committee. The copies of the last-mentioned estimate to be sent to members of the Council, as prescribed in the next preceding Article, shall accompany the notice calling the meeting if not already forwarded.

Article 69.—The County Council may, at such meeting or at some adjournment thereof to be held not later than the 1st day of March, confirm with or without amendments the said Estimates (Forms 45 and 46), and shall, by resolution to be recorded on the minutes of the meeting, adopt the same with or without amendments, and determine the rates in the pound to be levied by means of the Poor Rate as regards each Rural District in the County, and the amount to be demanded from each Urban District Council.

Article 70.—The Secretary of the County Council shall forthwith furnish to the Clerk of each Urban District Council in the County a statement showing the amount which will be demanded from such Council for the service of the ensuing financial year. The Clerk of each Urban District Council shall thereupon prepare an estimate of the amount required to be raised in the Urban District by means of the Poor Rate for the service of the ensuing Financial Year, and shall submit the same to the Finance Committee and to the Council of the Urban District in the same manner as is prescribed in the case of County Councils except that for the date, 1st March, there shall be substituted 31st March, and the provisions of Article 69 shall apply, with the necessary modifications, to the adoption of such estimate by the Urban District Council.

Article 71.—A copy of the Estimate of Rates adopted as aforesaid by the County Council and by the Urban District Council shall be transmitted to the Local Government Board by the Secretary and Clerk of the Council respectively, within six days after the meeting of the Council at which such estimate shall have been adopted.

Making of Poor Rate, &c., by County and Urban District Councils.

Article 72.—Immediately on receiving from the Commissioner of Valuation the revised list of tenements and hereditaments the Secretary of the County Council or the Clerk of the Urban District Council, as the case may be, shall prepare therefrom in duplicate the Poor Rate

Books (Form 47, 48), including all particulars required for such Rate Books, and shall therein assess the several rates determined by the Council upon the persons liable in respect of the several tenements and hereditaments and otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes relating to the same, and the Rate Books shall be completed and ready for signature in sufficient time to enable the Rate to be made not later than one month after the beginning of the period for the service of which it is made. The tenements and hereditaments, having been arranged by collection districts according to the order shown in the valuation lists and in the Rate Books, shall be numbered consecutively by a separate series of numbers for each Rural or Urban District as the case may be.

Article 73.—In making any assessments of the poor rate on any tenements or hereditaments, any fraction of a penny less than a halfpenny shall be discarded, and fractions equal to, or greater than, a halfpenny shall be reckoned as a penny.

Article 74.—The Council shall, fourteen days at the least before the making of the Rate, publish the statutory notice (Form 49) of the deposit of the Rate Books for the inspection of Ratepayers by fixing copies of it in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of the Offices of the Council, and also either by fixing copies of it immediately adjacent to places of public worship in the area for which the rate is to be made, or by publishing it in a newspaper circulating within such area.

Article 75.—On the expiration of the period of fourteen days during which the Rate Books have been open for the inspection of Ratepayers in accordance with Section 21 of the Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, 1849, the Council shall hold a meeting for the purpose of making the Rate. Special notice of this meeting shall be sent to each member of the Council.

Article 76.—The Council shall at such meeting, after the Secretary or Clerk shall have certified at the foot of each Rate Book (Forms 47, 48) that the Rate, in so far as the value of the hereditaments therein assessed is concerned, is in conformity with the valuation in force for the time being, and if they shall adopt such Rate, by Resolution to be recorded on the Minutes, allow and make the same as assessed in the Rate Books. A statement of such allowance shall be entered at the foot of each Rate Book, and signed by the Chairman of the day and two or more members of the Council present at the meeting and shall be attested by the Seal of the Council and countersigned by the Secretary or Clerk. The warrants authorising the Collectors to collect rates may thereupon be duly sealed and signed according to Form 50.

Article 77.—At the same meeting the County Council shall, in accordance with a Resolution to be entered on the Minutes, cause to be duly sealed and signed a Demand (Form 51) on the Council of each Urban District in the County for the amount determined as aforesaid to be demanded, and the Demands shall thereupon be transmitted as soon as may be by the Secretary of the County Council to the Councils of the respective Urban Districts. A certified copy of each demand shall also be transmitted by the Secretary to the Local Government Board.

Article 78.—The statutory notice of the Rate having been made (Form 52), shall forthwith be published in the manner in which the notice of the deposit of the Rate Books for inspection is hereinbefore directed to be published.

Article 79.—The Secretary of the County Council and the Clerk of the Urban District Council shall, within three days after the day on which the Poor Rate is made, send to every Board of Guardians for a Union wholly or partly situate within the County or District the certified copy of the Rate Book which he is required to send by Section 96 of the Act.

Article 80.—Every Council, upon whom a Demand under Section 51 of the Act is made, shall comply with the said Demand at the times and in the manner specified therein.

Article 81.—The sums payable by a Council to another Public Body shall be paid by means of a Treasurer's Advice note to Transfer (Form 53) to be issued by the paying Council, directing their Treasurer to transfer the said sums to the credit of the receiving Body in the Bank which acts as Treasurer to such Body. The Secretary or Clerk shall forthwith transmit by post to the Treasurer of every Public Body to whose credit money is so transferred a notification thereof (Form 54).

Collection of Poor Rate by County and Urban District Councils.

Article 82.—Every County and Urban District Council shall, subject to the approval of the Local Government Board, appoint from time to time such and so many persons (hereinafter referred to as Collectors of Poor Rate) as they may deem expedient to collect and levy the Poor Rate within the area on which they have power to make such rate, and shall assign to each Collector of Poor Rate such portion of such area as the Local Government Board may approve. The portion so assigned to a Collector of Poor Rate is hereinafter referred to as a "Collection District." In the case of a County Council each Collection District shall be situate wholly within one Rural District, but this shall not prevent such Council from assigning to the same person more than one Collection District, provided that the several Collection Districts so assigned, if within the same Rural District, shall thereupon form one Collection District.

Article 83.—Collectors of Poor Rate shall perform the duties required of them in such manner as may be prescribed by this or any other General Order of the Local Government Board for the time being in force, or by any Order which may be made by the Local Government Board from time to time affecting any particular County or Urban District or Collection District or Districts.

Article 84.—The Council may, from time to time, with the consent of the Local Government Board previously obtained, make any change in the division of the County or Urban District into Collection Districts. Notice of the intention to propose such a change shall be given by a member of the Council in accordance with the rules and Standing Orders for the regulation of the proceedings of the Council.

Article 85.—Every appointment of a Poor Rate Collector shall, as soon as the same shall have been made, be reported to the Local Government Board by the Secretary or Clerk of the Council.

Article 86.—(1.) No person shall be qualified to be appointed to or to hold the office of Collector of Poor Rate—

- (a) Who is a member of any County or District Council, or of a Board of Guardians, or of a Lunatic Asylum Committee, or of any Committee appointed wholly or partly by a County or District Council or the partner in business of any such member, and the disqualification shall apply to any person and his partner in business during twelve months next after such person has ceased to be such member; or
- (b) who is engaged in retail trade of any kind; or
- (c) whose wife, or any member of whose family, with whom he resides, is engaged in retail trade of any kind; or
- (d) who has, within twelve months before his appointment, or since his appointment, received union relief; or

- (e) who has, within five years before his appointment, or since his appointment, been convicted either on indictment or summarily of any crime, and sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour without the option of a fine, or to any greater punishment, and has not received a free pardon, or has, within or during the time aforesaid, been adjudged bankrupt, or made a composition or arrangement with his creditors; or
- (f) who holds any other paid office or place of profit under or in the gift or disposal of the Council or of any Committee appointed wholly or partly by the Council, not being that of Collector of Rates other than the Poor Rate; or
- (g) who holds the office of Collector of Rates other than the Poor Rate, unless it shall be agreed between him and the Public Body under whom he holds the last-mentioned office that he shall hold such office on the same terms and conditions in respect of tenure of office, duties, and remuneration as the office of Collector of Poor Rate, and unless the Local Government Board shall consent that he shall hold both such offices; or
- (h) who is a woman; or
- (i) who is under twenty-one years of age.

(2.) This Article shall be subject to such modifications in the case of existing officers transferred under Section 115 of the Act as the Local Government Board shall in each case approve.

Article 87.—(1.) The Council shall require every person appointed, or to be hereafter appointed, to the office of Collector of Poor Rate, to give a Bond (Form 55) to the Council with two sufficient Sureties, not being members of the County Council, or of any District Council or Board of Guardians of the County or of a Lunatic Asylum Committee or of any Committee appointed wholly or partly by the County or such District Council or Board of Guardians, conditioned in a penalty of such sum as the Council, with the approval of the Local Government Board, may appoint, for the due and faithful performance of the duties of the office; and shall, from time to time, call upon each such Collector to supply a fresh Surety in place of any such Surety who may die, or become a member of any such Council, Board, or Committee, or become bankrupt or insolvent, or be released from his obligation with the consent of the Local Government Board; and every such Collector shall give immediate notice to the Secretary or Clerk of the Council of the death, insolvency, bankruptcy, or other disqualification of either of his Sureties, and shall forthwith supply a fresh Surety in the place of any Surety previously supplied by him.

(2.) The Form of Warrant of Attorney to confess judgment (Form 55) shall be duly executed by the Collector of Poor Rate and his Sureties, shall be addressed to the Solicitor, or Solicitors, authorised by the Council to act on their behalf, and shall be filed by the Solicitor to the Council in the proper Office of the High Court, and within the time prescribed in that behalf.

(3.) The Council may, with the sanction of the Local Government Board, accept as security, in lieu of, or in addition to, the security above referred to, the guarantee Bond (Form 56) of any Company of Society approved by the Local Government Board.

Article 88.—Every Collector of Poor Rate shall, subject to the provisions of Article 89 of this Order, continue to hold office until he die, or resign, or be removed by the Local Government Board, or by the Council with the consent of that Board, and every such death, resignation, or removal by the Council shall be forthwith reported to the Local Government Board.

Article 88.—The Council may, at their discretion, suspend from the discharge of his duties any Collector of Poor Rate, and the Secretary or Clerk of the Council shall thereupon demand from him the surrender of his Warrant, which surrender the Collector is hereby directed to make. The Council shall forthwith report such suspension, together with the cause thereof, to the Local Government Board. If the Local Government Board remove such suspension, the Collector shall again receive his Warrant, and remain in office and continue to discharge his duties; but if the Local Government Board shall decide not to remove such suspension, the Collector shall cease to hold the office of Collector of Poor Rate on the date of the Order declaring such decision.

Article 90.—Immediately on the making of a Poor Rate by the Council the Secretary or Clerk of the Council shall prepare for each Collector of Poor Rate a Collecting Book of Receipt and Demand Notes (Form 57), and issue the same to him, together with the Warrant (Form 50) for the collection of the rate within his Collection District. Before issuing the Collecting Book the Secretary or Clerk shall cause all forms of receipt and demand note to be fully and accurately filled up, and shall see that the particulars given in the Collecting Book, so far as they purport to be extracted from the Rate Books, are correctly taken therefrom.

Article 91.—(1.) Every Collector of Poor Rate shall be entitled to receive as remuneration for his services on all moneys lodged by him or on his behalf with the Treasurer of the Council to their credit—

(a) During the first half of each local financial year, provided that the total amount of such moneys be not less than a sum equal to the whole of the arrears included in his warrant and a moiety of the Rate made for such year; and

(b) During the second half of each local financial year, provided that the total amount of such moneys, together with the moneys lodged as aforesaid during the first half of such year, be not less than the full amount included in his Warrant or Warrants for collection in such year,

such poundage rate as the Council with the approval of the Local Government Board shall have fixed.

(2.) Payment of any sum which may become due to a Collector of Poor Rate in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of this Article may be paid out of the Subsidiary Account, or may be ordered at the first meeting of the Council at which payment can legally be ordered after the date on which the total amount in each case as aforesaid shall have been duly lodged.

(3.) No payment in respect of poundage shall be made by the Council to any Collector of Poor Rate unless there is attached to his application for payment a certificate signed by the Secretary or Clerk of the Council to the effect that a sum equal to the arrears and a moiety of the rate made for the year as aforesaid, or the full amount included in his warrant or warrants for collection in the year, as the case may be, has been duly lodged with the Treasurer of the Council to their credit and within the time specified in the warrant or warrants for the collection of the same, and in any case within the financial year for the service of which the rate was estimated to provide.

Article 92.—(1.) If the Council, on investigation of the accounts of any Collector of Poor Rate who has lodged with their Treasurer to their credit on or before the last day of February in any financial year the full amount included for collection in the year in his warrant or warrants, shall, with the approval of the Local Government Board, declare any rates which such Collector has not collected to be irrecoverable, or if they shall, with the like approval, declare that for some sufficient cause and without any default by such Collector particular rates were during such year temporarily uncollectible and direct the same to be carried into the

next warrant for collection, the full amounts thereof shall be refunded to such Collector without any deductions being made therefrom in respect of poundage which may have been already paid or is payable in respect thereof.

(2.) No Collector of Poor Rate who shall not have lodged the full amount included in his warrant or warrants as aforesaid on or before the said last day of February shall be allowed or paid any refund except in respect of rates which the Council shall, with the approval of the Local Government Board, declare to be irrecoverable, and these shall be deducted from any such refund the amount of any poundage he may have been allowed or paid in respect of such irrecoverable rates.

(3.) No Collector of Poor Rate shall be allowed or paid any refund in respect of any rates unless, four days at least before the meeting of the Council at which his accounts are investigated, he shall have given in to the Secretary or Clerk of the Council a statutory declaration containing a schedule of the rates in respect of which he claim refunds in Form 56, together with the unused receipt forms for such rates, and also shall have posted at the office of each District Council and adjacent to places of public worship in his collection district a full and correct list of the amounts of such rates, setting out the names of persons rated or liable for payment thereof, and the premises in respect of which the rates remain unpaid. The Secretary or Clerk shall submit such declaration to the Council and obtain their recommendations in reference to the refunds claimed by such Collector, and it shall then be transmitted with such recommendations to the Local Government Board for their rulings. The unused receipts shall be retained by the Secretary or Clerk until the rulings of the Local Government Board shall have been received, when he shall cancel all the unused receipts for rates in respect of which refunds are allowed, and retain the same for production to the Auditor. The receipt forms for rates in respect of which refunds are not allowed shall not be cancelled, but shall be returned to the Collector if demanded by him.

ARTICLE 93.—The following shall be the duties of every Collector of Poor Rate:—

- (1.)—To keep all books required to be kept by the Orders of the Local Government Board, and attend personally and produce the same to the Secretary of the Council or his Deputy, or to the Clerk of the Council, as the case may be, at the time and place appointed by the Council for the examination of his accounts.
- (2.)—To collect with due diligence and within the time specified in his warrant in that behalf all moneys payable on account of such Rate in his Collection District, and to take all lawful and proper steps for enforcing the payment of any Rate not duly paid.
- (3.)—To issue from his Collecting Book (Form 57) the proper demand notes and receipts as numbered and filled up by the Secretary or Clerk of the Council, and to give no other receipts for any Rate whatever.
- (4.)—To remit to or lodge with the Treasurer of the Council all moneys collected by him up to and including the Saturday preceding the day appointed for the checking of his accounts, and to take from the said Treasurer and produce to the Secretary of the Council or his Deputy or to the Clerk of the Council, as the case may be, a receipt (Form 58) for every such remittance or lodgment, and further to lodge with the said Treasurer within twenty-four hours (exclusive of Sundays or Public Holidays) of the checking of his account all moneys found on such examination to have been collected and not lodged, and to furnish the Treasurer's Receipt for the same forthwith to the Secretary or Clerk of the Council.

- (5.)—To fill, in consecutive order of the Rate Book numbers, the entries required to be made in, and total, the blocks of the Abstract and Report Note (Form 60), with regard to all sums collected and lodged by him, and submit the same with his Collecting Book and Treasurer's Receipts, in the manner and subject to the conditions hereinafter prescribed.
- (6.)—To attend such meetings of the Council or of the Finance Committee as he may be required to attend, with the several Books which he is required to keep, and lay before them a summary of the state of his collection up to date, together with the receipts of the Treasurer for all sums lodged with him since the commencement of the half-year.
- (7.)—To attend before the Auditor when so required, and to produce to him at the time fixed for the Audit or for any adjournment thereof, all the said Books, together with the vouchers and other necessary documents, properly balanced and made up to the end of the period under Audit; and to lay before the Auditor his Collecting and other Books connected with the Rate in course of collection at the time of Audit, and furnish to the Auditor or to the Council or to the Local Government Board any abstract, statement, or explanation, verbally or in writing, respecting his accounts and the items contained therein or the vouchers relating thereto, at such time or times as he may be required so to do.
- (8.)—To collect and record in the proper column appointed for that purpose in his Collecting Book, and supply to the Secretary or Clerk of the Council or to the Clerk of the Union, as the case may be, all such information as he may be required to supply, for the purposes of the Valuation Acts, the Representation of the People Acts, the Registration Acts, and the Juries (Ireland) Acts, or any of them; to serve and post such notices in connection therewith as he may be required to serve or post; to attend at the office of the Secretary or Clerk of the Council or the Clerk of the Union, as the case may be, so as to render all necessary information and assistance in the compilation of the Lists of Voters and Jurors; to attend all Revision Courts at the times when the respective lists for his Collection District may be undergoing revision; and in general to perform and discharge all duties imposed on him by Act of Parliament or otherwise by law.

Article 94.—Subject to the provisions of Section 83 (2) of the Act, every Collector of Poor Rate shall perform his duties in person and not by deputy. Provided always that should a Collector become incapacitated by serious illness likely to be of a prolonged nature, as attested by a medical certificate, he may, with the approval of the Council and of his Sureties, and subject to the consent of the Local Government Board, appoint some fit and proper person to act as his substitute in making or completing the collection for the then current financial year, or such lesser time as may be found necessary, and the County Council may issue to such Substitute a Warrant authorising him to collect or complete the collection of the Rate.

Article 95.—No Collector of Poor Rate shall have or hold any Office for the Collection of Rates in or upon any premises licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquor by retail.

Article 96.—The Secretary or Clerk of the Council shall, once at least in each fortnight, on the day which may be appointed by the Council for the purpose, examine all the Books of all the Collectors of Poor Rate in the service of the Council, and ascertain the total amount of Rates collected by each such Collector since the last examination of such Books; he shall likewise examine the Treasurer's receipts (Form 59) for all lodgments made by each such Collector since the last examination of his

accounts. In examining the said accounts the Secretary or Clerk shall see that the entries in the blocks of the Abstract and Report Note (Form 60) include all sums in respect of which the corresponding receipts have been detached from the Collecting Book since the last examination of such Collector's accounts. He shall enter his initials in the prescribed space in the used blocks of the Collecting Book (Form 57), shall fill in the particulars required to be filled by him in the Collector's Report Note (Form 60), shall sign and detach such Report Note from the block, and shall carry the totals into the Balance Sheet (Form 61), which he shall initial, having first filled in the several other columns and inserted the date of examination.

Article 97.—The County Council may, at the time of making the rates in each financial year, authorise the Secretary of the Council to appoint a Deputy or Deputies for the discharge of his duties in examining the books of the Collectors of Poor Rate, and may from time to time authorise or direct the Secretary to revoke such appointment. The Books of each Collector shall be examined by the Secretary or his Deputy, either in the offices of the Council or in the Board Room or other suitable office in the Workhouse of the Union in which such Collector's District is situate as the Council may direct, and for that purpose the Secretary or his Deputy, as the case may be, shall have access to the copy of the Rate Book supplied to the Board of Guardians of the Union by the Secretary under Section 96 of the Act. Where the books are examined by a Deputy such Deputy shall report to the Secretary any Collector who fails to attend on the day appointed or fails to produce any books or lodgment receipts for money collected, or whose accounts disclose any irregularities on the examination thereof; and such Deputy shall, on the day of or immediately after that appointed for the examination, furnish to the Secretary a Report and Summary of such examination (Form 62), together with the Collector's Report Notes (Form 60), from which the Secretary shall prepare the Abstract of Lodgments by Collectors (Form 63) and the Half-yearly Summary thereof (Form 64).

Article 98.—Every Deputy appointed for the examination of the Books of Collectors of Poor Rate shall be entitled to receive from the County Council, as remuneration for the discharge of such duties, such salary as the Council may appoint, or, where no such salary has been appointed, a half-yearly payment calculated at the rate of five shillings for every hundred ratings included in the Collection District or Districts assigned to him, such latter payment to be made out of the Subsidiary Account, Provided that no subsequent payment by way of salary or otherwise shall be made to any Deputy who may be reported to the Council by the Auditor, or by the Secretary for an unsatisfactory discharge of his duties in connection with the examination of the books after the date of such report unless such payment has been allowed by the Local Government Board.

Article 99.—The Secretary of the County Council may suspend any Deputy who fails to discharge his duty as Deputy in a satisfactory manner. Such suspension shall become absolute if not removed by the Council at their first meeting following such suspension. Any vacancy in the office of Deputy occurring during any financial year may be filled by the appointment of a Deputy by the Secretary for the remainder of such year.

Article 100.—If any Collector of Poor Rate fails to attend at the time and place appointed for the examination of his books and accounts, or if he fails to produce all such Books or Accounts, or fails to produce or furnish lodgment receipts from the Treasurer for all moneys collected by him, the Secretary or Clerk of the Council shall forthwith call on the Collector for a written explanation of his default. If such written explanation be not given, or if the Secretary or Clerk deem it to be

unsatisfactory, or if the Collector make default in any particular as aforesaid on two successive examination days, the Secretary or Clerk shall forthwith report the Collector, specifying the default or defaults to the Local Government Board, to the Collector's sureties, and to the Council, or the Finance Committee of the Council.

Article 101.—The Secretary or Clerk of the Council may from time to time, and shall when and so often as he is so required by the Local Government Board or the Council, send or cause to be sent, independently and without the privity of the Collector of Poor Rate, a notice (Form 65) to ratepayers who appear from the Council's or the Collector's book to owe Rates. If it be found that any such Ratepayer has paid the Rates due by him, but that the amount thereof has not been accounted for by the Collector, the Secretary or Clerk shall forthwith report the fact as in the next preceding Article, giving full particulars.

Article 102.—The Secretary or Clerk of the Council shall furnish to the Local Government Board, within three days after the last day of each month, a Return (Form 66) showing the state of the collection of the Poor Rate up to the last day appointed for examining the accounts of Collectors in that month.

PART VI.

APPLICABLE TO COMMITTEES.

Lunatic Asylum Committees.

Article 103.—Subject to the provisions of this Part of this Order, Part I. of this Order shall apply, with the necessary modifications, to the Committee of a Lunatic Asylum appointed under Section 9 of the Act (hereafter called the Asylum Committee).

Article 104.—The Minute Book of the Asylum Committee shall be kept and entered up in such form, and shall contain, in addition to the matters hereinbefore prescribed, such statistical or other information as may from time to time be required by the Inspectors of Lunatics. The copy of the Minutes of the proceedings of the Asylum Committee shall be transmitted by the Superintendent after each Meeting to the Inspectors of Lunatics and not to the Local Government Board.

Article 105.—The Financial Minutes of the Asylum Committee shall be recorded according to Form 67.

Article 106.—It shall be the duty of the respective Officers of every Asylum Committee to keep and punctually enter up the several books and forms or parts of such books and forms in the manner set forth and according to the directions given in this Order and in the Schedule thereto, and also to keep and punctually enter up in the prescribed manner such other books as may have been or may hereafter be directed by the Inspectors of Lunatics in Ireland with the concurrence of the Local Government Board to be kept.

Article 107.—The provisions of Article 43 of this Order which relate to the keeping of a Subsidiary Account shall apply, with the necessary modifications, to an account to be opened under that name by the Asylum Committee with their Treasurer for the making of payments by the Superintendent, save that no Treasurer's Advice note for the authorization of payments out of such Subsidiary Account shall be necessary. The Paying Orders shall be signed by the Superintendent on behalf of the Asylum Committee.

Article 108.—The payments to be made out of the Subsidiary Account shall only be such as are of an urgent nature and do not exceed 25 each. Provided that the Asylum Committee may from time to time, by an order to be made in the Requirement Book (Form 8), authorize the payment by the Superintendent, out of the Subsidiary Account, of such larger sum or sums as may be required for the purchase of Farm Stock during the ensuing month.

Article 109.—(1.) The Asylum Committee shall cause stock to be taken each half-year of all Provisions, Necessaries, Clothing, Bedding, Furniture, Utensils, Farm Implements, Farm Produce, and other Property of the Asylum, and for that purpose they shall appoint as Stocktaker some competent person, not being an officer or member of the Asylum Committee, or any person interested directly or indirectly in any Contract for the supply of goods to the Asylum, or any person in the employment of any such officer, member, or person interested as aforesaid, to discharge the duty. The appointment shall be made at such time as will enable the person so appointed to complete the taking of stock by the last day of the half-year.

(2.) The Stocktaker shall not be allowed by the Asylum Committee or by any officer of the Asylum access to the books or records of the Asylum for the purpose of stocktaking. He shall enumerate or measure the several articles found by him and enter the amounts thereof on lists to be provided by the Asylum Committee, which shall show the various articles of which stock is to be taken; he shall not value such articles, but shall submit the lists so filled to the Asylum Committee at their next meeting. Provision shall be made on the appropriate lists for showing in a separate column the quantities of articles which the Superintendent on the report of the Stocktaker may recommend to be condemned as being worn out or useless, and these articles shall be forthwith placed in a special store for condemned stock. The Asylum Committee shall examine the articles so recommended to be condemned, and shall return to stock or condemn the same as in the exercise of their judgment they think fit. Entries shall be forthwith made on the Minutes of Proceedings of the Asylum Committee recording the description and quantities of all articles ordered to be condemned, which shall then be sold or destroyed under the supervision of the Superintendent, so that they may not be returned to stock. The Superintendent shall be responsible for the safe custody of all articles deposited in the store for condemned stock pending such sale or destruction, and he shall at all times retain the key of such store.

Article 110.—The Abstract of the accounts of the Asylum Committee and the Superintendent's Half-yearly Statements, as required for Audit by Article 25 of this Order, shall be prepared in accordance with Forms 68 and 69.

Committees of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, and Committees of Technical Instruction.

Article 111.—Subject to the provisions of this Part of this Order, Part I. of this Order shall apply, with the necessary modifications, to every Committee appointed by the Council of any County or Urban District under the Technical Instruction Acts, 1889 and 1891, or under Section 14 of the Agriculture and Technical Instruction (Ireland) Act, 1899, and such Committee is hereinafter referred to as "the Committee" or "the Joint Committee" respectively.

Article 112.—The Financial Minutes of the Committee, or of the Joint Committee, shall be recorded according to Form 70. The heads of Account in respect of Receipts and Expenditure shall be such as may be from time to time authorised by the Local Government Board at the request of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction (hereinafter referred to as the Department).

Article 113.—The Copy of the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Committee, or of the Joint Committee mentioned in Article 8 of this Order, shall be transmitted within seven days of the meeting to the Department, and not to the Local Government Board.

Article 114.—The Secretary or Clerk of the Committee, or of the Joint Committee, shall from time to time furnish to the Local Government Board and to the Department such Financial Statements as he may be required to furnish either by the Board or by the Department.

Article 115.—The Abstract of Accounts of the Committee and the half-yearly or yearly Statements of the Secretary or Clerk, as required for Audit by Article 25 of this Order, shall be prepared by the Secretary or Clerk of the Committee in accordance with Forms 71 and 72; and the Abstract of the Accounts of the Joint Committee and the half-yearly or yearly Statements of the Secretary or Clerk, as required for Audit by Article 25 of this Order, shall be prepared by the Secretary or Clerk of the Joint Committee in accordance with such form as may be from time to time directed by the Local Government Board in each case.

PART VII.

APPLICABLE TO TOWN COMMISSIONERS.

Article 116.—Parts I. and IV. of this Order, and the appropriate Forms, shall, so far as may be applicable, apply, with the necessary modifications, to the Commissioners of Towns (other than Urban Districts) under the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854.

Article 117.—The provisions of Articles 96, 100, 101, and 102 of this Order shall apply, with the necessary modifications, to the keeping and checking of the Books and Accounts of the Collectors of Rates leviable by such Commissioners.

PART VIII.

APPLICABLE TO OTHER PUBLIC BODIES NOT HEREBEFORE SPECIALLY DEALT WITH OTHER THAN BOARDS OF GUARDIANS.

Article 118.—Part I. of this Order shall apply, with the necessary modifications, to every public body not hereinbefore specially dealt with other than Boards of Guardians.

Article 119.—The Financial Minutes of each such Public Body shall be recorded according to Form 73. The heads of Account in respect of Receipts and Payments to be set out in Tables (a) (b) of the said Form shall be such as may from time to time be directed or approved by the Local Government Board in each particular case.

Article 120.—The Receipts and Payments of each such Public Body shall be brought to Account through the Financial Statement Books of Receipt and Expenditure which shall be kept according to Forms 1 and 2 respectively, or in such other Form as the Local Government Board may from time to time direct or approve.

Article 121.—It shall be the duty of the Officers of each such Public Body to keep and punctually enter up the several Books and Forms or parts of such Books and Forms required for the due rendering of the

accounts of the Body in the manner set forth and according to the directions given in this Order and in the Schedule thereto, or as may be specially directed or approved by the Local Government Board.

Article 122.—The Secretary or Clerk of each such Public Body shall from time to time furnish such Statements or Returns to the Local Government Board as he may be required by the said Board to furnish.

Article 123.—The Abstract of Accounts of each such Public Body and the half-yearly or yearly Statements of the Secretary or Clerk, as required for Audit by Article 25 of this Order, shall be prepared by the Secretary or Clerk in accordance with Forms 74 and 75, or such other form or forms as the Local Government Board may in each case direct or approve.

Given under our Seal of Office, this Seventeenth day of December, in the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Four.

(Signed),

GEORGE WYNDHAM.
H. A. ROBINSON.

[L.S.]

LIST OF THE FORMS.

- No.
- 1.—Financial Statement Book—Receipts.
- 2.—Financial Statement Book—Expenditure.
- 3.—Register of Mortgages.
- 4.—Treasurer's Advice Note.
- 5.—Paying Order.
- 6.—Order Check Book.
- 7.—Day Book.
- 8.—Requirement Book.
- 9.—Auditor's Notice of Appointment.
- 10.—Notice publishing Time and Place of Audit.
- 11.—Notice as to Time and Place of Audit.
- 12.—Notice of Completion of Audit.
- 13.—Appeal against Allowance, Disallowance, or Surcharge.
- 14.—Financial Minutes of County Councils.
- 15.—Financial Statement Book of Expenditure in respect of Separate Charges.
- 16.—Statement of Expenditure on Works in County Surveyor's hands.
- 17.—Register of Separate Charges.
- 18.—Register of Applications relating to Public Works.
- 19.—List of Applications made by Notice of Motion.
- 20.—List of Proposals for Works.
- 21.—List of Provisional Proposals.
- 22.—List of Proposals for Payments.
- 23.—Minute in respect of Tenders for Works not the lowest Tenders.
- 24.—Abstract of County Councils Accounts.
- 25.—Half-yearly Statements of County Secretary.
- 26.—Financial Minutes of Rural District Council.
- 27.—Labourers' Cottages General Rental.
- 28.—Labourers' Cottages Ledger.
- 29.—Labourers' Cottages Rent Receipt Book.
- 30.—Labourers' Cottages Rent Collection Book.
- 31.—Labourers' Cottages Rent Collector's Report Book.
- 32.—Abstract of Rural District Council's Accounts.
- 33.—Half-yearly Statements of Clerk of Rural District Council.

- 34.—Local Committees' Authorisation of Payments.
 - 35.—Financial Minutes of Urban District Councils and Town Commissioners.
 - 36.—Rental Register of Artizans' Dwellings.
 - 37.—General Rental of Artizans' Dwellings.
 - 38.—Artizans' Dwellings Rent Receipt Book.
 - 39.—Artizans' Dwellings Rent Collection Book.
 - 40.—Abstract of Accounts of Urban District Councils and Town Commissioners.
 - 41.—Yearly Statements of Clerk of Urban District Councils and Town Commissioners.
 - 42.—Annual Estimate and Demand by Rural District Councils.
 - 43.—Annual Estimate and Demand by Committees of Lunatic Asylums.
 - 44.—Explanatory Table of County Charges.
 - 45.—General Estimate of County Council.
 - 46.—Estimate of Rates for Separate Charges by County Council.
 - 47.—Rate Book—County Councils.
 - 48.—Rate Book—Urban Councils.
 - 49.—Notice of Deposit of Poor Rate Books for Inspection.
 - 50.—General Warrant to Collect and Levy Poor Rates.
 - 51.—Annual Estimate and Demand by County Councils on Urban Councils.
 - 52.—Notice of Poor Rates having been made.
 - 53.—Treasurer's Advice for making Transfers of Money.
 - 54.—Notification of Transfer of Money.
 - 55.—Bond for Collection of Poor Rate. (Personal Sureties.)
 - 56.—Bond for Collection of Poor Rate. (Guarantee Society.)
 - 57.—Collecting Book of Receipt and Demand Notes.
 - 58.—Schedule of Uncollected Poor Rates.
 - 59.—Receipt from Treasurer for lodgment by Poor Rate Collector.
 - 60.—Collector's Abstract and Report Note.
 - 61.—Collector's Balance Sheet.
 - 62.—Report of Checker of Collectors' Accounts.
 - 63.—Abstract of Collectors' Lodgments.
 - 64.—Half-yearly Summary of Collectors' Lodgments.
 - 65.—Office Poor Rate Notice.
 - 66.—Monthly Return of Collection of Poor Rate.
 - 67.—Financial Minutes of Committees of Lunatic Asylums.
 - 68.—Abstract of Accounts of Committees of Lunatic Asylums.
 - 69.—Half-yearly Statements of Resident Medical Superintendent.
 - 70.—Financial Minutes of Committees of Agriculture and Technical Instruction.
 - 71.—Abstract of the Accounts of Committees of Agriculture and Technical Instruction.
 - 72.—Half-yearly Statements of Secretaries or Clerks of Committees of Agriculture and Technical Instruction.
 - 73.—Financial Minutes of other Public Bodies.
 - 74.—Abstract of the Accounts of other Public Bodies.
 - 75.—Statements of Clerks of other Public Bodies.
-

BODIES
of Guardians).

BOOK—EXPENDITURE.
Secretary or Clerk).

Folio No. _____

last day of 19

OF EXPENDITURE.

[illegible]

CERTIFICATE OF THE SECRETARY OR CLERK OF THE COUNCIL.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Statement is correct, and that the several totals therein shown have been credited or debited as the case may be, to the proper Accounts, at the folio of the Ledger specified in each case, and that the Treasurer's Advice Note for making the above payments was signed by the following:

Chairman

_____	} Members present at the Meeting.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____

CERTIFICATE OF CONFIRMATION BY COUNCIL.

(To be signed at the first Ordinary Meeting held after the Finance Meeting at which the above payments were ordered to be made.)

I hereby certify that the foregoing was this day submitted to and examined and confirmed by the Council.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____

Chairman of the Meeting

FORM 3.
ARTICLE 11.)

ALL PUBLIC BODIES
(Other than Boards of Guardians).

REGISTER OF MORTGAGES IN RESPECT OF LOANS.

(To be kept by the Secretary or Clerk.)

Page or Folio No. —

No.	Date of Deed or Instru- ment.	Parties to same.	Purposes for which Loans was obtained.	Amount secured by the Mortgage.	Dates when in- stalments received.	Amount of each instalment received.	Repayment.			Special Aren (if any) Chargeable.	Date when Mortgage finally Dis- charged.	Observations.
							Within what period.	Rate of Interest per cent.	Whether by Annuity or Instalment. If the latter state amount of half- yearly instal- ment.			
1				£ s. d.	19 -	£ s. d.						
2												
3												
4												
5												

ALL PUBLIC BODIES.

FORM 5. (Other than Boards of Guardians.)
(ARTICLES 14, 17, 18.)

PAYING ORDER. (a.)

Council of _____

COUNCIL OFFICER, _____

____ day of _____ 19____.

Order No. _____(c)

Financial Statement Book, folio _____

(b) _____ Account.

SIR,
The _____ Bank, _____ Branch, being the Treasurer
of the _____ of _____ is hereby authorised to pay to you
the sum of _____ Pounds, _____ Shillings, and _____ Pence,
being (d.) _____

Payment will be made on presentation of this authorisation with the
form of receipt hereunder duly signed by you within a period of not more
than six months from date hereof.

This document must be presented through a Bank.

I am, your obedient Servant,

Secretary or Clerk of the Council.

To _____

RECEIPT FOR AMOUNT PAID.

(Not to be detached.)

I acknowledge the receipt of the above amount,

Signature and Stamp _____

STAMP
if £2 or over

£ : :

(a.) To prevent confusion, paper differing in colour should be used for the Treasurer's Advice Note, with the appropriate Paying Orders, for each account of the Council open with the Treasurer.

(b.) Here, the name of the Account should be printed, e.g., "General," "Capital," "Subsidiary."

(c.) This number should be consecutive for the financial half-year or year and be in print.

(d.) Here set out fully the purpose or service in respect of which the payment is made.

ALL PUBLIC BODIES.

(Other than Boards of Guardians).

Form 6.
(ARTICLE 22).

THE ORDER CHECK BOOK.

INSTRUCTION TO BE PRINTED ON THE COVER OF THE ORDER CHECK BOOK.

This Book shall be used by every Officer authorized by the Council to issue Orders on their behalf for all orders to be given by him for stores, other articles, repairs, or work, details of which are to be set out on the Book and copied on to the Order. The Order when signed by the proper Officer shall, together with the form of Invoice, be detached from the Book and issued to the Tradesman or other person dealt with or employed. The Invoice having been filled up by the Tradesman or other person shall be furnished with the goods when delivered or when the work is executed. In case of partial completion only of the Order an advice note of the quantity of goods delivered or the work executed shall be sent therewith and shall bear the same number; the Invoice to be sent when the Order is fully executed.

BLOCK.	ORDER.	INVOICE.															
Date—day of—19 .	Date—day of—19 .	Date—day of—19															
No.*—	No.*—	No.*—															
Mr.†—	Mr.†—	The Council of—															
Particulars of Order.	Please to supply and charge to the Account of— Council :—	<i>Drs.</i> <i>To†</i>															
†	†	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date.</th> <th>Articles supplied or Work done.</th> <th>£</th> <th>s.</th> <th>d.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>†</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total</td> <td>£</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Date.	Articles supplied or Work done.	£	s.	d.	†					Total		£		
Date.	Articles supplied or Work done.	£	s.	d.													
†																	
Total		£															
(Signature.)	(Signature.)	No.— £															
	See notice on back hereof. The Tradesman or other person shall produce the Order to the Council or to the Auditor for inspection if required.	Examined—															
		—19 .															
		Correct, — Clerk.															

*This No. shall be consecutive and shall be in print.

†Insert in these spaces the name of the Tradesman, the Goods to be supplied, and the places at which they are to be delivered, or the work is to be done, as the case may be.

‡The No. must be entered by the proper Officer receiving the goods according to the order of the receipt, as shown in the Day Book, Form 7.

The following notice shall be printed on the back of the Order:

NOTICE.

The attention of the Contractor or other person to whom this Order is issued, is specially directed to Section 51 (7) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1896, which requires that every debt, claim, or demand which is directly or indirectly payable out of the poor rate, shall be paid within the half year in which the same was incurred or became due, or within three months after the expiration of such half-year.

ALL PUBLIC

FORM 7.
(ARTICLE 22).

(Other than Boards)

THE DAY

(To be kept by each Officer authorized to order goods on behalf of the Goods should not be taken into store if the Invoices or Advice and is to be referred to in the examination of accounts before they

RECORD OF INVOICES RECEIVED AND VALUE										
Consecutive Number for Half-Year or Year. (a)	Date of Receipt of Goods.	Printed Number of Order from Order Check Book (Form 6.) (b)	Name of Person or Firm supplying Goods.	Particulars.						
					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
Totals,...										

(a) This number is to be in print, and when goods are received it
(b) The number to be entered in this column, is that printed

ALL PUBLIC BODIES
(Other than Boards of Guardians.)

Form 9.—
(ARTICLE 26.)

AUDITOR'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT

.....Council of

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
.....
.....day of.....19.....

SIR,

In pursuance of the Public Bodies Order, 1904, I hereby give you notice that I shall attend aton.....day theofat.....o'clock, for the purpose of Auditing the Accounts of the.....Council; and I hereby require you to at end at the time and place above-mentioned, then and there to produce all books and accounts relating to the said....., duly made up and balanced to the close of the last financial period.

I have also to request you that you will inform the Council of this appointment at their next meeting, that you will duly publish a notice of this appointment in the manner prescribed in the said Order (Article 26, Form 10), and that you will forthwith intimate this appointment to the Members and the several Accounting Officers of the Council in the Form 11.

You will please acknowledge the receipt of this notice and transmit to me at the above address a copy of the newspaper containing the advertisement.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

.....
Local Government Auditor

To
The Secretary or Clerk of the
.....

ALL PUBLIC BODIES
(Other than Boards of Guardians.)

Form 10.—
(ARTICLE 26.)

NOTICE PUBLISHING TIME AND PLACE OF AUDIT.

.....Council of.....

Notice is hereby given, that the Audit of the Accounts of the above-named Council for the financial period ended theday of.....19..... will be opened in the.....by.....Local Government Auditor, on theday of19.....at the hour of.....o'clock; when and where objections to any matter contained in the said several Accounts will be heard. The Accounts will be open during office hours to the inspection of all persons interested for seven days before the Audit.

Dated theday of19.....

.....
Secretary or Clerk of the Council.

FORM 11. ALL PUBLIC BODIES
(ARTICLE 26). (Other than Boards of Guardians).

NOTICE AS TO TIME AND PLACE OF AUDIT.

.....Council of.....
.....day of.....—19.....

SIR,

In pursuance of the Public Bodies Order, 1904, I hereby give you notice that the Audit of the Accounts of the Council will be opened on the.....day of..... 19....., in the..... at the hour of.....by....., Local Government Auditor. Accounting Officers are required to attend at the time and place above mentioned, then and there to produce all books, accounts, and vouchers relating to their duties as such Accounting Officers.

I am,

SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

.....
Secretary or Clerk.

To Mr.

*.....of the above-named Council.

* Here insert name of office held.

FORM 12. ALL PUBLIC BODIES.
(ARTICLE 37). (Other than Boards of Guardians).

NOTICE OF COMPLETION OF AUDIT.

.....Council of.....

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that....., Local Government Auditor, has audited the Accounts of the..... Council for the period ended the..... day of....., 19....., and has reported to the Local Government Board thereon.

A copy of the Auditor's Report and of the Abstract therein referred to can be obtained at this Office during office hours by any person applying for same and paying to the Council therefor the sum of Sixpence.

Dated this.....day of....., 19.....

.....
Secretary or Clerk of the Council.

Council Offices,
.....
.....

FORM 13.

ALL PUBLIC BODIES.

(ARTICLE 39).

(Other than Boards of Guardians).

APPEAL AGAINST ALLOWANCE, DISALLOWANCE OR SURCHARGE.

.....Council of.....

IN pursuance of the provisions of Section 12 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1871, as amended by the Local Government Board (Ireland) Act, 1872, and applied to the audit of the accounts of County and District Councils and their Committees and Officers by Sub-section 2 of Article 19 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, I [or We], the undersigned, hereby apply to the Local Government Board for Ireland to inquire into and to decide upon the lawfulness of the reasons stated by the Auditor..... for making the allowance of the sum of £..... hereinafter mentioned [or for making the Surcharge of which a copy is enclosed], at his audit of the accounts of the above-mentioned Council for the period ended the.....day of....., 19.....

[Here should follow a full statement (which may be conveniently arranged in numbered paragraphs) of all the facts and circumstances which an appellant may desire to lay before the Board in support of the appeal. The grounds upon which the appeal is made should be explicitly set out, and it must appear that an appellant is a person approved by the decision of the auditor, as for example, in the case of a surcharge, by being surcharged.]

Dated the.....day of 19.....

(Signed).....

FORM 14.
(ARTICLES 7, 8, 40.)

COUNTY COUNCILS.

Folio No _____

FINANCIAL MINUTES OF COUNTY COUNCIL.

(To be kept by the Secretary, who is to forward a copy to the Local Government Board along with, but separate from, the General Minutes.)

Meeting held the _____ day of _____, 19____.

The Financial Statement Book of Receipts was produced and authenticated by the signature of the Chairman and the counter signature of the Secretary, showing the sums which had been received during the period ending the last day of _____ 19____, and the Ledger entries made in respect of same as follows:—

TABLE (a).—NATURE OF RECEIPTS.					AMOUNT.		
					£	s.	d.
1. Government Grants—							
(a.) Agricultural Grant,			
(b.) Death Duty Grant—							
(1.) Boards of Guardians,			
(2.) District Councils in aid of Road Expenditure,			
(c.) Grant in aid of Medical and Educational Expenditure in Unions,			
(d.) Grant in aid of Sanitary Salaries in Rural Districts,			
(e.) Grant in aid of Maintenance of Lunatics,			
(f.) Grant in aid of Guarantees for Railway and Harbour Charges,			
(g.) Any other Grants, viz.:—							
_____			
_____			
2. Recoupment—							
From Paymaster-General, expenses of Prosecutors and Witnesses,							
3. Poor Rate—							
4. Bounty in lieu of Rates on Government Property—							
(1.) County Charges,			
(2.) District Charges,			
(3.) Union Charges,			
5. Contributions from Urban Districts—							
(a.) _____ Urban Council,			
(b.) _____ Do.,			
6. Miscellaneous Receipts—							
(a.) Local Contribution towards Expenses of Public Works—							
(1.) County Charges,			
(2.) District Charges,			
(3.) Separate Charges,			
(b.) Interest on County Account,			
(c.) Fines under Food and Drugs Acts,			
(d.) Fines under Education Acts,			
(e.) Sales of Voters Lists,			
(f.) Rents derived from County Property,			
(g.) Harbour Dues,			
(h.) Surplus from Sale of Dog Licences,			
(i.) Recoupment under Diseases of Animals Acts,			
(j.) Other Receipts, viz.:—							
Motor Fees,			
_____			
7. Transfers—							
_____			
_____			
Total Revenue Receipts,							
8. Loans received—							
(a.) _____			
(b.) _____			
Total Capital Receipts,							
Total receipts since last statement,							

Folio No. _____

Form 14—continued.

The Financial Statement Book of Expenditure was produced and authenticated by the signature of the Chairman and the counter-signature of the Secretary, showing the sums which had been ordered for payment at the last Finance Meeting held on the _____ day of _____ 19____, and the Ledger entries made in respect of same.

Payments as follows were directed to be made at this Meeting, and the necessary Treasurer's Advice Notes were accordingly signed, those made under Article 16 being identified by that number.

TABLE (A).—NATURE OF PAYMENTS.						AMOUNT.		
						£	s.	d.
1. <i>Expenditure on Public Works—</i>								
(a.) Main Roads,			
(b.) District Roads,			
(c.) Other Works,			
2. <i>Reformatories and Industrial Schools,</i>								
3. <i>Salaries—</i>								
(a.) From which Urban Districts are exempt,			
(b.) Others,			
4. <i>Retiring Allowances—</i>								
(a.) From which Urban Districts are exempt,			
(b.) Others,			
5. <i>Collectors' Pensions, Refoules, Posting Notices, and other Cost of Collection,</i>								
6. <i>Parliamentary Voters and Jurors' Lists,</i>								
7. <i>Expense of Valuation,</i>								
8. <i>Elections, Law, and Coroners' Salaries and Expenses of Inquests—</i>								
(a.) From which Urban Districts are exempt,			
(b.) Others,			
9. <i>Printing and Stationery—</i>								
(a.) From which Urban Districts are exempt,			
(b.) Others,			
10. <i>Advertising—</i>								
(a.) From which Urban Districts are exempt,			
(b.) Others,			
11. <i>Money Supplied—</i>								
(a.) To Unions,			
(b.) To Rural Districts—								
(i.) General Charges,			
(ii.) Separate Charges,			
(c.) To Lunatic Asylum,			
(d.) To Infirmary and Fever Hospital,			
(e.) To Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction,			

Folio No. _____

FORM 14—continued.

The Financial Statement Book of Expenditure was produced and authenticated by the signature of the Chairman and the counter-signature of the Secretary, showing the sums which had been ordered for payment at the last Finance Meeting held on the _____ day of _____, 19____, and the Ledger entries made in respect of same.

Payments as follows were directed to be made at this Meeting, and the necessary Treasurer's Advice Notes were accordingly signed, those made under Article 16 being identified by that number.

TABLE (B).—NATURE OF PAYMENTS.					AMOUNT.		
					£	s.	d.
12. Payments to Urban Councils—							
(a.) _____ Urban Council,			
(b.) _____ Do.			
13. Repayment of Loans, (General)—							
(a.) County Charges,			
(b.) District Charges,			
14. Miscellaneous Payments—							
(a.) Prosecutors and Witnesses Expenses,			
(b.) Conveyance of Prisoners,			
(c.) Weights and Measures,			
(d.) Food and Drugs,			
(e.) Relief of Exceptional Distress,			
(f.) School Attendance Committee Expenses,			
(g.) Rents and Expenses of Sessions Court Houses,			
_____			
_____			
_____			
15. Separate Charges, viz.—							
(a.) Additional Constabulary,			
(b.) Compensation for Criminal Injuries,			
(c.) Railway and Tramways Guarantees,			
(d.) Harbour Guarantees,			
(e.) Repayment of Loans,			
(f.) Other Expenditure,			
16. Transfers,							
Total Revenue Payments,							
17. Expenditure out of Loans, viz.—							
_____			
_____			
_____			
Total Capital Payments,							
Total Amount of Orders authorised to be issued,							

The Ledger was produced by the Secretary, posted up to the last day of _____ 19____.

The following Books were exhibited by the Secretary, he having first ascertained the accuracy of the entries made therein :—

1. The Register of Mortgages.
2. The Register of Separate Charges.
3. The Register of Applications and Proposals.
4. The Abstracts of Rate Collectors' Lodgments.

Folio No. _____

Form 14—continued.

Summary and Reconciliation of Treasurer's Account to the last day of _____, 19____

	Ordinary Account.			Loans Account.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
SUMMARY.						
Balance (if any) due by Treasurer as per last statement,			
Total sums received to the last day of _____, 19____,			
Total.			
Balance (if any) due to Treasurer as per last statement,			
Payments ordered at last Finance meeting,			
Total.			
Net Balance due—Treasurer (Being difference of above Totals),			
RECONCILEMENT.						
Balance per Bank Book due—Treasurer,			
Outstanding Orders,			
Net Balance as above due—Treasurer,			

Folio No ———

Form 14—continued.

ABSTRACT of the Collection of the Poor Rate up to the last day of _____, 19____

Rural District.	No. of Collection District.	Name of Collector.	Total to be collected during this Half Year, including Arrears (if any).	Amount Collected and lodged.						Total.	Out-standing at the close of above Month.
				During the Month of _____	During the Month of _____	During the Month of _____	During the Month of _____	During the Month of _____	During the Month of _____		
	I.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	II.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	III.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	IV.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	V.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	VI.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	VII.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	VIII.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.

FORM 16.
(ARTICLE 43 (4).)

COUNTY

(To be kept by

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON WORKS (a) placed in charge of the
the County Surveyor's requisitions during the (b)

(This Form is to be compiled in the office of the Secretary from the County Records consecutively, and totalled as regards all money columns, and the
Each sheet is to be initialled by the County Secretary and

FORM 17
(ARTICLES 44, 53.)

COUNTY AND RURAL

REGISTER OF

(To be kept by the Secretary in respect of every separate charge payable directly
directly by the

NOTE.—The particulars entered in this Register should be taken accurately from the

No.	Name and Address of the Person or Authority entitled to receive the amount of the separate Charge.	Title of Act, Order in Council, Provisional Order, Decree, or other Authority by which created.	Date of Act, Order, Decree, or other Authority.	Description of the purpose for which the charge was created. If in respect of a Criminal Injury state nature of Injury.	Contributory Rate
					Name of District or Districts wholly or partly liable.
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

FORM 18.
(ARTICLES 45, 54).

COUNTY AND

(a) _____ of _____

(a) REGISTER OF APPLICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS
of the (b) _____ and of the

(To be kept by the Secretary of each County Council and the Clerk of each District)

SECTION 1.						SECTION 2.							
(To be filled by the Secretary or Clerk from the applications received by him, whether from the Surveyor or by Notice of Motion.)						(To be filled by the Secretary or Clerk from Sections 1 before sending same to County							
Consecutive printed Number of Register.	Permanent Index (c) Number of Road.	Date of Application.	Whether Application was made by Notice of Motion or by Recommendation of the County Surveyor.	If work of maintenance, annual sum proposed to be expended. (Total sum in other cases).	Matter for which the Application or Proposal is made and if for a Road whether for (1) a Main Road or for (2) a District Road, or for (3) another work (defining same).	Date of Meeting of the Council at which Application was considered and Proposal (if any) made.	If a Provisional Proposal, Date of Second Meeting at which finally made.	If the Application or Proposal formulated thereon involves the expenditure of money.				Quarterly Amount Involved.	
						New Works.		Maintenance of Works.					
						Roads.	Other Works.	Roads.	Other Works.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1					(1)			(1)					
					(2)			(2)					
					(3)			(3)					
2					(1)			(1)					
					(2)			(2)					
					(3)			(3)					
3					(1)			(1)					
					(2)			(2)					
					(3)			(3)					

(c) County or District.

(c) Each road in the County shall receive a number by which it will be

NOTES.—The Secretary or Clerk shall enter each application in the Register Columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Immediately after the adjourned meeting the particulars of Applications relating to Main Roads shall be entered in the Register Columns 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. On receipt of the Duplicate Form of Proposals for Works the Decisions Particulars necessary for the Columns on page 28, viz. 28 to 30 shall be inserted from the list The Decisions of the County Council in reference to Proposals for Payment are to be entered in the Register space should be left for each work in the Register to admit of the entry in Columns 27 to 30. Contract; if the work is in the hands of the County Surveyor the amount paid each year should be entered in Column 31. This information to be supplied specially to

COUNTY AND DISTRICT COUNCILS.

FORM 19.

(ARTICLES 45, 54.)

LIST OF ALL APPLICATIONS MADE BY MOTION FOR NEW WORKS OR INVOLVING NEW CONTRACTS.

(To be prepared by the Secretary of each County Council and the Clerk of each District Council. In the case of Urban Councils with respect to Main Roads only).

.....(a).....of.....for the.....(b).....ending the.....day of.....19.....

[To be published as directed by Article 9 of the Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1903.]

Register No.	Matter in relation to which Application is made, whether for a work or any other matter.	If for a work, where situate.	On whose Motion made.	Probable Expenditure required.	OBSERVATIONS.
				<div>a.</div> <div>b.</div> <div>c.</div> <div>d.</div>	

(c) County or District

(d) Quarter or Half-year.

(e) Proposal Committee or District Council.

Published by Order of the (a) Council this day of 19 for consideration of the (c) at their meeting to be held at on the day of 19

Secretary or Clerk of the Council.

FORM 20.

COUNTY AND

(ARTICLES 45, 54.)

(a)

of

LIST OF PROPOSALS FOR WORKS, made, under the Local
to be submitted to the County Council at their Meeting to be
(To be prepared by the Secretary of each County Council and the Clerk
with respect to

(Former Proposals reconsidered at this meeting should be entered separately
modifications, if any, made

(MAINTENANCE WORKS.) (See Note 2 on page 54.)			SECTION
.....(c).....Meeting of the .....(b)..... Columns 1, 2, 3, 4 to be filled by the Secretary or Clerk from the Register before			
Number of Proposal on Reg- ister of Applications (Form 18.) (1)	Permanent Index (d) Num- ber of Road. (2)	Particulars of work, defining position, nature, extent, and chargeability. (e) (3)	If Work of Maintenance, annual sum proposed in application to be expended. (Total sum in other cases.) (4)

MARGIN FOR BINDING.

(a) County or District. (b) Proposal Committee or District Council. (c) Quarterly
be at all times distinguished on the County Map and in the County Books. (e) Main

CERTIFICATE OF THE

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct record of the
were entered by me in the Register at the respective Register numbers
prescribed period, that a list of same comprised in the summons calling
that the several applications were submitted to and considered by
were formulated thereat as

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

DISTRICT COUNCILS.

(a)

Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1899, by the (b)
held on _____ day of _____ 19____
of each District Council respectively. In the case of Urban Councils
Main Roads only.)

at the end of the List, and in the Observations column should be stated the
in the original Proposal.)

I.

held this _____ day of _____ 19____
the above Meeting. Columns 5, 6, 7, 8 to be filled at the Meeting.

Decision of.....(b).....at above Meeting formulating Proposals.

Whether approved, modified, rejected, or, in the case of provisional proposals, adjourned, (5)	If approved, state the annual Sum allowed to be expended, or in case of special works the total sum; if modified state nature of modification required, or if with conditions state same. (6)	Particulars as to (1) Borrowing (if any) (2) Land to be taken (if any). (7)	Initials of Chairman. (8)

or Half-yearly. (d) Each road in the county shall receive a number by which it will
Roads and District Roads should not be included in one and the same Proposal.

SECRETARY OR CLERK.

applications received by me since last(c)..... Meeting, that they
given above; that the said applications were received by me within the
the above meeting was issued three clear days before the date thereof,
the.....(b).... at the Meeting, and that the several proposals
initialled by the Chairman.

.....Secretary or Clerk.

FORM 20—continued.

COUNTY AND

(ARTICLES 45, 54.)

(a) of _____

LIST OF PROPOSALS FOR WORKS, made under the Local
to be submitted to the County Council at their Meeting to be
(To be prepared by the Secretary of each County Council and the
Councils with respect

(Former Proposals reconsidered at this meeting should be entered separately
modifications, if any, made

SECTION 2

Adjourned.....(c).....Meeting of the(b).....held this.....day of
for consideration

Where a Tender has been accepted,

[illegible]

CERTIFICATE OF THE SECRETARY OR CLERK.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct record of the proceedings of the.....(b).....with respect to Tenders at the above-mentioned adjourned Meeting, and I further certify that in every case in which a Tender was accepted the lowest Tender was accepted with the exception of Works, the Register Numbers of which as set out above are, Nos....., in which cases the lowest Tender was not accepted. Certified copies of the prescribed Minute (Form 23), relating to each such case are attached hereto.

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

..... Secretary or Clerk

(a) County or District.

(b) Proposal Committee

DISTRICT COUNCILS

(a)

Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1899, by the (b)
held on _____ day of _____ 19_____
Clerk of each District Council respectively. In the case of Urban
to Main Roads only.)

at the end of the List, and in the Observations column should be stated the
in the original Proposal.)

[illegible]

or District Council

(c) Quarterly or Half-yearly.

FORM 20—continued.

NOTES.—1. A sufficient number of Sheets of this Form, uniform in size, and printed on good quality paper, should be supplied by the County Council for use by the Proposal Committee and by each District Council in the County.

2. A separate Sheet or Sheets of this Form to be used for "New and other Miscellaneous Works" (if any), this heading being substituted for "Maintenance Works" as above.
3. The Clerk of each District Council is to fill up in Duplicate Sections 1 and 2, (with the exception of the Totals of Columns 9 and 10), and having first certified them, send them within three days of the date of the adjourned meeting, to the Secretary of the County Council; with them he shall also send the several Applications which have been approved of, the accepted Tenders, the Specifications and the Bonds, the latter to be fully and properly filled in and prepared by the Clerk, to be fully signed by the intending Contractor and his sureties, and to be duly witnessed by the Clerk, and with them the Clerk shall further send a certified copy (Form 23) of each Minute required to be made in respect of the non-acceptance of any Tender other than the lowest tender as provided by the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902, Sec. 18.
4. After the County Council Meeting, and within six days thereof, the Secretary of the County Council is to send one Copy of this List to the Clerk of the District Council, Section 3, having first been filled and certified at the Meeting.
5. In cases where no Tender was accepted by the (b), but a Tender was subsequently accepted by the County Council, the Resolution referred to in the Certificate of that Council shall give such details regarding the Tender and Contract as will enable the Secretary or Clerk to fill in the particulars required for Cols. 9 to 16, these entries to be made by the Secretary or Clerk in red ink, not only on this form but also in the Register.
6. The totals of Cols. 9 and 10 are to be ascertained and filled in by the Secretary after the meeting of the County Council, he having first struck out the amount set opposite any work not approved by the County Council. The totals so ascertained will be transferred to Cols. 3, 4, 5, or 6, Form 24 (Table c.).

(3) Proposal Committee or District Council.

(ARTICLES 45, 54).

List of PROVISIONAL PROPOSALS made under Article 14 of the Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1899, by the
 (b) _____, at their Meeting, held on the _____ day of _____
 19____, to be submitted to the County Council, at their Meeting to be held on the _____ day of _____, 19____.

(To be kept by the Secretary of each County Council and by the Clerk of each District Council. In the case of Urban Councils with respect to main roads only.)

Number.	Matter for which the Proposal is made.	Sum Proposed to be Expended.						OBSERVATIONS.
		On Roads.			On Other Works.			
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	

(a) County or District

(b) Proposal Committee or District Council.

CERTIFICATE OF THE SECRETARY OR CLERK.

(To be signed at the end of the List of Proposals made at each Quarterly Meeting.)

I hereby certify that the above is a correct List of the Provisional Proposals made by the
 above-mentioned Meeting. (b) _____ at the

Dated this _____ day of _____, 19____.

NOTE 1.—A Proposal for the Execution of any new Public Work, the probable expense of which, in the opinion of the County Surveyor, will exceed Fifty Pounds, is in the first instance referred to and dealt with as a Provisional Proposal.

2.—Former Provisional Proposals reconsidered at this Meeting should be entered separately at the end of this List, and in the Observations Column should be stated the modifications (if any) made in the Original Proposal.

Secretary or Clerk,

FORM 22.
(ARTICLES 45, 54).

COUNTY AND

County of _____

For the _____ (a) _____ ended the

LIST OF PROPOSALS FOR PAYMENT made by the _____ (b) _____
submitted to the County Council at their Meeting, to be

To be prepared by the Secretary of the County Council, the Clerk of
of Urban Councils, with

MAINTENANCE WORKS.

(See Note 2 on page).

SECTION 1.

To be filled by the Secretary or Clerk and forwarded to the
holding of the first Quarterly or Half-yearly

Register Number of Work. (Form 12, Col. (1).)	Permanent Index No. of Road. (Form 12, Col. (2).)	Date of Meeting of the County Council when the Proposals were finally ratified. (Form 20 Section (3).)	Total amount embraced in Contract from beginning to termination thereof (Form 20, Col. (4).)	Balance remaining undischarged at the beginning of the above (c)....	Matter in relation to which the Application for Payment was made, with particulars relating to the position, nature, and extent of the work. (Form 20, Col. (3).)	Whether wholly or partly a County Charge or a District Charge. (Form 20, Col. (3).)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		19.....	£ s d	£ s d		

MARGIN FOR BINDING.

(a) Quarter or Half-year.

DISTRICT COUNCILS.

District of _____

day of _____ 19____

at their Meeting, held on the _____ day of _____ 19____, to be held on the _____ day of _____ 19_____.

each District Council, and the County Surveyor respectively ; in the case
respect to Main Roads only.

County Surveyor, at least 14 days before the day appointed for the Meeting of any District Council in the County.

[illegible]

(b) Proposal Committee or District Council.

FORM 22—continued.

CERTIFICATE OF THE SECRETARY OR CLERK.

(To be signed before forwarding the Form to the County Surveyor.)

I hereby certify that the several particulars contained in Columns 1-14 inclusive have been compiled by me from the records of the Council and are correct, that this Form contains a complete list of all Contracts in respect of Public Works existing in this Rural District, and that the totals at foot of Columns 12-13-14 are correct.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 .

Secretary or Clerk.

CERTIFICATE OF COUNTY SURVEYOR.

(To be signed before returning the Form to the Clerk of the District Council.)

I hereby certify that the several works, in respect of which payments are by me recommended to be made, as per Columns 15, 16, and 17, of the foregoing Schedule which amount to £_____, £_____ and £_____, respectively, have been executed in accordance with the respective Contracts, that in any cases where payments are recommended to be made before the completion of the respective Contracts, such payments may be so made under the terms of the said Contracts, having first satisfied myself that the several particulars set forth in Columns 1 to 14 of the foregoing form are correct and in accordance with the respective Contracts, save as where noted by me in red ink.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 .

County Surveyor.

CERTIFICATE OF THE SECRETARY OR CLERK.

(To be signed before the Form is submitted to the —(a)—Meeting.)

I hereby certify that the totals set forth at foot of the Columns 18, 19 and 22 have been by me accurately cast up, and that the total amount certified by the County Surveyor to be deferred is £_____ and the total amount so certified to be struck off is £_____.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 .

Secretary or Clerk.

CERTIFICATE OF THE CHAIRMAN OF —(a)—MEETING.

The _____(a)_____ at their Meeting, held on the _____ day of _____ 19, , approved of the recommendations for payment made by the County Surveyor, as detailed in Columns 15, 16 and 17 (in so far as they are not modified in Column 21) of the foregoing Schedule, and adopted same as their proposals for payment to the County Council.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 .

Chairman of _____ Meeting.

Countersigned, _____ Secretary or Clerk.

(a) Proposal Committee or County Council.

Form 22—continued.

ORDER OF COUNTY COUNCIL.

The foregoing proposals for payment having been examined and reported on by the Finance Committee, were (subject to any modifications noted in red ink in Column 21) this day ordered to be paid.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 .

Signed, _____ Presiding Chairman.

Countersigned, _____ Secretary.

NOTES 1.—A sufficient number of Sheets of this Form, uniform in size and printed on good quality paper, should be supplied by the County Council for use by the Proposal Committee and by each District Council in the County.

2.—A separate sheet or sheets of this Form to be used for New, Special, or Miscellaneous Works also Works, in respect of which loans are incurred, the appropriate heading being substituted for "Maintenance Works" as above. Deferred amounts should be entered on the same horizontal line in Columns 12, 15, 18 and 19, a lower horizontal line being used for current amounts and totals in columns 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 22.

3.—The foregoing Certificates are to be signed on the last sheet of the Form, the several sheets having been first numbered consecutively by the Secretary or the Clerk respectively and initialled by the several officers.

4.—Contracts terminating with this payment should be entered first so as to facilitate the obtaining of figures for columns (8) (9) (10) (11) of Form 25, Table (c), a blank line being left at the close thereof where totals shall be inserted by the Secretary or Clerk in red ink in column 13.

5.—The Form duly filled up by the Clerk of the Rural District Council is to be transmitted within three days after the close of the meeting of the District Council to the Secretary, County Council, who is then to satisfy himself of the accuracy of the totals of the Columns 12 to 19 inclusive, and 22.

6.—Should the County or District Council refuse to adopt any recommendation for payment, the Chairman should strike out the amount from Col. 15, 16 and 17 in red ink and state in Col. 21 the Council's reason for so doing.

7.—Immediately after the close of the Finance Meeting of the County Council the Secretary shall furnish to the Clerk of each District Council full information respecting any proposals for payment made by the District Council which were not adopted by the County Council.

FORM 23.

COUNTY AND RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS.

(ARTICLES 46, 53).

(To be entered on the Minutes, and a copy to be furnished to the County Council and to the Local Government Board.)

Form of Minute prescribed in pursuance of Section 18 (1) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902.

Tenders for the undermentioned public work were received as follows :—

No. of Tender in order of being opened.	Nature of the Public Work tendered for.	Name and address of each person tendering for the public work.	Price or prices named in each Tender received.
1. 2. 3. 4.			
On the Motion of Mr. to accept the tender of Mr.		Seconded by Mr. (numbered	it was resolved in the above table).

Form 23.—*continued*.
(ARTICLES 46, 55).

The reasons for the non-acceptance of the undermentioned tenders were as follows :—

No. of Tender as stated above.	* Name of person tendering.	Reasons for the non-acceptance of each tender lower than the above-mentioned accepted tender.
There voted for the Resolution Messrs. :— (In every case names are to be given, even though the Resolution be unanimously passed.)		Total.
There voted against the Resolution Messrs. :—		Total.
		(Secretary or Clerk.

COUNTY

Form 24—continued.

TABLE (c).—RURAL

RURAL DISTRICTS.		CHARGE.																	
Name of District.	Balance (if any) in favour at close of last Half-year.	RECEIPTS.																	
		Agricultural Grants.			Other Government Grants.			Proportion of Poor Rate lodged.			Other Receipts.			Total of Columns 3, 4, 5 and 6.					
(1)	(2)	(3)			(4)			(5)			(6)			(7)					
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				

COUNTY

FORM 24—continued.

TABLE (d).—SEPARATE

SEPARATE CHARGES.			CHARGE.								
County and District Nos. of County and District Separate Charges, respectively. (1)	Name. (2)	Valuation of area of charge. (3)	Rate in the Pound. (4)	Dates of Rates made to provide for each separate charge. (5)	Balance (if any) in favour at close of last half-year (6)	RECEIPTS.				Proportion of Separate Charges charged to Urban District Council. (11)	
						Government Grants. (7)	Poor Rate. (8)	Other Receipts. (9)	Total of Columns 7, 8 & 9. (10)		
		£	Pence.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I.	[The particulars relating to Separate Charges defrayed directly out of the county fund, should be entered first and in numerical order.]										
II.											
III.											
IV.											
V.											
VI.											
VII.											
VIII.											
IX.											
X.											
1	[The particulars relating to Separate Charges, to meet which money is supplied to Rural District Councils, should be entered at the end, the charges on each Rural District being kept together.]										
2											
3											
1											
2											
3											
Total,											

FORM 24—continued.

COUNTY

TABLE (c).—URBAN

[illegible]

FORM 24—continued.

COUNTY

TABLE (f).—TABLE OF THE

Name of Rural District and Rate in the £ for general purposes (exclusive of rate for separate charges).	Number of Collection District and Name of Collector.	VALUATIONS.								CHARGE															
		Of Agricultural Land.				Of Other Hereditaments.				Amounts returned as Collected but not lodged in previous account (if any).				Arrears.				Current General Rate.							
																		First Moiety.				Second Moiety.			
(1.)	(2.)	(3.)		(4.)		(5.)				(6.)				(7.)				(8.)							
		£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.					
Rural District.	1. —																								
Agl. Land rated at — in £	2. —																								
Other Heredit. „ — in £	3. —																								
	4. —																								
	5. —																								
	6. —																								
	7. —																								
Totals.	8. —																								
	1. —																								
Rural District.	2. —																								
Agl. Land rated at — in £	3. —																								
Other Heredit. „ — in £	4. —																								
	5. —																								
	6. —																								
	7. —																								
Totals.	7. —																								

FORM 24—continued.

COUNTY

TABLE (g).—GENERAL SUMMARY of the Preceding Tables
Rural District, Separate

REVENUE

NAMES OF ACCOUNT.	CHARGE.											
	Balance (If any) in favour at the close of last Half-year.			Agri- cultural Grant.			Other Government Grants.			Poor Rate Lodged.		
	(2.)			(3.)			(4.)			(5.)		
(1.)	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
(a) County,												
(b) Unions,												
(c) Rural Districts,												
(d) Separate Charges,												
(e) Urban Districts												
Revenue Total,												

FORM 24—continued.

COUNTY

TABLE (g)—GENERAL SUMMARY of the Preceding Tables
Rural District, Separate

REVENUE

NAMES OF ACCOUNT.	DISCHARGE.											
	Balance (if any) against at the close of last Half-year.			Charges to which Urban Districts contribute.			Charges from contribution to which Urban Districts are Exempt.			Money supplied by County Council on demand.		
	(12.)			(13.)			(14.)			(15.)		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
(a) County,												
(b) Unions,												
(c) Rural Districts, . .												
(d) Separate Charges,												
(e) Urban Districts, .												
Revenue Total,												

FORM 24—continued.

COUNTY

TABLE (A).—STATEMENT EXPLANATORY

RECEIPTS.	In which Urban Districts participate.			In which Urban Districts do not participate.		
(1).	(2).			(3).		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Government Grants, viz. :—						
(a) Agricultural Grant,						
(b) Death Duty Grant,						
(1) Boards of Guardians,						
(2) District Councils, in aid of Road Expenditure,						
(c) Grants in aid of Medical and Educational Expenditure in Unions,						
(d) Grant in aid of Sanitary Salaries in Rural Districts,						
(e) Grants in aid of Maintenance of Lunatics,						
(f) Grant in aid of Guarantees for Railway and Harbour Charges,						
(g) Any other Grants, viz. :—						
(1)						
(2)						
Recompence from Paymaster-General for expenses of Prosecutors and Witnesses,						
Poor Rate lodged,						
Bounty in lieu of Rates on Government property,						
(1.) County Charges,						
(2.) District Charges,						
(3.) Union Charges,						
Contributions from Urban Districts—						
(a)						
(b)						
Other Receipts—						
(a) Local contributions towards expenses of Public Works,						
(1.) County Charges,						
(2.) District Charges,						
(3.) separate Charges,						
(b) Interest on County Account,						
(c) Fines under Food and Drugs Acts,						
(d) Fines under Education Acts,						
(e) Sales of Voters' Lists,						
(f) Rents derived from County Property,						
(g) Harbour Dues,						
(h) Surplus from Sale of Dog Licences,						
(i) Recompence under Diseases of Animals Acts,						
(j) Other Receipts, viz. :—						
Motor Fees,						
TRANSPERS,						
Total Receipts,						
GROSS TOTAL,						

COUNCILS.

OF THE REVENUE ACCOUNT.

PAYMENTS.	To which Urban Districts contribute.			From which Urban Districts are exempted.		
(4).	(5).			(6).		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Expenditure on Public Works—						
(a) Main Roads,						
(b) District Roads,						
(c) Other Works,						
Reformatories and Industrial Schools,						
Salaries,						
Retiring Allowances,						
Collector's Pensions, Refunds, Posting Notices, and other Cost of Collection,						
Franchise and Jurors' Lists,						
Valuation,						
Election Law, Coroners and Expenses of Inquests,						
Printing and Stationery,						
Advertising,						
Money supplied to—						
(a) Unions,						
(b) Rural Districts,						
(i) General Charges,						
(ii) Separate Charges,						
(c) Lunatic Asylum,						
(d) Infirmary and Fever Hospital,						
(e) Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction,						
Payments to Urban Councils,						
(a)						
(b)						
Repayment of Loans (General),						
Prosecutors' and Witnesses' Expenses,						
Conveyance of Prisoners,						
Weights and Measures,						
Food and Drugs,						
Relief of Exceptional Distress,						
School Attendance Committee Expenses,						
Rents and Expenses of Sessions Court Houses,						
.....						
.....						
.....						
Separate Charges, viz.,						
Additional Constabulary,						
Compensation for Criminal Injuries,						
Railway and Tramway Guarantees,						
Repayment of Loans (Separate),						
Other Expenditure, viz. :—						
.....						
.....						
TRANSFERS,						
Total Payments,						
GROSS TOTAL,						

FORM 24—continued.

COUNTY COUNCILS.

TABLE (i).—LOAN OR CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

	CHARGE.				Total both sides of Account.	DISCHARGE.			
	Balance (if any) unexpended at close of last Half-year. (1).	Installments Received during Half-year. (2).	Balance (if any) expended in excess at close of this Half-year. (3).	Balance (if any) expended in excess at close of last Half-year. (3).		Balance (if any) expended during Half-year. (4).	Balance (if any) unexpended at close of this Half-year. (5).		
Purposes for which obtained.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Totals.									

I certify that the figures shown in the several Tables (a) to (i) of this Statement are correctly abstracted from the Books and Accounts of the County Council.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____

Secretary

FORM 24—continued.

COUNTY COUNCILS.

TABLE (j).—STATEMENT OF BALANCES AT THE CLOSE OF THE HALF-YEAR.

DR.			CR.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Treasurer, due by him—			By Treasurer, due to him:—		
Ordinary Account			Ordinary Account		
Loans Account			Loans Account		
Subsidiary Account			Subsidiary Account		
Secretary, due by him			Secretary, due to him		
Loans Receipt and Expenditure—			Loans Receipt and Expenditure—		
Expenditure in Excess of Loans			Unexpended Balance		
Prosecutors' and Witnesses' Expenses to be recouped			County Account. Balances in favour, Table (a.)		
County Account. Balance against, Table (a.)			Unions. Balances in favour, Table (b.), of ——— £———		
Unions. Balances against, Table (b.), of ——— £———			————— ————		
————— ————			————— ————		
————— ————			————— ————		
————— ————					Total,
Total.			Rural District Councils. Balances in favour, Table (c.) of ——— £———		
Rural District Councils. Balances against, Table (c.) of ——— £———			————— ————		
————— ————			————— ————		
————— ————			————— ————		
————— ————					Total,
Total.			Separate Charges. Balances in favour, Table (d.) of ——— £———		
Separate Charges. Balances against, Table (d.) of ——— £———			————— ————		
————— ————			————— ————		
————— ————					Total,
Total.			Urban District Councils. Balances in favour, Table (e.) of ——— £———		
Urban District Councils. Balances against, Table (e.) of ——— £———			————— ————		
————— ————					Total,
Total.					GROSS TOTAL, £
GROSS TOTAL, £					

I certify the foregoing to be a true Abstract from the Books and Accounts of this
County Council for the Half-year ended the last day of _____ 19____.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____

Auditor.

FORM 25.
(ARTICLES 25, 48.)

COUNTY

SECRETARY'S

Half-year ended the_____

TABLE (a).—STATEMENT OF CASH ASSETS

ASSETS.			
	£	s.	d.
Balance at close of half-year in hands of Treasurer.			
Balance at close of half-year in hands of other Officers.			
(Details of Assets, being amounts receivable by the Council for Revenue Account, within the above-mentioned or previous period, but remaining outstanding and recoverable to follow here in the order of and according to the heads of Receipts shown in the Financial Minutes, Table (a)).			
Other Assets			
TOTAL, ..			

COUNCILS.

STATEMENTS.

day of _____ 19__

AND LIABILITIES of the Council.

LIABILITIES.

Balance at close of half-year due to Treasurer, ...

Balance at close of half-year due to other Officers, ...

(Details of Liabilities, being amounts due or payable by the Council, out of Revenue Account, in respect of the above-mentioned or previous periods but remaining due, to follow here in the order of and according to the heads of Expenditure shown in the Financial Minutes, Table (b)).

Other Liabilities, ...

TOTAL, ...

FORM 25—continued.

COUNTY

TABLE (c).—STATEMENT of approved Proposals involving expenditure on Roads in Rural Act, 1894.

Name of Rural District.	Amount of Contracts existing in respect of Roads for a full year, being the total which would be involved in all approved Proposals for roads which were in existence during the Quarter ended the last day of the preceding Financial year, if they were all calculated for a full period of twelve months.	In respect of new approved Proposals which come into force during the Quarter (See Form 20, Cols. 9 and 10.)				Total, being the amount of Columns 2, 3, 4, & 5 added.
		ended the 30th June, set out the total annual amount of expenditure involved.	ended the 30th September, set out three-fourths of the total annual amount of expenditure involved.	ended the 31st December, set out one-half of the total annual amount of expenditure involved.	ended the 31st March, set out one-fourth of the total annual amount of expenditure involved.	
(1.)	(2.)	(3.)	(4.)	(5.)	(6.)	(7.)
Rural District,						
Main Roads Maintenance, (total cost).						
District Roads ..						
Non - Maintenance or Special Works, including sudden damage						
Total,						
Rural District						
Main Roads Maintenance, (total cost).						
District Roads ..						
Non - Maintenance or Special Works, including sudden damage						
Total,						

NOTE.—In the case of Non-maintenance Works such sums should be included under the appropriate column provision should be made in the appropriate columns opposite Maintenance for the proper amounts only.

COUNTY COUNCILS.

TABLE (d.)—STATEMENT OF INSURANCES EFFECTED ON COUNTY PROPERTY.

Form 25—continued.

(1) Name of Buildings or description of other Property belonging to the County Council, property the subject of Insurance.	(2) Amount of Insurance.	(3) Amount of Annual Premium.	(4) Name of Office in which the Insurance is effected, distinguishing cases where the Insurance has been effected by the Commissioners of Public Works.	(5) In whose custody the policy is.	(6) Period covered by Premium, held next before date of Audit.	(7) If Structural Alterations have been made in Buildings or Stores, &c., introduced since date of Policy, which would increase the risk, date of Endorsement on Policy commencing to the change.	(8) In the case of any Buildings or other property properly the subject of Insurance that are not insured, state here the reason for non-insurance.
	E	E			19—		
		F					
		G					
		H					
		I					
		J					
		K					
		L					
		M					
		N					
		O					
		P					
		Q					
		R					
		S					
		T					
		U					
		V					
		W					
		X					
		Y					
		Z					

COUNTY COUNCILS.

TABLE (c).—STATEMENT of Names and Salaries of the several Officers, Names and Superannuation Allowances of Retired Officers, with Particulars as to the Fidelity Bonds of such of the Officers as are required to give Security under Section 83 (3) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898.

(1.) Officers who are required to give Security.
Cols. 1 to 9 to be filled by the Secretary.

(1.)	(2.)	(3.)	(4.)	(5.)	(6.)	(7.)	(8.)	(9.)
Name of each Paid Officer.	Office.	Salary per Annum.	Reference to No. and Date of order fixing Salary and of letter of Local Government Board authorizing Scale of Salary.	In whose custody the Bond of each Officer is deposited.	Amount of Bond.	Names and Addresses of Sureties.	Whether Sureties or any of them have Died, become County Council Officers or become Bankrupt or Insolvent.	Whether the Bond was produced, and if not, the cause.
	Secretary, ...	£		The Treasurer	£			
	Assistants, 1 st ...	...		do.	...			
	do. 2 nd ...	...		do.	...			
	do. 3 rd ...	...		do.	...			
	do. 4 th ...	...		do.	...			
	Collector of Poor Rate, 1 st ...	...		The Secretary.	...			
	do. 2 nd ...	...		do.	...			
	do. 3 rd ...	...		do.	...			
	do. 4 th ...	...		do.	...			
	do. 5 th ...	...		do.	...			
	do. 6 th ...	...		do.	...			

* A sufficient number of lines should be provided so that every officer belonging to each class shall have a separate line.

COUNTY COUNCILS.

Form 25.—TABLE (c).—continued.

(II.) OTHER OFFICERS.				(III.) RETIRED OFFICERS.				OBSERVATIONS.
Name of such Paid Officer.	(1.)	Office.	(2.)	Salary per Annum.	(3.)	Reference to No. and Date of Order fixing Salary and of Letter of Local Government Board authorizing Scale of Salary.	(4.)	
		County Surveyors, 1,*	...	...		
		2,	...	...		
		Assistant Surveyors, 1,*	...	...		
		2,	...	...		
		3,	...	...		
		4,	...	...		
		5,	...	...		
		Coroners, 1,*	...	...		
		2,	...	...		
		3,	...	...		
		4,	...	...		

* A sufficient number of lines should be provided so that every Officer belonging to each class shall have a separate line.

CERTIFICATE OF THE SECRETARY.

I hereby certify that the statements contained in Tables (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) of this Form are correct.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____

Secretary.

CERTIFICATE OF AUDITOR.

Examined and certified to be correct.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____

Auditor.

FORM 26.

(ARTICLES 7, 8, 49.)

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS.

Page No.....

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

(To be kept by the Clerk, who is to forward a Copy to the Local Government Board along with, but separate from, the General Minutes of each Finance Meeting.)

..... Rural District.

Meeting held the.....day of19....

The Financial Statement Book of Receipts was produced, examined, and authenticated by the signature of the Chairman and the counter-signature of the Clerk, showing the sums which had been received in the month of....., and the Ledger entries made in respect of same as follows:—

	Table (a.)			Amount.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
County Council—Money supplied on demand of District Council:—						
General Charges
Separate Charges
Labourers Cottage rents
Small Dwellings Act
Rural Fees
Water Rents
Other Receipts:—						
General Charges
Separate Charges
Interest allowed by Treasurer:—						
“ on Revenue Account
“ on Loans
Total Revenue Receipts
Loans received, viz.:—						
.....
.....
Total as above lodged with Treasurer

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS.

Form 26—continued.—The Financial Statement Book of Expenditure was produced, examined, and authenticated by the Signature of the Chairman and the counter-signature of the Clerk, showing the sums which had been ordered for payment at the last Finance Meeting, and the Ledger entries made in respect of same.

Accounts having been duly examined Payments were ordered as follows, and the Treasurer's Advice Notes were duly signed: those under Article 16 being identified by that number.

	Table (b.)				Amount.			
					£	s.	d.	
Salaries :—								
General Charges	
Separate Charges	
Office Expenses	
Burial Grounds Expenses	
Labourers Acts Expenses—Current Charges :—								
Repairs	
Law and Engineering	
Collectors' Pensions and other Expenses	
Small Dwellings Acquisition Act	
Sanitary Expenses :—								
General Charges	
Superannuation	
Repayment of Loans :—								
General Charges	
Separate Charges	
Expenses of Local Committees :—								
General Charges	
Separate Charges	
Expenses under Special Acts :—								
General Charges	
Separate Charges	
Elections, Law, and other Expenses :—								
General Charges	
Separate Charges	
Intercepting Hospital	
Total Revenue Payments	
Expenditure out of Loans, viz. :—								
Total Amount of Orders authorised to be issued	

Form 26—continued.

The Ledger was produced by the Clerk, posted up to the last day of the previous month, with the proper Debits and Credits.
Summary and Reconciliation of Treasurer's Account for the month ending the last day of.....19.....

	Ordinary Account.			Loans Account.		
	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.
SUMMARY.						
Balance (if any) due by Treasurer as per last monthly statement				
Total sums received to close of last month				
Total				
Balance (if any) due to Treasurer as per last monthly statement				
Payments ordered at last Finance meeting				
Total				
Net Balance due ——— Treasurer (being difference of above Totals)				
RECONCILEMENT.						
Balance per Bank Book due ——— Treasurer				
Outstanding Orders				
Net Balance as above due ——— Treasurer				

The following Books were exhibited by the Clerk, he having first ascertained the accuracy of the entries made therein, and authenticated the same by his signature :—

1. The Register of Mortgages.
2. The Register of Separate Charges.
3. The Labourers Acts Ledger.
4. The Labourers Acts General Rental.

Page or Folio No. _____

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS.

Form 26-continued.

5.—THE MONTHLY ABSTRACT OF RENT COLLECTION AND CASH ACCOUNT AS FOLLOWS:—

Collector's District No.	Date when each Collector attended to have his books checked.	NUMBER OF COTTAGES.		RENT COLLECTION.				COLLECTOR'S CASH ACCOUNT.			
		Built.	Let.	Arrears due by Tenants at close of last Month.	Rents accrued during the Month.	Total for Collection.	Collected during the Month.	Arrears due by Tenants at close of this Month.	Balance (if any) in hands at close of the last Month.	Collected during the Month.	Total to be accounted for by Collector.
I.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
II.											
III.											
IV.											
V.											
VI.											
Totals.											

FORM 26—continued.

The Rent Collection Book and the Report Books of the several Rent Collectors were then produced by the Clerk, their accuracy having been previously ascertained by him and authenticated by his signature. On the Report Books of the several Collectors orders were made in individual cases as follows :—

In what Collector's District.	Name of Tenant.	Nature of Report.	Order made by the District Council thereon.

NOTE.—Should any of the foregoing books or statements not be duly authenticated and submitted at the meeting the names thereof should be struck out in red ink and the cause of the omission should be explained on the minutes.

Dated this..... day of..... 19....

.....
Clerk of the Rural District Council.

RURAL

LABOURERS

FORM 28.

(ARTICLE 50.)

(To be kept by the Clerk, a separate

Scheme No. _____ Date of Provisional Order, _____ day of _____ 19 _____

No. of Site as given in Provisional Order, _____

No. of Ordnance Sheet on which the Lands appear, _____

Area of Site, _____ acres _____ roods _____ perches.

* All Conveyances, Statutory Receipts, Contractors' Bonds, Tenants' Agreements, Architects' Certificates, and other kept together in numerical order so as to be available for reference at any time, and the Cottage shall

DR.

AWARD AND PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION

Date of Award.	Whether Owner or Occupier.	Name as in Award.	If fixed by Agreement, page of Minute Book where recorded.	If Site abandoned, exchanged or otherwise, refer to Minute Book of District Council and any authority from Local Government Board on the subject.	Amount of Compensation awarded.
					£ s d.

DR

CONTRACT FOR ERECTION OF COTTAGE

Date of Contract.	Page of Minute Book of Council where recorded.	Name and Address of Contractor.	Names and Addresses of Sureties.	If any extra Expenses are incurred, fully explain why they were incurred, and refer to Minutes of Council dealing with the matter.	Amount of Contract.	Date fixed in Road for Completion of Contract.
					£ s d.	
Total, . . .						

FORM 29.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS.

(ARTICLE 50.)

LABOURER'S COTTAGE RENT RECEIPT BOOK.

(To be issued by the Collector to each person from whom he receives a payment in respect of Rent.)

<p>No.*_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>No. of Cottage_____</p> <p>Received £_____</p> <p>Date _____</p> <p>Rent for_____weeks up to _____day of_____19____</p> <p>Initials of Collector,</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Checked_____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Clerk.</p>	<p>No.*_____</p> <p>RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF_____</p> <p>Dated this_____day of_____19____</p> <p>Received from _____</p> <p>of _____</p> <p>tenant of Labourer's Cottage No._____, the sum of _____pounds_____shillings and_____pence, being the amount due for Rent of the said Cottage for _____weeks ending the _____day of_____, 19____, at_____per week.</p> <p>£_____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Collector.</p>
---	---

* This number to be consecutive and in print

FORM 30.
(ARTICLE 50.)

Form 30.

(ARTICLE 50.)

RURAL DISTRICT
LABOURERS' COTTAGES.
(To be kept by

Half-year ended the _____

District of _____

[illegible]

FORM 31.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS.

(ARTICLE 50.)

LABOURERS' COTTAGES, RENT COLLECTOR'S REPORT BOOK.

Page or Folio No. _____

(To be kept by the Rent Collector.)

RURAL DISTRICT OF _____

MONTHLY REPORT OF _____, Collector of Rents of Labourers' Cottages for the

Month ending the last day of _____, 19____.

Submitted to the Finance Meeting of the District Council, held on the _____ day of _____, 19____.

(A.)—STATE OF RENT COLLECTION.

Sub-divisions of Collection District (if any).	Arrears as per last Report.	Total Rents accrued up to and including last day of preceding Month.	Total to be Collected.	Collected during the Month.	Arrears due at end of the Month.	Observations of Chairman of the Meeting.
The District Council may require the state of the rent collection to be shown by the Collector for each sub- divisions of his district as they may think necessary, and the sums of each sub- divisions shall be es- timated in this column.	£	£	£	£	£	
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	

List of Tenants who, at the close of the Month, owed four weeks' Rent and upwards, with the Orders of the District Council made in each case.

Folio of Labourers Acts Ledger.	Townland.	Name of Tenant.	Weekly Rent.	Amount of Rent in Arrear to close of the Month.			Orders of District Council.	Initials of Chairman of the Meeting.
			s. d.	£	s.	d.		

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS.
LABOURERS' COTTAGES, RENT COLLECTOR'S REPORT BOOK.
(C.)—COTTAGES REQUIRING REPAIRS.

Form 31—continued.

Field of Labourers Acta Lodge.	Townland.	Name of Tenant.	Nature of Repairs required.	Orders of District Council.	Initials of Chairman of the Meeting.

(D.)—COTTAGES NOT TENANTED.

Form 31—continued.

Folio of Labourers Act Ledger.	Townland.	Date when completed, or when last Tenant left Cottage.	Explanation of Cause of there being no Tenant.	Orders of District Council.	Initials of Chairman of the Meeting.

FORM 31--continued.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS.

LABOURERS COTTAGES, RENT COLLECTOR'S REPORT BOOK.

(E.)--COTTAGES (IF ANY) OCCUPIED BY TENANTS NOT AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS, OR WHERE TENANTS DO NOT RESIDE.

Folio of Labourers Act's Ledger.	Townland.	Name of Tenant.	Occupation, if not an Agricultural Labourer.	If not residing in Cottage, where residing.	Orders of District Council.	Initials of Chairman of the Meeting.

(F.)—PARTICULARS OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST TENANTS.

Folio of Labourers Acre Ledger.	Townland.	Name of Tenant.	Nature of Proceedings whether for Recovery of Rent or for possession.	When heard.	Result.	Initials of Chairman of the Meeting.

I Certify that the Particulars given in the above Tables are correct.

this _____ day of _____ 19____.

Collector.

Form 32.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS.

(ARTICLES 25, 57.)

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS.

(To be prepared by the Clerk for submission to the Auditor.)

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS showing the Receipts and Expenditure, with a Statement of Balances of the Rural District Council for the Half-year ended the _____ day of _____ 19____

Table (a.)—REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Description of Charges.	CHARGE.					DISCHARGE.		
	Balance in favour as the close of last Half-year. (2)	Money supplied by County Council on demand. (3)	Other Receipts during this Half-year. (4)	Balance account at close of this Half-year. (5)	Total Charge and Discharge sides of Account. (6)	Balance against at the close of last Half-year. (7)	Expenditure during this Half-year. (8)	Balance in favour at the close of this Half-year. (9)
Separate Charge No. (I)	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
" " " (II)	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
" " " (III)	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
" " " (IV)	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
" " " (V)	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
" " " (VI)	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total Separate Charges,								
District Charges								
Gross Total,								

See Form B1, Table (d)

Table (b).—STATEMENT EXPLANATORY OF THE REVENUE ACCOUNT.

(1) Nature of Receipt.	General Charges. (2)	Separate Charges. (3)	Total under each head. (4)	Nature of Payment (5)	General Charges. (6)	Separate Charges. (7)	Table under each head. (8)
Supplied by County Council on Demand.	£	s.	d.	Salaries:	£	s.	d.
Labourers' Cottages Rents.	£	s.	d.	Office Expenses.	£	s.	d.
Small Dwellings' Acquisition Act.	£	s.	d.	Burial Ground Expenses.	£	s.	d.
Burial Fees.	£	s.	d.	Labourers' Act Current Expenses.	£	s.	d.
Water Rents.	£	s.	d.	Regours.	£	s.	d.
Interest allowed by Treasurer on Revenue Account.	£	s.	d.	Law and Engineering.	£	s.	d.
Do. Local Assessment.	£	s.	d.	Small Dwellings' Acquisition Act.	£	s.	d.
Other Receipts, viz. :-	£	s.	d.	Collectors' Foundage and other Expenses.	£	s.	d.
Do. Local Assessment.	£	s.	d.	Salaries.	£	s.	d.
Do. Local Assessment.	£	s.	d.	Superannuation and Retiring Allowances.	£	s.	d.
Do. Local Assessment.	£	s.	d.	Repayment of Loans.	£	s.	d.
Do. Local Assessment.	£	s.	d.	Expenses of Local Committees.	£	s.	d.
Do. Local Assessment.	£	s.	d.	Expenses under Special Acts.	£	s.	d.
Do. Local Assessment.	£	s.	d.	Election, Law.	£	s.	d.
Do. Local Assessment.	£	s.	d.	Intercepting Hospital.	£	s.	d.
Do. Local Assessment.	£	s.	d.	Other Expenses, viz. :-	£	s.	d.
Total Revenue Receipts.	£	s.	d.	Total Revenue Payments.	£	s.	d.

Form 32—continued.

Table (d.)—LOAN OR CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Purpose for which obtained. (Those in respect of Separate Charges to be entered first.)	CHARGE.				Total both sides of Account.	DISCHARGE.			
	Balance (if any) unexpended at close of last Half-year. (5)	Instalments received during the Half-year. (3)	Balance (if any) expended in excess of close of this Half-year. (4)			Balance (if any) expended in excess of close of last Half-year. (6)	Expenditure during this Half-year. (7)	Balance (if any) unexpended at close of this Half-year. (8)	
(1)	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1.									
2.									
3.									
4.									
5.									
6.									
7.									
8.									

Form 32—continued.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS.
ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS.

TABLE (c)—STATEMENT OF BALANCES at the close of the Half-year.

DR.		CR.	
To Treasurer, due by him :—	£ s. d.	By Treasurer, due to him :—	£ s. d.
Ordinary Account,		Ordinary Account,	
Loans Account,		Loans Account,	
„ Clerk, due by him,		„ Loans Receipt and Expenditure—	
„ Loans Receipt and Expenditure—		Unexpended Balance,	
Expenditure in Excess of Loans, .		„ Revenue Account Balances in favour	
„ Revenue Account, Balance against, .		District Charges,	
District Charges,		Separate Charges,	
Separate Charges,			
TOTAL, £		TOTAL, £	

I hereby certify that the figures shewn in the several tables of this Statement are correctly abstracted from the Books and Accounts of the Rural District Council.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 _____

Clerk.

I certify the foregoing to be a true Statement and Abstract from the Books and Accounts of this Rural District Council for the Half-year ended the last day of _____ 19__.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____

Auditor.

Form 33.
(ARTICLES 25, 57.)

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS.

CLERK'S STATEMENTS.

Half-year ended the _____ day of _____ 19____

TABLE (a).—STATEMENT OF CASH ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

ASSETS.				LIABILITIES.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance at close of half-year in hands of Treasurer, ...				Balance at close of half-year due to Treasurer, ...			
" " other Officers, ...				" " other Officers, ...			
(Details of Assets being Amounts recoverable by the Council for Revenue Account within the above-mentioned or previous periods but remaining outstanding and recoverable, to follow here in the order of and according to the heads of Receipts shown in the Financial Minutes, Table (a).)				(Details of Liabilities being Amounts due or payable by the Council out of Revenue Account, in respect of the above-mentioned or previous periods and remaining unde- charged, to follow here in the order of and according to the heads of Expenditure shown in the Financial Minutes, Table (b).)			
Other Assets, ...				Other Liabilities, ...			
Total, ...				Total, ...			

Form 33—continued

RURAL DISTRICT

TABLE (b).—STATEMENT OF THE LOAN ACCOUNTS OF THE RURAL DISTRICT

(NOTE.—The figures required for the several columns of this Table are to be accurately Interest in each half-year by a Lender shall also be examined, and if found correct, shall forthwith, on receipt thereof, communicate with the Lender, and have it corrected)

[illegible]

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS.

FORM 33—continued.

TABLE (c).—STATEMENT OF INSURANCES of District Property against Damage by Fire.

(1) Name of Buildings belonging to the Council standing separately, whether insured or not.	(2) Amount of Contributory to sum insured.	(3) Amount of Annual Premium.	(4) Name of Office in which the Insurance is effected, distinguishing cases where the Insurance has been effected by the Commissioners of Public Works.	(5) In whose Custody the Policy is.	(6) Period covered by Premium, paid next before date of Audit. Year ended	(7) If any Structural Alterations have been made, or Stoves, &c., introduced since date of Policy, which would increase the risk, date of Endorsement on Policy consenting to the change.	(8) In the case of any Buildings or Goods that are not insured, an explanation of the reason should be given here.
	£	£ s. d.			19—		

TABLE (d).—List and Particulars of SEPARATE CHARGES existing in the District.

Register number of Separate Charges.	Purpose for which Separate Charge was created.	Register and Date of Order determining Area of Charge.	Contributory Place or Places on which Chargeable (to be taken from the Order determining the same).	If Liable jointly with other Areas, state particulars.	Whether Permanent or for a fixed Period ; if the latter, for what Period.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
I.					
II.					
III.					
IV.					
V.					
VI.					
VII.					
VIII.					
IX.					
X.					

Form 33—continued.

(II.) OTHER OFFICERS.			(III.) REVISED OFFICERS.				OBSERVATIONS.
Name of each Paid Officer.	Office.	Salary per Annum.	Reference to No. and Date of sanction of Local Government Board authorizing Scale of Salary.	Name of Retired Officers.	Office formerly held.	Pension per Annum.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
	Consulting Medical Officer of Health.	£				£	
	Medical Officers of Health, 1 st .						
	2.						
	3.						
	4.						
	Sanitary Sub-Officers, 1 st .						
	2.						
	3.						
	4.						
	Inspectors of Lodging Houses, 1 st .						
	2.						

*A sufficient number of lines should be provided so that every Officer belonging to each class shall have a separate line.

CERTIFICATE OF THE CLERK.

I hereby certify that the statements contained in Tables (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) of this Form are correct.

Dated _____ day of _____ 19____.

Clerk.

CERTIFICATE OF AUDITOR.

Examined and certified to be correct.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____.

Auditor.

URBAN COUNCILS AND TOWN COMMISSIONERS.

FORM 35.

Page No.

(ARTICLES 7, 8, 59.)

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

(To be kept by the Clerk, who is to forward a copy to the Local Government Board along with, but separate from, the General Minutes.)

Urban District of.....

Meeting held the.....day of.....19.....

The Financial Statement Book of Receipts was produced, examined, and authenticated by the signature of the Chairman, and the counter-signature of the Clerk, showing the sums which had been received in the month of....., and the Ledger entries made in respect of same as follows:—

TABLE (a.)

Nature of Receipt.					Amount.			Total.		
					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
REVENUE ACCOUNT.										
RATES.—										
Town Rates					
Other Rates, viz.:										
(a)					
(b)					
Bounty in lieu of above Rates					
RENTS.—										
From Corporate Estate					
" Artizans' Dwellings					
" Town Hall and other properties					
GRANTS.—										
Contribution to Sanitary Salaries					
Death Duty					
Other Grants, viz.:										
(a)					
(b)					
FEES AND TOLLS AND CHARGES.—										
Water Undertaking					
Light Undertaking					
Burial Grounds					
Markets and Fairs					
Baths and Wash-houses					
Pier and Harbour					
Car Licences and Pawnbrokers					
FINES.—										
Town Court					
Petty Sessions Court					
Sanitary Offences					
Literary and Others					
MISCELLANEOUS.—										
Surplus from Sale of Dog Licences					
Contributions from other Local Authorities.					
viz.:										
(a)					
(b)					
Domestic Scavenging					
Sewer and Water Connections, Road Openings					
Other Receipts					
General Revenue Receipts					...					
POOR RATE ACCOUNT.										
Poor Rate					
Rates for Separate Charges					
Bounty in lieu of Poor Rate					
Poor Rate Receipts					...					
LOAN ACCOUNT.										
Installments of Loans					
Sums obtained by issue of Stock					
Loan Receipts					...					
Total Receipts					...					

[NOTE.—Any heading, not applicable, may be omitted; additional headings shall be added where necessary. Receipts for separate undertakings under special Acts should be shown in separate sections].

FORM 35—continued.

Page No.....

URBAN COUNCILS AND TOWN COMMISSIONERS.

The Financial Statement Book of Expenditure was produced, examined, and authenticated by the signature of the Chairman and the counter-signature of the Clerk, showing the sums which had been ordered for payment at the last Finance Meeting held on the — day of — 19—, and the Ledger entries made in respect of same.

Payments as follows were directed to be made, and the necessary Treasurer's Advice Notes were accordingly signed, those made under Article 16 being identified by that number.

TABLE (b)

Nature of Payment.	Amount.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
REVENUE ACCOUNT.						
Paving and Repair of Streets, including Wages and Cartage						
Paving and Repair of Main Roads, " " "						
<i>viz.:</i> —						
(a) " " " "						
(b) " " " "						
Scavenging and Watering of Streets, including Wages and Cartage						
Public Lighting, including Lamp-posts and Wages						
Building Improvements, or Demolition of Business Buildings						
Law and Election Expenses						
Printing, Stationery and Advertising						
Rents, Rates, Taxes, and Insurance						
Fire Brigade						
Town Hall						
Public Library						
Public Park						
Technical Instruction Acts						
Irish Education Acts						
Notification of Diseases Acts						
Artisans' Dwellings, Maintenance and Repairs						
Salaries, Town Collectors' Fees, and Superannuations						
Repayment and Interest on Loans for Town Purposes						
Other Expenses, <i>viz.:</i> —(c)						
(d) " " " "						
Sewers, Construction, Maintenance, Repairs, including Wages						
Waterworks						
Lighting Works						
Fever Hospital						
Salaries and Superannuations under the Sanitary Act						
Repayment and Interest on Loans for Sanitary Purposes						
Other Sanitary Expenses, <i>viz.:</i> —(e) Baths and Washhouses,						
(f) Disinfecting and Ambulance						
(g) " " " "						
General Payments						
POOR RATE.						
Money supplied to County Council on Demand						
Cost of Preparing and Collecting Rate						
Printing, Stationery and Advertising, and other Expenses connected with the Poor Rate.						
Poor Rate Payments						
LOAN ACCOUNT.						
1. " " " "						
2. " " " "						
3. " " " "						
4. " " " "						
Total Loan Account Payments						
Total Payments						

[NOTE.—Any heading, not applicable, may be omitted; additional headings shall be added where necessary.

Payments in respect of separate undertakings under Special Acts should be shown in separate sections].

FORM 35—continued.

The Ledger was produced by the Clerk, posted up to the last day of the previous month, with the proper Debits and Credits. The following Books were exhibited by the Clerk, he having first ascertained the accuracy of the entries made therein, and authenticated the same by his signature :—

1. The Register of Mortgages.
2. The Abstract of Rates Collection.
3. The Artizans' Dwellings General Rental.

Summary and Reconciliation of Treasurer's Account for the month ending the last day of _____ 19

	Ordinary Account.			Loans Account.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
SUMMARY.						
Balance (if any) due by Treasurer as per last monthly statement			
Total Sums received to close of last month			
Total			
Balance (if any) due to Treasurer as per last monthly statement			
Payments ordered at last meeting			
Total			
Net Balance due — Treasurer (being difference of above Totals)	..					
RECONCILEMENT.						
Balance per Bank Book due — Treasurer			
Outstanding Orders			
Net Balance as above due — Treasurer			

Form 35—continued, URBAN COUNCILS AND TOWN COMMISSIONERS. Page or Folio No.

MONTHLY ABSTRACT of Artizans' Dwellings Rent Collection and of Rent Collectors' Cash Account.

District No.	Date when Collector attended to have his books checked.	NUMBER OF HOUSES OR LETTINGS.			RENT COLLECTION.						COLLECTORS' CASH ACCOUNT.				
		Houses.	Lettings.		Arrears due by Tenants at close of last Month.	Rents secured during the Month.	Total for Collection.	Collected during the Month.	Arrears due by Tenants at the close of this Month.	Balance (if any) in hands at close of the last Month.	Collected during the Month.	Total to be accounted for by Collector.	Lodged with Treasurer during the Month.	Balance (if any) in hands at close of this Month.	
			Left.	Unlet.											
I.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
II.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
III.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Totals.															

Form 35 (continued)—

The Rent Collection Book and the Report Book of the Rent Collector were then produced by the Clerk, their accuracy having been previously ascertained by him and authenticated by his signature. On the Report Book of the Collector orders were made in individual cases as follows :—

In what District.	Name of Tenant.	Nature of Report.	Order made by the Council thereon.

[NOTE.—Should any of the foregoing books or statements not be duly authenticated and submitted at the meeting the names thereof should be struck out in red ink, and the cause of the omission should be explained on the minutes.]

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____

Clerk.

FORM 36.
(ARTICLE 64.)

URBAN COUNCILS AND

RENTAL

(To be kept

[illegible]

(Separate Rental Registers to be kept for the Corporate Estate,

[illegible]

(A similar Rental to be kept for the Corporate Estate with

FORM 38. URBAN COUNCILS AND TOWN COMMISSIONERS.
(ARTICLE 64). ARTIZAN'S DWELLINGS RENT RECEIPT BOOK.

<p>No.* _____</p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Address _____</p> <p>Rental No. _____</p> <p>Received £ _____</p> <p>Date _____ day of _____ 19 _____</p> <p>Rent for _____ weeks up to _____ day of _____ 19 _____</p> <p>Initials of Collector, _____</p> <p>Checked _____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Clerk.</p>	<p>RENT RECEIPT—ARTIZANS' DWELLINGS.</p> <p>(To be issued by the Collector to each person from whom he receives a payment in respect of Rent).</p> <hr/> <p>No.* _____</p> <p>COUNCIL OF _____</p> <p>Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 _____</p> <p>Received from _____</p> <p>of _____, tenant of</p> <p>Holding No. _____, Rental Register, the sum</p> <p>of _____ pounds _____ shillings</p> <p>and _____ pence, being the amount due</p> <p>for Rent of the said premises for _____</p> <p>weeks ending the _____ day of _____,</p> <p>19 _____ at _____ per week.</p> <p>£ _____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Collector.</p>
--	---

* This Number to be consecutive and in print.

A similar form with necessary alterations to be used for Rents of Corporate Estates.

FORM 39.

(ARTICLE 64.)

Form 40—continued.
(ARTICLES 25, 65).

URBAN COUNCILS AND
(To be prepared by the Clerk

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS of the _____ Urban District

TABLE (b).—STATEMENT EXPLANATORY

RECEIPTS. (1)	Amount.			Totals.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
RAVES.—						
Town Rates						
Other Rates, viz. :—						
(a)						
(b)						
Bounty in lieu of above Rates ...						
RENTS.—						
From Corporate Estate						
“ Artisans’ dwellings						
“ Town Hall and other properties ...						
GRANTS.—						
Contribution to Sanitary Salaries ...						
Death Duty						
in Aid of Railway and Harbour Charges.						
Other Grants, viz. :—						
(a)						
(b)						
FEES AND TOLLS, AND CHARGES.—						
Water Undertaking						
Light Undertaking						
Rural Grounds						
Markets and Fairs						
Baths and Washhouses						
Pier and Harbour						
Car Licences and Pawnbrokers						
... ..						
... ..						
FINES.—						
Town Court						
Petty Sessions Court						
Sanitary Offences						
Library and others						
MISCELLANEOUS.—						
Surplus from Sale of Dog Licences ...						
Contributions from other Local Authorities, viz. :—						
(a)						
(b)						
Domestic Scavenging						
Sewer and Water Connections						
Road Openings						
Other Receipts						
... ..						
... ..						
General Receipts						
POOR RATE.—						
(a) General						
(b) Separate Charges						
Bounty in lieu of Poor Rate						
Poor Rate Receipts						
Total Revenue Receipts						

[NOTE.—Any Heading not applicable may be omitted. Additional Headings shall under takings under Special Acts.

TOWN COMMISSIONERS.

for submission to the Auditor).

Council for the Financial Year ended the 31st day of March, 19—.

OF THE REVENUE ACCOUNT.

PAYMENTS.	Amount.			Totals.		
(4)	(5)			(6)		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Paving and Repair of Streets, including Wages and Cartage.						
Paving and Repair of Main Roads, including Wages and Cartage, viz.:-						
(a)						
(b)						
Scavenging and Watering of Streets, including Wages and Cartage.						
Public Lighting, including Wages, Lamp-posts.						
Building Improvements, or Demolition of Buildings.						
Law and Election Expenses						
Printing, Stationery, and Advertising						
Rent, Rates, Taxes and Insurance						
Fire Brigade						
Town Hall						
Public Library						
Public Park						
Technical Instruction Acts						
Irish Education Acts						
Notification of Diseases Acts						
Artisans' Dwellings, Maintenance and Repairs.						
Salaries, Town Collectors' Fees, and Superannuations.						
Repayment and Interest on Loans for Town Purposes						
Other Expenses, viz.:- (a)						
(b)						
Sewers, Construction, Maintenance, Repairs, including Wages.						
Waterworks, Construction, Maintenance, Repairs, including Wages						
Lighting Works, Maintenance						
Fever Hospital						
Salaries and Superannuations						
Repayment and Interest on Loans for Sanitary Purposes						
Other Sanitary Expenses viz.:-						
(a) Bath- and Washhouses, Maintenance						
(b) Disinfecting and Ambulance						
General Payments						
POOR RATE CHARGE:-						
Money supplied to County Council on Demand.						
Cost of Preparing and Collecting Rate						
Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and other Expenses connected with Poor Rate						
Total Poor Rate Payments						
Total Payments						

be added where necessary. Receipts and Expenditure in respect of separate should be shown in separate sections.]

Form 40—continued.

URBAN COUNCILS AND

(ARTICLES 25, 65.)

TABLE (c)—LOAN OR

[illegible]

Form 40—continued.
(ARTICLES 25, 65)

URBAN COUNCILS AND TOWN COMMISSIONERS.

TABLE (d)—STATEMENT OF BALANCES AT CLOSE OF FINANCIAL YEAR.

DR.				CR.			
	k	s.	d.		k	s.	d.
To Treasurer, due by him, Ordinary Account, "	By Treasurer, due to him, Ordinary Account, "	...	...	...
Capital Account, "	Capital Account, "	...	...	...
Clerk, due by him, "	Clerk, due by him, "	...	...	...
Loans, Receipts, and Expenditure, Expenditure in excess of Loans.	Loans, Receipts, and Expenditure, Unexpended Balance.	...	...	...
_____				_____			
_____				_____			
_____				_____			
_____				_____			
_____				_____			
TOTAL, "	TOTAL, "	...	...	...

I hereby certify that the figures shown in the several Tables of the above Statement are correctly abstracted from the Books and Accounts of the Urban Council.
Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____.

I certify the foregoing to be a true Abstract from the Books of Account of the _____ Urban Council for the Year ended 31st March, 19____.
Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____.

Clerk.

Auditor.

FORM 41. URBAN COUNCILS AND TOWN COMMISSIONERS.

(ARTICLE 65.)

CLERK'S STATEMENTS.

TABLE (a).—STATEMENT OF CASH ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Year ended the _____ day of _____ 19____

ASSETS.			LIABILITIES.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance at close of the year in hands of Treasurer, ...			Balance at close of the year due to Treasurer, ...		
" " " " " other Officers, ...			" " " " " other Officers, ...		
(Details of Assets being amounts receivable by the Council for Revenue Account within the above-mentioned or previous periods, but remaining outstanding and receivable, to follow here in the order of and according to the headed Receipts shown in the Financial Minutes, Table (a).)			(Details of Liabilities being amounts due or payable by the Council out of Revenue Account in respect of the above-mentioned period, and remaining undischarged to follow here in the order of and according to the heads of Expenditure shown in the Financial Minutes, Table (a).)		
Other Assets,	Other Liabilities, ...	...	...
TOTAL,	TOTAL, ...	...	...

FORM 41—continued.

URBAN COUNCILS AND

TABLE (b).—YEARLY STATEMENT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF
AND ANNUAL RETURN OF SINKING FUND FOR THE

1. BORROWING						
Number of Borrowing Power.	Purpose in respect of which Borrowing Power is exercised.	Act of Parliament, Provisional Order or sanction, authorising Borrowing.	Total Amount of Borrowing Power.		Amount of Borrowing Power authorised to be exercised by the issue of Stock (if differing from foregoing).	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
		Totals.				

TOWN COMMISSIONERS.

THE COUNCIL, RELATING TO STOCK AND THE LOANS FUND,
YEAR ENDED THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH, 19 .

POWERS.

Amount of Borrowing Power exercised by the Issue of Stock up to commence- ment of Year.	Amount of Borrowing Power exercised by the Issue of Stock during the Year.	Total Borrowing Power exercised by the Issue of Stock up to end of Year.	Period in which Loan is Repayable.
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)

FORM 41—continued.

URBAN COUNCILS AND

TABLE (b)—continued.

3. LOANS FUND			
Number of Borrowing Power as in Table I.	Amount Received and paid to Loans Fund during Year from Sales of Surplus Land, &c.	Rents and Profits of Land or other Property not appropriated or made applicable to other purposes, and paid to Loans Fund during Year	Amounts having formed part of any Sinking Fund, and Paid to Loans Fund during Year.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
Totals,			

Form 41—continued.

URBAN COUNCILS AND

TABLE (b)—continued.

3. LOANS FUND

[illegible]

Form 41—continued.

URBAN COUNCILS AND TOWN COMMISSIONERS.

TABLE (d).—RETURN OF INSURANCES of District Property against Damage by Fire.

(1) Name of Buildings belonging to the Council standing separately, whether insured or not.	(2) Amount of Insur- ance.	(3) Amount of Annual Premium.	(4) Name of Office in which the Insurance is effected, distinguishing cases where the Insurance has been effected by the Commissioners of Public Works.	(5) In whose Custody the Policy is.	(6) Period covered by Premium paid next before date of Audit. Year ended.	(7) If any Structural Alterations have been made, or Stoves, &c., introduced since date of Policy, which would increase the risk, date of Endorsement on Policy consenting to the change.	(8) In the case of any Buildings or Goods that are not insured, an explanation of the reason thereof should be given here.
	£	£ s. d.			18—		

FORM 41—continued.

TABLE (c).—List and Particulars of SEPARATE CHARGES existing in the District.

Register Number of Separate Charges.	(1)	Purpose for which Separate Charge was created.	(2)	Reference Number and Date of Order determining Area of Charge.	(3)	Contributory Place or Places on which Chargeable (to be taken from the Order determining the same).	(4)	If Liable jointly with other Areas, state particulars	(5)	Whether Permanent or for a fixed Period ; if the latter, for what Period.	(6)
I. II. III. IV. V. VI.											

Form 41—continued.

TABLE (g).—STATEMENT of the Names and Salaries of the several Officers, Names and Superannuation Allowances of Retired Officers, with Particulars as to the Fidelity Bonds of such of the Officers as are required to give Security.

(I.) Officers who are required to give Security.

(Cols. 1 to 9 to be filled by the Clerk.)

(1) Name.	(2) Office.	(3) Salary per Annum.	(4) Reference to Statute of Local Government or other authorisation of Scale of Salary.	(5) In whose custody the Bond of each Officer is deposited.	(6) Amount of Bond.	(7) Names and Addresses of Sureties or Guarantors of Bond.	(8) Whether Sureties or pay of them have lapsed, become District Councils, or become Bankrupt, or Insolvent or in case of Guarantee Society, date of last payment of Renewal Premium.	(9) Whether the Bond or Receipt for Premium was produced, and if not, the cause.	(10) Observations of Auditor.
Clerk	Assistant Clerk	£		The Treasurer	£				
Executive Secretary	Clerk			do					
Other than the Clerk				The Clerk					
Rate Collectors	1	£		do					
	2			do					
	3			do					
	4			do					
Rent Collectors	1			do					
	2			do					

FORM 41—continued.

URBAN COUNCILS AND TOWN COMMISSIONERS.

TABLE (g)—continued.

(II.) Other Officers.

Name. (1)	Office. (2)	Salary per Annum. (3)	Reference to No. and date of Sanction of Local Government Board or other authorization of Scale of Salary. (4)

Form 41—continued.

(III.) Retired Officers.

Name. (1)	Office formerly held. (2)	Pension per Annum. (3)	Reference to No. and date of Sanction of Local Government Board or other authorization of Scale of Pensions. (4)

I certify that the Statements contained in Tables (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) of this Form are correct.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 ____
Clerk.

Examined and certified to be correct.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 ____
Auditor.

FORM 42.

(ARTICLE 66.)

COUNTY AND RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS.

ANNUAL ESTIMATE AND DEMAND BY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

(To be prepared by the Clerk of the Council.)

County of—

Rural District of—

The Council of the above-named Rural District hereby transmit to the County Council the annexed Tables showing (a) the estimated liabilities and expenditure, and (b) the estimated revenue of the District Council for the ensuing financial year ended the 31st day of March, 19—; together with the calculation of the sums required to meet the expenses of the District Council during the said financial year, being £— in respect of Repayment of Loans, £—, in respect of other General Charges, and £—, in respect of other Separate Charges (Table (c) Column 12).

The District Council hereby demand that the above-mentioned sums, amounting in all to —Pounds, shall be supplied to them by the County Council, as follows:—

By transferring at the first meeting of the County Council held in each quarter of the said financial year out of the County Fund to the credit of the District Fund in the —Branch of the —Bank (being the Treasurer of the District Council) a sum equal to one-fourth part of the sums hereinbefore specified in respect of General and Separate Charges, and at the said first meeting to be held in the first and third quarter of the said financial year a sum equal to one half of the sum hereinbefore specified in respect of Repayment of Loans.

Signed by order and on behalf of the District Council,

[L.S.]

—Presiding Chairman.

—Clerk.

Dated this —day of —19—.

Form 42—continued.

COUNTY AND RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS.
TABLE (a).—ESTIMATE OF LIABILITIES AND EXPENDITURE OF THE DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Head of Account.	Expenditure or estimated Expenditure for the current Financial Year, ending 31st March next.				Estimated Expenditure for the ensuing Financial Year, ending 31st March, 19 . .			Observations of the Clerk accounting for Increases or Decreases.
	First half. (£.)	Second half. (£.)	Total. (£.)		First half. (£.)	Second half. (£.)	Total. (£.)	
Heriot Ground Expenses	2	6	8	
Labourers Aids Expenses,				
Sanitary Expenses—								
General,				
Special,				
Salaries and Office Expenses,				
Superannuation,				
Interpreting Hospital,				
Expenses under Special Aids,				
Expenses of Local Committees,				
Electricity, Law, and other expenses,				
Repayments of Loans—								
General,				
Special,				
Totals				

FORM 42—continued.

COUNTY AND RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS.

TABLE (b)—ESTIMATE OF PROBABLE REVENUE OF THE DISTRICT COUNCIL (other than money supplied on demand).

Head of Account.	Revenue or estimated Revenue for the current Financial Year ending 31st March next.			Estimated Revenue for the ensuing Financial Year ending 31st March, 19--			Observations of the Clerk accounting for Increases or Decreases.
	First half. (2.)	Second half. (3.)	Total. (4.)	First half. (5.)	Second half. (6.)	Total. (7.)	
(1.)							(8.)
Rents of Labourers' Cottages.	£	£	£	
Burial Fees.				
Water Rents.				
Other Receipts.				
Totals.				

FORM 42—continued.

COUNTY AND RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS.

TABLE (c) showing the Calculation of the Sum required by the Rural District Council for the Service of the Financial Year ended the 31st day of March, 19—.

18

Whether in respect of District Charges or Separate Charges. (Each Separate Charge to be individually set out giving nature of Charge, area of levy, and number and date of Order fixing the area of Charge.)	ESTIMATED CASH TRANSACTIONS OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 19—.											Net sum required as per annexed Estimate used Demand, being excess of Column (8) over Column (11).
	LIABILITIES.					REVENUE.						
	Balance or estimated Balance against close of current financial year ending 31st March next.	Estimated Expenditure. (Table (a), cols. 5, 6, 7.)			Total Liabilities.	Balance or estimated Balance in favour at close of current financial year ending 31st March next.	Estimated Receipts not including Money supplied by County Council. (Table (b), cols. 8, 9, 10.)			Total Means.		
		First Half-year.	Second Half-year.	Total Expenditure.			First Half-year.	Second Half-year.	Total Receipts.			
(1.)	(2.)	(3.)	(4.)	(5.)	(6.)	(7.)	(8.)	(9.)	(10.)	(11.)	(12.)	
Repayment of Loans and Interest.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
General,												
Separate—												
1												
2												
3												
4												
Total,												
General Charges (other than Repayment of Loans and Interest).												
1												
2												
3												
4												
Total,												
Separate Charges (other than repayment of Loans and Interest) viz.:												
1												
2												
3												
4												
Total,												
Gross Total,												

FORM 43.

(ARTICLE 56.)

COUNTY COUNCILS AND ASYLUM COMMITTEES.

ANNUAL ESTIMATE AND DEMAND BY COMMITTEE OF ASYLUM.

(To be prepared by the Superintendent.)

County of—

District Asylum of—

The Committee of the above-named Asylum hereby transmit to the County (or County Borough) Council the annexed Tables, showing (a) the estimated liabilities and expenditure, and (b) the estimated revenue of the Committee for the ensuing financial year ended the 31st day of March, 19—, together with (c) the calculation of sums required to meet the expenses for the said financial year, the total amount being £— in respect of General Charges other than Repayment of Loans and £— in respect of Repayment of Loans and the apportionment thereof to contributory Counties (or County Boroughs, if any).

The Committee hereby demand that the proportion of the above-mentioned sums shall be supplied to them by the County (or County Borough) Council of— as follows:—

By transferring at the first Meeting of the Council, held in each quarter of the said financial year, out of the County Fund to the credit of the Committee, in the— Branch of the— Bank (being the Treasurer of the Asylum), a sum equal to one-fourth of the sum of £— hereinafter (Table (c) Col. 15) specified in respect of General Expenses, and at the said first meeting held in the first and third quarters of the said financial year a sum equal to one-half of the sum of £— hereinafter (Table (c), Col. 16) specified in respect of Repayment of Loans.

Signed^d by order and on behalf of the Committee.

— Presiding Chairman.

[L.S.]

— Resident Medical Superintendent.

Dated this— day of— 19—.

To—

Secretary to the Council

of the—

Form 43—continued

TABLE (a).—ESTIMATE OF LIABILITIES AND EXPENDITURE OF THE COMMITTEE IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED THE 31st MARCH, 19—.

Head of Account.	Expenditure as estimated for preceding Financial Year.			Estimated Expenditure for ensuing Financial Year.			Observations as to Increase or Decrease.
	First Half.	Second Half.	Total.	First Half.	Second Half.	Total.	
Salaries and Wages, ...	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Superannuation,				
Provisions and Groceries,				
Wine, Spirits and Beer,				
Tobacco and Snuff,				
Medicine and Medical and Surgical Appliances,				
Clothing,				
Furniture,				
Gas and Light,				
Warming Materials,				
Water supply,				
Farm and Garden Expenses,				
Repairs and Alterations,				
Stationery, Printing and Advertising,				
Post, Rates, Taxes and Insurance,				
Incidental Expenses, including Postage,				
Maintenance of Buildings in Workhouses under the Act 28 and 29 Vic., Chap. 47, Sec. 8,				
Total General Expenses				
Repayment of Loans,				
Gross Total,				

[continued.]

Form 43—continued

TABLE (b).—ESTIMATE OF PROBABLE REVENUE OF THE COMMITTEE (OTHER THAN MONEY SUPPLIED ON DEMAND) IN THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED THE 31ST MARCH, 19—.

Head of Account.	Revenue as estimated for preceding last Financial Year.			Estimated Revenue ensuing Financial Year.			Observations as to Increases or Decreases.
	First Half.	Second Half.	Total.	First Half.	Second Half.	Total.	
Sales of Farm and Garden Produce.	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Sales of Offal, Old Stores, &c.							
Fines on Servants.							
Interest allowed by Bank.							
Miscellaneous Receipts.							
Total.							

FORM 44.

(ARTICLE 67).

COUNTY COUNCILS AND URBAN DISTRICTS.

Table explanatory of the figures appearing in Form 45, Table (a), Columns 2, 3, 4, 5, and Form 51.
(To be prepared by County Secretary and forwarded with the Estimate as directed)

County of _____ Urban District of _____

NATURE OF ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE.	Amounts to which the Urban County District is liable to contribute.			Amounts from contributions to which the Urban County District is exempt.		
	£	s	d.	£	s	d.
(Particulars of expenditure to be set out in order as prescribed in Financial Minutes, Form 44, Table (b).)						
Salaries to be subdivided as follows:—						
County Secretary
County Surveyor
County Accountant
Assistant Surveyors
Clerks in Secretary's Office
Surveyor's Office
Crown and Court Officials
Other County Officers
TOTAL

NATURE OF ESTIMATED RECEIPTS (Other than Poor Rate.)	Amounts in which the Urban County District is entitled to participate.			Amounts in which the Urban County District is not entitled to participate.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Particulars of Receipts to be set out in order as prescribed in Financial Minutes, Form 14, Table (a.)						
TOTAL			
Differences between Charges and Credits			

Secretary.

Voted this .. day of .., 19..

FORM 45.

COUNTY

(ARTICLE 68.)

GENERAL ESTIMATE

(To be prepared by the Secretary of the County Council, who is to sign

TABLE (a) Showing the calculations made under Section 51 of
of the year ended the.....day

In respect of Urban Charges;

In respect of amounts to be raised to meet County Charges,

(a) On Agricultural Land after deduction of the

(b) On other hereditaments.

The respective rates in the Pound required to raise the
respect of the Agricultural Grant amount.

Whether County Charges, Union Charges, or District Charges.	Estimated Expenditure of the County for the ensuing Financial Year, showing the proportion thereof:—		Estimated Receipts of the County for the ensuing Financial Year, other than from Agricultural Grant and Rates, showing the proportion thereof:—	
	Charge- able to the County- at-large, including Urban Districts.	Charge- able to the Rural Districts only.	Applicable to charges on the County- at-large, including Urban Districts.	Applicable to the Rural Districts only.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
£	£	£	£	£
COUNTY CHARGES.				
County (Rateable Valuation £..... at Land £..... Large (Other Hereditaments £.....				
UNION CHARGES.				
UNIONS				
1— (Rateable Valuation £..... Land £..... Other Hereditaments £.....	This space should not contain figures.		This space should not contain figures.	
2— (Rateable Valuation £..... Land £..... Other Hereditaments £.....				
3— (Rateable Valuation £..... Land £..... Other Hereditaments £.....				
4— (Rateable Valuation £..... Land £..... Other Hereditaments £.....				
5— (Rateable Valuation £..... Land £..... Other Hereditaments £.....				
6— (Rateable Valuation £..... Land £..... Other Hereditaments £.....				
TOTAL (Rateable Valuation £..... Land £..... Other Hereditaments £.....				

COUNCILS.

OF RATES.

the Certificate at foot of Table (c) when the Estimate is adopted).

the Act in respect of the Poor Rate to be levied for the service
of.....19.....

Union Charges, and District Charges, respectively :—
Agricultural Grant.

several amounts mentioned above, and to which the sums deducted in

Net estimated amount chargeable to the County-at-large, including Urban Districts, being the difference between sums in Columns (3) and (4).	Net estimated amount chargeable to the Rural Districts in the County, being the difference between the sums in Columns (3) and (5).	Net estimated amounts chargeable to Urban Districts, being their Valuation Proportion of the sum in Column (6). (See Form 51.)			
		Total chargeable to Urban Districts in the County or the Union respectively Valuation £.....	Proportion chargeable to Urban District of Valuation £.....	Proportion chargeable to Urban District of Valuation £.....	Proportion chargeable to Urban District of Valuation £.....
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
£	£	£	£	£	£
	This space should not contain figures.				

[continued]

FORM 45.—

Whether County Charges, Union Charges, or District Charges.	Estimated Expenditure of the County for the ensuing Financial Year, showing the proportion thereof :—		Estimated Receipts of the County for the ensuing Financial Year, other than from Agricultural Grant and Rates, showing the proportion thereof :—	
	Charge- able to the County- at-large, including Urban Districts.	Charge- able to the Rural Districts only.	Applicable to charges on the County-at- large, including Urban Districts.	Applicable to the Rural Districts only.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	£	£	£	£
DISTRICT CHARGES, RURAL DISTRICTS.				
1— { Rateable Valuation £..... Land £..... Other Hereditaments £.....	This space should not contain figures.		This space should not contain figures.	
2— { Rateable Valuation £..... Land £..... Other Hereditaments £.....				
3— { Rateable Valuation £..... Land £..... Other Hereditaments £.....				
4— { Rateable Valuation £..... Land £..... Other Hereditaments £.....				
5— { Rateable Valuation £..... Land £..... Other Hereditaments £.....				
6— { Rateable Valuation £..... Land £..... Other Hereditaments £.....				
TOTAL { Rateable Valuation £..... Land £..... Other Hereditaments £.....				

TABLE (a)—continued.

Not estimated amount chargeable to the County-at-large, including Urban Districts, being the difference between sums in Columns (3) and (4).	Not estimated amount chargeable to the Rural Districts in the County, being the difference between the sums in Columns (3) and (5).	Net estimated amounts chargeable to Urban Districts, being their Valuation Proportion of the sum in Column (6). (See Form 51.)			
		Total chargeable to Urban Districts in the County or the Union respectively Valuation £.....	Proportion chargeable to Urban District of Valuation £.....	Proportion chargeable to Urban District of Valuation £.....	Proportion chargeable to Urban District of Valuation £.....
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
£	£	£	£	£	£
This space should not contain figures.		This space should not contain figures.	This space should not contain figures.	This space should not contain figures.	This space should not contain figures.

(continued.)

FORM 45

[illegible]

* In Columns 4 and 5 the sums to be entered in relief of the
In column 4 for County Charges—The sums payable under

	The proportion of
" 6 " "	The portion of Death
" 4 or 5 for "	Other Miscellaneous.
In column 4 for Union Charges (for each Union)—	The sums payable
	The portion of the
	The portion of the

In column 5 for District Charges (for each Rural District) - The sums payable under Exchequer Contribution

† If the calculation of the Rates in the Pound be correctly made the figures in Column

NOTE.—In estimating the Balances (Columns 14 to 17), the Secretary shall take care to Financial Period, remain to be discharged, together with such reasonable sum

FORM 45—continued.

TABLE (c).

Summary for the several Rural Districts of the County of the Rates in the £ to be levied in the year ended the 31st day of March, 19....., by means of the poor rate off Agricultural Land and other hereditaments respectively in respect of County, Union, and District Charges (other than separate charges), and the rates in the Pound to which the sums deducted in respect of the Agricultural Grant amount.

Name of Rural District.	In respect of	AGRICULTURAL LAND.		OTHER HEREDITAMENTS.
		Rate in the Pound required to provide for	Rate in the Pound to which the sums deducted in respect of the Agricultural Grant amount.	Rate in the Pound required to provide for
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	County Charges Union Charges District Charges Total	pence.	pence.	pence.
	County Charges Union Charges District Charges Total			
	County Charges Union Charges District Charges Total			
	County Charges Union Charges District Charges Total			
	County Charges Union Charges District Charges Total			
	County Charges Union Charges District Charges Total			

I hereby certify that at a Meeting of the County Council held on the day of , 19 , which was specially summoned for the purpose, the foregoing Estimate having been fully considered, was adopted (or, having been varied to the extent shown in red ink, was adopted), and it was resolved to strike Rates for the Financial Year ended the 31st March, 19 , in accordance with the figures contained in columns 3 and 5.

Dated this day of , 19 .

Secretary of the Council.

FORM 46.

FORM 46.

COUNTY

(ARTICLE 68.)

ESTIMATES OF RATES

(To be prepared by the Secretary of the County Council, who is to

Estimate of Rates to be levied in the Financial year ended the 31st day of
and of the Amounts to be paid in respect of same by

No. in Separate Charges Register.	Name, Particulars, Area, and Amount of each Separate Charge.	Districts ^a included wholly or partly in the Contributory place. Names of Districts.	Apportionment Current			
			Total Valuation of Tenements in the Contributory Place.	Total Valuation of Tenements in the Contributory place which are exempt.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	† (5)		
		R.D.	£	s	d	
		R.D.				
		U.D.				
		U.D.				
		Total...				
		R.D.				
		R.D.				
		R.D.				
		R.D.				
		U.D.				
		Total...				
		R.D.				
		R.D.				
		R.D.				
		U.D.				
		Total...				

^a In the space used for each Separate Charge, the names of Urban Districts should
† In this Column (5), for example, should be included the Valuation of Railway property

from Special Expenses under
‡ In the case of Separate Charges defrayed by District Councils viz. Special Expenses under the
in favour or against the Special Areas (a) in the County Fund Account, and (b) in the District Fund
on demand, and lodgments of the Special Poor Rate. The latter (b) would represent the difference

I hereby certify that at a meeting of the County Council held on the
foregoing Estimate having been fully considered was adopted (or, having been varied
Separate Charges for the Financial year ending the 31st day of March, 19

Dated this

day of

19

Form 47.

COUNTY

(ARTICLE 72.)

RATE

(To be prepared by the

County of _____

RATES for the SERVICE of the YEAR

No. of Rating.	Valuation List Number.	Townland.	PERSONS RATED.	
			Occupiers.	Landlords or immediate Lessors of houses let in Apartments or Lodgings, or persons receiving Rent in respect of Hereditaments exempt from Rating. (c) (2)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1				
2				
3				
4				

(In continuation of)

[illegible]

COUNCILS.

Book.

Secretary of the County Council.)

Rural District of _____ Electoral Division of _____

ENDING the 31st day of March, 19

Description of Tenement.	Area.			RATEABLE ANNUAL VALUATION.					
				Land.		Other Hereditaments.		Total.	
(1)	(2)			(3)		(4)		(5)	
	A.	B.	C.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.
Totals									

above Form).

Rates for other Separate Charges leviable off areas less than the Electoral Division, (C).						No. of Separate Charge from which any Holding is Exempt.	Total amount of Current Rate for Year, being amounts of Cols. 15 to 16.		
No. at s. d. in the Pound.			No. at s. d. in the Pound.						
(15)			(16)			(17)	(18)		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.

(continued.)

FORM 47—continued.

First Moiety of current Rate payable in respect of the Half-year ending 30th Sept., 19 .			Number of Fortnight of Half-year in which first moiety was lodged.		Second Moiety of current Rate payable in respect of the Half-year ending 31st March, 19 .			Number of Fortnight of Half-year in which second moiety was lodged.	
(19)			(20)		(21)			(22)	
£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.		

(In continuation of

Gross Totals not Lodged (This column is a List of Outstanding Rates).	Particulars required by Section 9 of the Representation of the People Act, 1884, Sub-section 2; by the Registration (Ireland) Act, 1898; and by the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898.							
	Name of Man (other than the Owner or Person liable to be Rated) entitled to be registered as a Voter under circumstances set forth in above-mentioned Sub-section. (Names of Women and Persons should be entered in Red Ink.)				Situation or Description of Dwelling-house in respect of which he is so entitled to be registered.			
(28)	(29)				(30)			
£	s.	d.						

NOTE.—It will be sufficient to set forth the following Tables at the commencement of Division, or Collection

[illegible]

above Form).

Additional Particulars required by Section 2 of the Representation of the People Act 1884, Sub-section 2; by the Registration (Ireland) Act, 1896; and by the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898.		
Name of Inhabitant Occupier of Dwelling-house in respect of which no Person is Rated under circumstances set forth in above-mentioned Sub-section. (Names of Women and Poors should be entered in Red Ink.) (31)	Situation or Description of such Dwelling-house. (32)	No. of Rating. (33)
		1
		2
		3
		4

the separate portion of the Rate Book which relates to each Rural District, Electoral District as the case may be.

FOR THE SERVICE OF THE YEAR ENDED THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH, 19 .

SEPARATE CHARGES LEVIABLE OFF THE WHOLE OF THE ELECTORAL DIVISION.

RAILWAY AND HARBOUR CHARGES Sec. 38 (4) of the Act (g).			OTHER CHARGES.		
No. of Charge.	NAME OF CHARGE.	Rate in the Pound.	No. of Charge.	NAME OF CHARGE.	Rate in the Pound.
		Pence.			Pence.
	Total, " "			Total, " "	

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY.

(To appear at foot of the Rate, (6 and 7 Vict., c. 92, s. 10)).

I hereby certify that the poor rate and several poor rates hereinbefore set forth, in so far as the value of the hereditaments therein assessed is concerned, are in conformity with the valuation now in force.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____

Secretary of the Council

ALLOWANCE OF POOR RATES BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

(To appear at foot of the Rate (6 and 7 Vict., c. 92, s. 10)).

The poor rates and several poor rates heretofore set forth, were adopted and are allowed by the Council of the County of _____ at their meeting held this day, having first been certified by the Secretary to be in conformity with the valuation now in force, the same to be collected in two half-yearly moieties, that is to say, the first moiety on and after the _____ day of _____ 19____, and the second moiety on and after the 1st day of October next ensuing.

Given under the Common Seal of the _____

County Council and signed by us this _____ day of _____ 19____

Chairman of the day.

2 Two other members
1 present at the meeting.

Secretary of the Council.

L. S.

FORM 48.

URBAN DISTRICT

(ARTICLE 72.)

URBAN DISTRICT OF.....

RATE

(To be prepared and

Poor Rate for the Service of the year

Town Rate leviable under the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act,
of the Year ended

No. of Rating.	Valuation List Number.	Situation, Street, or Place.	Persons Rated.		Description of Improvement.	Area.	RATEABLE ANNUAL VALUATION.		
			Occupiers.	Landlords or immediate lessors of houses let in apartments or lodgings, or persons residing rent in respect of hereditaments exempt from rating.			Land.	Other Hereditaments.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	A. R. P.	8	9	10
1									
2									
3									
4									
Total,									

Column 11 will not be applicable to Urban Districts except to such as were constituted extended after that date now include "Agricultural Land."

(In continuation of

ARREARS OF PREVIOUS POOR RATES TO BE COLLECTED WITH FIRST MOSETY.			Date when Arrears were Lodged.	First Mosety of current Poor Rate payable in respect of the half-year ending 30th Sept., 19 .
General Poor Rate	Poor Rate for Separate Charges.	Total Arrears.		
16	17	18	19	20

Form 48—continued.

Town Rate at.....d. in the £, including.....d. for purposes of the Sanitary Acts.					Arrears of previous Town Rate to be col- lected with First Mosely.	Date when Arrears were Lodged.
On Land so rateable at one-fourth of the valuation.	On other Hereditaments at the full valuation.	Total, being the amounts in cols. 27 and 28.		(d)		
27	28	29		30	31	

(In continuation of

Gross Totals of Town Rates Not Lodged (This column is a list of Outstanding Rates.)	Rates declared to be irrecover- able and not carried forward. (The remain- ing items in column 37 to be carried into next Warrants.)	Particulars required by Section 2 of the Representation of the People Act, 1884, Sub-section 2; by the Registration (Ireland) Act, 1888; and by the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898.	
		Name of Man (other than the Owner or Person liable to be Rated) entitled to be registered as a Voter under circumstances set forth in above-mentioned Sub-section. (Names of Women and Peers should be entered in Red Ink)	Situation or Description of Dwelling-house in respect of which he is so entitled to be registered.
37	38	39	40

Total of First Moiety of Current Town Rates.	Date when First Moiety was Lodged.	Total of Second Moiety of Current Town Rate.	Date when Second Moiety was Lodged.	Gross Total of Town Rate to be collected for Year, being amount of current Rate and arrears.
(d)	(d)			
32	33	34	35	36

above Form.)

Additional particulars required by Section 9 of the Representation of the People Act, 1884, Sub-section 9; by the Registration (Ireland) Act, 1898; and by the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898.		No. of Inhab.
Name of Inhabitant Occupier of Dwelling-house in respect of which no person is rated under circumstances set forth in above-mentioned Sub-section. (Names of Women and Peers should be entered in Red Ink.)	Situation or Description of such Inhabited Dwelling-house.	
41	42	43
		1
		2
		3
		4
		Total

Form 48—continued.

PARTICULARS OF POOR RATE FOR THE SERVICE OF THE YEAR ENDED THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH, 19 .															
SUMMARY.		SEPARATE CHARGES LEVIABLE OFF THE DISTRICT.		OTHER CHARGES.											
Rate in the Pound.		RAILWAY AND HARBOUR CHARGES (Sec. 48 (4) of the Act). (c).		NAME OF CHARGE.		Rate in the Pound.		No. of Charge.		NAME OF CHARGE.		Rate in the Pound.			
GENERAL CHARGES—		Pence.		No. of Charge.		NAME OF CHARGE.		Rate in the Pound.		No. of Charge.		NAME OF CHARGE.		Rate in the Pound.	
(1) Levied on other Hereditaments, ..								Pence.						Pence.	
(2) Deducted in respect of the Agricultural Grant.															
(3) Rate Levied on Agricultural Land, ..															
SEPARATE CHARGES—															
For Railways and Harbours, ..															
Others, ..															
Gross Total of Consolidated Rate for Separate Charges.						Total. ..		Total. ..				Total.		Total. ..	

NOTES.

- (a) If the Council consider it convenient, and desire to include in the poor rate book the town rate leviable under the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854, or under the local Acts in an Urban District governed by local Acts the columns numbered 27 to 38 inclusive, and the other parts of this rate book which refer to town rate may be used for this purpose with any alterations and additions that may be required, otherwise these parts should be omitted so as to limit the rate book to the poor rate. The town rate should be signed by not less than six members of the Council where the Urban District is under the Act of 1854, or any local Act which incorporates section 178 of the Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1847. After the rate has been made and assessed in this book, no alterations should be made in the entries in any column, except in those numbered 10, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42. The Numbers of the Ratings should run consecutively for each Collection District, the Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1847. The Entries for the Electoral Divisions in some being first placed in alphabetical order.
- (b) The two classes of persons rated in this column may be distinguished by underlining the name of the immediate lessor of a house let in apartments or lodgings in any case where such a person is rated.
- (c) In the case of any Holding which is exempt from any separate Charge (e.g., Railway Premises under a Railway Guarantee), the Distinguishing Number of the Separate Charge should be entered in this column in order to draw attention to and account for the smaller assessment made in such case.
- (d) On receipt of the Rate Collector's fortnightly Report Note the date when lodged should be entered in the appropriate column for each holding in respect of which the Rates were collected and lodged.
- (e) The entries in this Table should be limited to Rates in the Pound levied to meet any railway or harbour charge connected with any guarantee given or transaction occurring before the passing of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902. When the total charges for the year for any area exceed a sum equal to stipulated in the *k* on the rateable value of the area, the Urban Council may apply for payment of one-half of the excess to be made out of the Local Taxation (Ireland) Account under Section 98 (4) of the said Act as amended by Section 3 (3) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902.

FORM 48—continued.

CERTIFICATE OF CLERK.

(To appear at foot of the Rate (6 and 7 Vict., c. 92, s. 10.))

I hereby certify that the poor rate and several poor rates hereinbefore set forth, in so far as the value of the hereditaments therein assessed is concerned, are in conformity with the valuation now in force.

Dated thisday of.....19.....

.....Clerk of the Council.

ALLOWANCE OF POOR RATE BY THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

(To appear at foot of the Rate (6 and 7 Vict., c. 92, s. 10.))

The poor rate and several poor rates hereinbefore set forth were adopted and are allowed by the Council of the.....Urban District at their meeting held this day, having first been certified by the Clerk to be in conformity with the valuation now in force, the same to be collected in two half-yearly moieties, that is to say, the first moiety on and after the.....day of.....19....., and the second moiety on and after the 1st day of October next ensuing.

[L.S.] Given under the Common Seal of the.....Urban District Council and signed by us this.....day of
.....19.....

.....Chairman of the day.

..... } Two other members
..... } present at the meeting.

.....Clerk of the Council.

TOWN RATE.

The town rate and several town rates hereinbefore set forth were made by the Council of the Urban District of.....at their meeting held this day, the same to be collected in two half-yearly moieties, that is to say, the first moiety on and after theday of.....19....., and the second moiety on and after the 1st day of October next ensuing.

[L.S.] Given under the Common Seal of the.....Urban District Council and signed by us this.....day of
.....19.....

..... }
..... } Six members of
..... } the Council.
..... }

FORM 49.

(ARTICLE 74).

COUNTY AND URBAN DISTRICT COUNCILS.

NOTICE OF DEPOSIT OF POOR RATE BOOKS FOR INSPECTION.

(To be prepared and issued by the Secretary or Clerk.)

County of _____

District of _____

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Council of the above-named _____ are about to make Poor Rates on the property rateable thereto in the _____ District.

The Poor Rates for the ordinary expenditure of the _____ for the service of the year ended the _____ day of _____ 19____, chargeable to the _____ are at the following Rates in the Pound :—

	To be levied on Agricultural Land. (a)	Sums deducted in respect of the Agricultural Grant. (a)	To be levied on other Hereditaments. (a)
	Pence.	Pence.	Pence.
In respect of County Charges,
" Union Charges,
" District Charges (b),
Total

FORM 49—continued.

(c) And whereas, certain separate charges are chargeable on the Areas or Contributory Places hereunder mentioned, the following special Poundage Rates have been added to the Poor Rates above mentioned for the payment of such separate charges, and the same form part of and will be collected with the above general Poor Rate.

Name of Special Area or Contributory Place.	Purpose or Name of Charge.	Special Poundage Rate.
No. 1 Special Area, 2. 3. 4. 5.		

The Rate Books are deposited for the inspection of any Ratepayer in the Offices of the _____ Council, and will be there open for such inspection between the hours of 10 A.M., and 4 P.M., during the fourteen days next ensuing the date hereof, exclusive of Sundays and Bank Holidays.

Signed this _____ day of _____, 19____.

Secretary or Clerk of the _____ Council.

(a) These headings are not applicable to Urban Districts except to such as were constituted Urban Districts on or after the 1st day of April, 1900, or to those whose boundaries having been extended after that date, now include "Agricultural land." In other cases the last heading will suffice, the word "all" being substituted for "other." In general the rate to meet County and Union charges, i.e. the Poor Rate, is leviable equally over all hereditaments in the Urban District.
 (b) This heading is not applicable to Urban Districts.
 (c) This heading is not applicable to Urban Districts only in such cases as the demand made by the County Council exceeds an amount to meet a separate charge.
 (d) This part of the Form will apply in Urban Districts only in such cases as the demand made by the County Council exceeds an amount to meet a separate charge.
 (NOTE.—A Form to the above effect, with the necessary modifications, should be used to give notice of the deposit of the Town Rate Books for inspection.)

FORM 50.

(ARTICLES 76, 90.)

COUNTY AND URBAN DISTRICT COUNCILS.

GENERAL WARRANT TO COLLECT AND LEVY POOR RATES.

(To be prepared by the Secretary or Clerk and pasted into the Collecting Book before issue of the Book to the Collector.

To Mr. _____, Collector of the Poor Rate for No. _____ Collection District, in the Rural District of _____ and County of _____
 [or in the County Borough or Urban District of _____]

You are hereby authorized and directed to levy the several Poor Rates and Arrears of such Rates set forth in the annexed Collecting Book of Receipt and Demand Notes from the several persons liable to pay the same, so long as the same remain due and payable, by all such ways and means as by law you are empowered to use in the levying of the said Rates.

The Amount to be collected under this warrant is:—

In respect of the Poor Rates made for the Service
 of the year ending 31st day of March, 19 , £ _____

In respect of Arrears, £ _____

Total, £ _____

The total you are required to collect in the half year ending 30th September, 190 , is the sum of £ _____, being half the said sum of £ _____ in respect of the Rates made for the said year, together with the said sum of £ _____ in respect of Arrears, and the total you are required to collect in the said year is the said sum of £ _____.

Sealed with the Common Seal of the _____ Council of _____ and signed on behalf of the Council this _____ day of _____, 19 _____.

[L.S.] _____ Chairman of the day.

 _____ } Two other Members
 present at the
 Meeting.

 _____ Secretary or Clerk of the Council.

[NOTE.—A similar Form of Warrant, with the necessary modifications, should be used in connection with the Town Rates.]

FORM 51.
(ARTICLE 77.)

COUNTY AND URBAN DISTRICT COUNCILS.

ANNUAL ESTIMATE AND DEMAND BY COUNTY COUNCIL ON
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

(To be prepared by the Secretary of the County Council.)

County of _____

Urban District of _____

The County Council hereby transmit to the Council of the above-named Urban District, the annexed Table showing the apportionment against the Urban District of sums required to meet the Estimated Expenditure of the County Council for or on behalf of the Urban District Council in the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 19—. The net sum required from the Urban District Council is the sum of £———, being the sum of £——— in respect of General Charges, and the sum of £——— in respect of Separate Charges.

The County Council hereby demand that the above first-mentioned sum of——— Pounds, shall be supplied to them by the said Urban District Council, as follows:—

By transferring, out of the Urban District Fund to the credit of the County Fund in the———Branch of the———Bank (being the Treasurer of the County Council), during each quarter of the said financial year, a sum equal to one-fourth part of the sum herein-before demanded, such transfers to be made on or before the 1st day of June, September, December, and March, respectively.

Signed by Order and on behalf of the County Council.

Presiding Chairman.

[L.S.]

Secretary.

Dated this—— day of—— 19—.

FORM 51—continued. PARTICULARS OF AMOUNT DEMANDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance against the Urban District on last 31st March as shown in County Ledger.						
Apportioned share of charges at last 30th Sept., as shown in County Ledger for :—	£	s.	d.			
County Account		:	:			
Union Account,		:	:			
Separate Charges Account,		:	:			
Estimated share of charges as will be ascertained in County Ledger at 31st March next,	£	s.	d.			
County Account,		:	:			
Union Account,		:	:			
Separate Charges Account,		:	:			
Apportioned Share of net estimated charges for the ensuing Financial Year as shown on the County Estimate, Forms 45 and 46,	£	s.	d.			
County Account,		:	:			
Union Account,		:	:			
Separate Charges Account.		:	:			
Total,						
Balance in favour of the Urban District on last 31st March as shown in the County Ledger.						
Received from Urban Council in respect of Demand to 30th September last.						
Received or to be received from Urban Council, being balance of Demand to 31st March next.						
Amount now demanded for :—	£	s.	d.			
County Account,		:	:			
Union Account,		:	:			
Separate Charges Account,		:	:			
Total,						

Form 52.
(ARTICLE 78.)

COUNTY AND URBAN DISTRICT COUNCILS.

NOTICE OF POOR RATES HAVING BEEN MADE.

(To be prepared and issued by the Secretary or Clerk.)

COUNTY OF _____

DISTRICT OF _____

NOTICE is hereby given, that Poor Rates have been duly made on the property rateable thereto in the above-named District.

The Rates for the ordinary expenditures of the _____ for the Service of the year ended the _____ day of _____, 19____, chargeable to the above-named _____ District, are at the following rates in the Pound :—

	To be Levied on Agricultural Land. (a)	Sums deducted in respect of the Agricultural Grant. (a)	To be Levied on other Hereditaments. (a)
	Pence.	Pence.	Pence.
In respect of County Charges,
Do. Union Charges,
Do. District Charges (b),
Total,

FORM 52—continued

(c) And whereas, certain separate charges are chargeable on the Areas or Contributory Places hereunder-mentioned the following special Poundage Rates have been added to the Rates above mentioned for the payment of such separate charges, and the same form part of and will be collected with the above general Rate.

Name of Special Area or Contributory Place.	Purpose or Name of Charge.	Special Poundage Rate.
<p style="text-align: center;">No. 1.—Special Area</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">4.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">5.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Pence.</p>

Form 52—continued.

The Rate Books are now in my custody, and duplicate portions thereof have been transmitted by me to the Clerks of each respective Union concerned. The Rate Books may be inspected by any person affected thereby, at the Council or Union Offices, on any day between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., exclusive of Sundays and Bank Holidays; the said Rates will be payable from and after the publication of this notice.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 19 _____

Secretary or Clerk of the

Council.

(a) These headings are not applicable to Urban Districts except to such as were constituted Urban Districts after the 1st day of April, 1894, or to those, whose boundaries having been extended after that date, now include "agricultural land." In other cases the last heading will suffice, the word "all" being substituted for "other." In general, the Poor Rate to meet County and Union Charges is leviable equally upon all hereditaments in the Urban District.

(b) This heading is not applicable to Urban Districts.

(c) This part of the form will apply in Urban Districts only in such cases as the Demand made by the County Council contains an amount to meet a separate charge.

[NOTE.—A Form to the above effect, with the necessary modifications, should be used to give notice that Town Rates have been made.]

FORM 53.

(ARTICLE 81.)

COUN
TREASURER'S ADVICE FOR

_____ OF _____

The..... Bank,..... Branch (being the Treasurer of the.....) is hereby advised to transfer to the Treasurers of the several local authorities named and to charge against the..... Fund the sums detailed on the opposite page, to be placed to the credit of the Funds of the several Authorities indicated. Advice Forms numbered from..... to..... inclusive, have this day been issued to the Treasurers of the Local Authorities concerned, and the payments amount to the total sum of..... Pounds,..... Shillings, and..... Pence.

We hereby certify that we have carefully examined the annexed List of Transfers, and checked the total, and find it correct, and we sign this advice on behalf of the majority of the..... Council.

Dated..... day of..... 19.....

....., *Presiding Chairman*.

..... } Two Members of the
..... } Council present at the
..... } Meeting.

I certify that the Transfers detailed on opposite page were duly authorized and ordered by the..... Council, at their meeting held on the above mentioned date, and that before signing this Certificate I have entered the several amounts in folio..... of the Financial Statement Book.

(Countersigned),

.....

Secretary or Clerk of the Council.

C.I.L.S.

MAKING TRANSFERS OF MONEY.

Order No.	Local Authority for whose Credit the Transfer is advised.	Name of Treasurer of Local Authority.		AMOUNT.			When Transferred.
		Bank.	Branch.	£	s.	d.	
	1						
	2						
	3						
	4						
	5						
	6						
	7						
	8						
	9						
	10						
	11						
	12						
	13						
	14						
	15						
	16						
	17						
	18						
	19						
	20						
	21						
	22						
	23						
	24						
	25						
	26						
	27						
	28						
	29						
	30						
	GROSS TOTAL			£			

FORM 54.

COUNCILS.

(ARTICLE 81.)

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSFER OF MONEY.

Council of _____

COUNCIL OFFICERS, _____

_____ day of _____, 19—

Order No. _____

Financial Statement Book, Folio No. _____

SIR,

The _____ Bank, _____

Branch (being the Treasurer of the Council), has this day been advised by the Council that he is authorized to transfer out of the Fund to you, as the Treasurer of the _____, the undermentioned sum to be placed to the credit of the _____, this being the _____ Instalment of the money to be supplied by the Council upon demand as per following Table.

TABLE.

Purposes for which the Demand was made.	No.	Amount of Demand.			Amount already transferred.			Amount now transferred.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
General Charge, . . .										
Separate Charge, . . .	1									
Do., . . .	2									
Do., . . .	3									
Do., . . .	4									
Total Separate Charges, .										
Gross Total, .										

The Transfer will be made on presentation of the form of Order hereunder duly signed by you. This Notification should be detached and forwarded to the Clerk of the Council for whom you act as Treasurer as soon as the Transfer has been completed.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Secretary or Clerk of the Council.

To the Treasurer of the _____

Form 54—continued.



Order No. _____

ORDER.

To be detached and forwarded to the Treasurer of the

To the _____ Branch of the _____ Bank, Treasurer of the Council of
the _____ of _____ Pounds _____ Shillings and _____ Pence,

Pay to me or my Order the Sum of _____ District.
being the amount payable to me as Treasurer of the _____

For the _____ Branch of the _____ Bank
Treasurer of the _____ of _____

Signature, _____

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____

£ _____ : _____

FORM 55.

(ARTICLE 87.)

COUNTY AND URBAN COUNCILS.

BOND FOR COLLECTION OF POOR RATE.—(PERSONAL SURETIES.)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that WE,

of
and *of* ,
and *of* ,
 are jointly and severally held and firmly bound to THE COUNCIL OF
 THE
 OF (hereinafter referred to as "the Council,")
 in the Sum of
of good and lawful Money of the United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Ireland, to be paid to the COUNCIL, or their certain Solicitor,
Successors, or Assigns, or duly appointed Treasurer hereinafter re-
ferred to as "the said Treasurer," for which Payment to be well and
faithfully made, We bind ourselves jointly, and each of us bindeth
himself severally, our and each and every of our Heirs, Executors,
and Administrators, and every of them, firmly by these Presents,
sealed with our Seal. Dated this day of
in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and

WHEREAS the above bounden hath been duly
 appointed a Collector of Poor Rate by the said COUNCIL.

AND WHEREAS the said hath been required to enter into
 Security in a Bond with two Sureties to the COUNCIL, in the penalty
 hereinbefore mentioned to be conditioned as hereinafter is set forth, and
 hath requested the above-bounden
 and

to join with him as such Sureties, in the above Bond, subject to the
 Condition hereinafter contained, to which they have assented; and the
 COUNCIL have agreed to accept them as such Sureties accordingly.

Now the Condition of this Obligation is such, that if the above-
 bounden do and shall from time
 to time, and at all times hereafter, whilst he shall be employed in the said
 office of Collector as aforesaid, and until he shall be discharged therefrom
 by Order of the Local Government Board for Ireland, or by and with
 their assent shall cease and discontinue to hold the said office of Collector,
 duly and faithfully execute and discharge all the duties of the said office,
 as prescribed by any Order of the said Board in force for the time being
 and otherwise by law, and lodge or cause to be lodged with the said
 Treasurer to the credit of the Council the whole of the Rates and Assess-
 ments, as the same shall be comprised in each Warrant to be received by
 him the said Collector, from the said COUNCIL, within the time specified
 for the collection of the same or any part thereof, and in any case within the
 financial year for the service of which the Rate or Rates is or are esti-
 mated to provide, or which from time to time shall be delivered to him
 the said Collector in the following manner, namely, a sum equal to the
 whole of the arrears included in such Warrant and the first moiety of
 the said Rate to be lodged with the said Treasurer on or before the 30th
 day of September, and the full amount of the second moiety of the said
 Rate to be so lodged on or before the 31st day of March in each financial
 half-year respectively, and pay the amount of the Rates from time to time

FORM 55—continued.

collected by him to the said Treasurer fortnightly, or oftener if required, and at all times whenever the sum collected by him shall amount to (a) Pounds or more; and shall from time to time and at all times when required so to do, deliver to the Person or Persons authorized to require the same, true and perfect Accounts in writing, under his hand, of all moneys which shall have been received by him by virtue of his said office of Collector as aforesaid, and of all moneys paid by him to the said Treasurer together with the proper Vouchers for such payment, and shall verify his Account upon Oath when thereunto lawfully required, and shall deliver to such Person or Persons as aforesaid on being thereunto required, all the Books, Papers, and Writings in his custody, power, or procurement, relating to the affairs of the said Council and shall immediately thereupon pay such Moneys as upon the balance of any Account or Accounts shall appear to be in the hands, to the said Treasurer; and shall in all other respects duly, fully, and faithfully observe, obey, perform, fulfil, and keep all the Enactments, Laws, Rules, and Regulations contained in the Acts which are or shall be at any time in force relating to the collection of such Rates, or in any Order of the said Board touching and concerning the collection of Rate; and if the said do not and shall not commit or cause or suffer to be done or committed any act, matter, or thing whatsoever, whereby or by means whereof the Council shall or may or can be wronged, defrauded, or prejudiced in respect to any of the Rates and Assessments aforesaid, or in respect of any of the duties of his said office as Collector, then the foregoing Bond and Obligation shall be void.

[SEAL.]

[SEAL.]

[SEAL.]

Signed, Sealed, and Delivered by the

above-bounden

in presence of

WARRANT OF ATTORNEY TO CONFESS JUDGMENT.

To

Gentlemen Solicitors of His Majesty's High Court of Justice in Ireland, King's Bench Division, or either of them, or to any other Solicitor of the same Division, or to any other Solicitor of any other Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice in Ireland aforesaid, Great Britain, or elsewhere.

(a) The sum to be inserted here shall in no case exceed One Hundred Pounds, but may be such lesser sum as the Council determine.

FORM 55—continued.

These are to authorize and appoint you, or either of you, to appear for us

or any or either of us, for the whole, jointly and severally, and confess one or more Judgment or Judgments at any time whatsoever after the date of these Presents, with stay of Execution until breach shall be made in the performance of the Condition of the Bond hereunto annexed, and bearing equal date herewith, in the said High Court of Justice in Ireland, King's Bench Division, or any other Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice in Ireland, Great Britain, or elsewhere, by acknowledging the Action, or otherwise, upon one or more Declaration or Declarations, there to be filed against us, or any or either of us, by himself for the whole, at the suit of THE COUNCIL OF THE or upon a Bond of

Sterling; and for your or any of your so doing, this shall be your sufficient Warrant and Discharge.

And the Condition of the said Bond is such, that if the said do and shall from time to time and at all times hereafter, whilst he shall be employed in the office of Collector as in the said Bond mentioned, and until he shall be discharged therefrom by Order of the Local Government Board for Ireland, or, by and with their assent shall cease and discontinue to hold the said office of Collector, duly and faithfully execute and discharge all the duties of the said office, as prescribed by any Order of the said Board, in force for the time being and otherwise by law, and lodge or cause to be lodged with the Treasurer to the credit of the Council the whole of the Rates and Assessments, as the same shall be comprised in each Warrant to be received by him the said Collector from the said COUNCIL within the time specified for the collection of the same or any part thereof, and in any case within the financial year for the service of which the Rate or Rates is or are estimated to provide, or which from time to time shall be delivered to him the said Collector in the following manner, namely, a sum equal to the whole of the arrears included in such Warrant and of the first moiety of the said Rate to be lodged with the said Treasurer on or before the 30th day of September, and the full amount of the second moiety of the Rate to be so lodged on or before the 31st day of March in each financial half-year respectively, and pay the amount of the Rates from time to time collected by him to the said Treasurer fortnightly, or oftener if required, and at all times whenever the sum collected by him shall amount to (a) Pounds or more; and shall from time to time and at all times when required so to do deliver to the Person or Persons authorized to require the same, true and perfect Accounts in writing, under his hand, of all Moneys which shall have been received by him by virtue of his said office of Collector as aforesaid, and of all Moneys paid by him to the said Treasurer, together with the proper Vouchers for such payment, and shall verify his Account upon Oath when thereunto lawfully required, and shall deliver to such Person or Persons as aforesaid, on being thereunto required, all Books, Papers, and Writings in his custody, power, or procurement, relating to the affairs of the Council, and shall immediately thereupon pay such Moneys as upon the balance of any Account or Accounts shall appear to be in his hands, to the said Treasurer; and shall in all other respects duly, fully, and faithfully observe, obey, perform, fulfil, and keep all the Enactments, Laws, Rules, and Regulations contained in the Acts which are or shall be at any time in force relating to

(a) The sum to be inserted here shall in no case exceed One Hundred Pounds, but may be such lesser sum as the Council may determine.

FORM 55—continued.

the collection of such Rates, or in any Order of the said Board touching and concerning the collection of Rate; and if the said

do not and shall not commit or cause or suffer to be done or committed any act, matter, or thing whatsoever, whereby or by means whereof the Council, shall or may or can be wronged, defrauded, or prejudiced in respect to any of the Rates and Assessments aforesaid, or in respect of any of the duties of his said office as Collector, then the said Bond and Obligation shall be void.

AND KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we the said

do hereby for us, and each and every of us, by himself for the whole, and our and each, and every of our Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, jointly and severally authorize you or any of you, to remise, release, and for ever quit claim, unto the Council, all and all manner of error or errors, or misprision of error or errors, or erroneous proceedings whatsoever, that are or may be in or about the entering or obtaining the said Judgment or Judgments, or any other the proceedings thereupon; and for what you the said

Solicitors, or any of you, shall do in the premises, this shall be to you and every of you a sufficient authority; and we have expressly named

of in the County of a Solicitor of His Majesty's High Court of Justice in Ireland, and requested him to attend on our behalf to inform us of the nature and effect hereof before executing same, and to witness the due execution hereof by us; and we acknowledge that the said has accordingly attended and informed us of the true nature and effect hereof before such execution. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our Hands and Seals, the day of in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and

Signed, Sealed, and Delivered by the said

[SEAL.]

in the presence of me

at in the County of a Solicitor of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, and I declare myself to be the Solicitor for the said

[SEAL.]

and attending at their request, and having previously to the execution of this warrant informed them of the nature and effect thereof, I hereunto subscribe my name as such Solicitor.

[SEAL.]

Solicitor for the parties above named

[NOTE.—A similar form of Bond and Warrant of attorney to confess judgment, with the necessary modification, should be used in connection with the collection of the Town Rate].

FORM 56.

(ARTICLE 87.)

COUNTY AND URBAN COUNCILS.

BOND FOR COLLECTION OF RATE.—(GUARANTEE SOCIETY).

BOND FOR COLLECTION OF RATE.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that We,

of

and The
 Company, of (hereinafter referred to as "the
 Company," are jointly and severally held and firmly bound to
 THE COUNCIL OF THE
 (hereinafter referred to as "The Council,") in the Sum of
 of good and lawful Money of the United Kingdom
 of Great Britain and Ireland, to be paid to the Council, or their
 Successors, or Assigns, or duly appointed Treasurer, hereinafter
 referred to as "the said Treasurer," for which payment to be well
 and faithfully made, We bind ourselves jointly, and each of us
 bindeth himself severally our and each and every of our Heirs,
 Executors, Administrators and Successors, and every of them, firmly
 by these Presents, sealed with our Seals. Dated this day
 of in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine
 Hundred and

WHEREAS the above-bounden
 hath been duly appointed Collector of Poor Rate by the COUNCIL. AND
 WHEREAS the said hath been required to enter into
 Security in a Bond to the COUNCIL, in the penalty hereinbefore mentioned
 to be conditioned as hereinafter is set forth, and hath requested the above-
 bounden, the COMPANY, to join with him as such Surety in the above
 Bond, subject to the Condition hereinafter contained, to which they have
 assented; and whereas the COUNCIL have agreed to accept the Company as
 such Surety accordingly.

And whereas the Sum of £ has been paid to the
 Company, as the premium or consideration for their being and becoming
 such Surety during the financial year beginning on the 1st day of April,
 19 and terminating on the 31st day of March, 19, and the
 Company have, in consideration thereof, agreed to join in these presents,
 and that their suretyship is to continue in force and effect during the
 period commencing and terminating as aforesaid, and afterwards during
 each succeeding financial year in respect of which the Company shall be
 paid on or before the First day of April in each such year, or within
 fifteen days thereafter the sum required for the renewal of this Bond.

Now the Condition of this Obligation is such, that if the above-
 bounden do and
 shall from time to time, and at all times hereafter, whilst he shall be
 employed in the said office of Collector as aforesaid, and until he shall
 be discharged therefrom by Order of the Local Government Board for
 Ireland, or by and with their assent, shall cease and discontinue to hold
 the said office of Collector, duly and faithfully execute and discharge all

FORM 56—continued.

the duties of the said office, as prescribed by any Order of the said Board in force for the time being and otherwise by law, and lodge or cause to be lodged with the said Treasurer to the credit of the Council the whole of the Rates and Assessments, as the same shall be comprised in each Warrant to be received by him, the said Collector, from the Council, within the time specified for the collection of the same or any part thereof, and in any case within the financial year for the service of which the Rate or Rates is or are estimated to provide, or which from time to time shall be delivered to him, the said Collector, in the following manner, namely, a sum equal to the whole of the arrears included in such Warrant and the first moiety of the said Rate to be lodged with the said Treasurer on or before the 30th day of September, and the full amount of the second moiety of the said Rate to be so lodged on or before the 31st day of March in each financial half-year respectively, and pay the amount of the Rates from time to time collected by him to the Treasurer of the said Council fortnightly, or oftener if required, and at all times whenever the sum collected by him shall amount to (a) Pounds or more; and shall from time to time, and at all times when required to do so, deliver to the Person or Persons authorised to require the same, true and perfect Accounts in writing, under his hand, of all Moneys which shall have been received by him by virtue of his said office of Collector as aforesaid, and of all Moneys paid by him to the said Treasurer, together with the proper Vouchers for such payments, and shall verify his Accounts upon Oath when thereunto lawfully required, and shall deliver to such Person or Persons as aforesaid on being thereunto required, all the Books, Papers, and Writings in his custody, power, or procurement, relating to the affairs of the Council, and shall immediately thereupon pay such Moneys as upon the balance of any Account or Accounts shall appear to be in his hands, to the said Treasurer; and shall in all other respects duly, lawfully, and faithfully observe, obey, perform, fulfil, and keep all the Enactments, Laws, Rules and Regulations contained in the Acts which are or shall be at any time in force relating to the collection of such Rates, or in any Order of the said Board touching and concerning the Collection of Rate; and if the said Collector do not and shall not commit, or cause or suffer to be done or committed any act, matter, or thing whatsoever, whereby or by means whereof the Council shall or may or can be wronged, defrauded, or prejudiced in respect of any of the Rates and Assessments aforesaid, or in respect of any of the duties of his said office as Collector, then the foregoing Bond and Obligation shall be void. Provided that the Council shall have the power at the end of each current year of Guarantee to put an end to this Bond, and the Company shall have the power at any time to give at least three calendar months' notice, in writing, to the Council, or their Successors, of their intention not to renew this Bond upon the expiration of the then current financial year, without prejudice to the rights of the Council in respect of any liability which the Company shall or may have incurred under this bond in respect of the Collection for such then current financial year.

Provided also, and it is hereby Declared and Agreed that the Council shall, if and when required by the Company, use all diligence in prosecuting the said for any wrongful, fraudulent, or prejudicial act which he shall have committed, and in consequence of which a claim shall have been made under this Bond, and shall also give all information and assistance to enable the Company to sue for and obtain reimbursement by the Rate Collector, or by his Estate, of any moneys which the Company shall have become liable to pay under this Bond, and upon payment by the Company to the said Council of the full amount of the defalcations of the said Collector shall pay over to the Company any moneys lying in the hands of the Council

(a) The sum to be inserted here shall in no case exceed One Hundred Pounds, but may be such lesser sum as the Council may determine.

FORM 56—continued.

the property of, or due to, the said : Provided, nevertheless, that the Council shall not be obliged to undertake such prosecution, or to give such information or assistance unless and until the Company shall have given to the Council a proper indemnity against all costs and expenses properly incurred by them in so doing, and also against all claims for moneys paid as aforesaid by the Council to the Company or for damages in the event of a conviction not being obtained in any such Prosecution.

Provided, and it is hereby declared, and this Bond is entered into by the Company on this condition, that the Capital, Securities, and Funds for the time being of the Company shall alone be liable to answer and make good all claims in respect of this Bond, and that no director or other Shareholder of the Company shall in any manner be personally liable or subject to any claims or demands by reason of such Bond beyond the amount unpaid of his or her particular share or shares of such capital.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered by the above-
bounden

in the presence of

Signed, Sealed and Delivered by the above-
bounden Company in the presence of

Director.

Manager.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered by the Council
in the presence of

[NOTE.—A similar form of Bond, with the necessary modifications, should be used in connection with the Collection of Town Rate.]

FORM 57.

ARTICLES 90, 93, 96.

FORM 57.

COUNTY AND URBAN

(ARTICLES 90, 93, 96.)

COLLECTING BOOK OF RECEIPTS

(All blanks in these forms except the dates of Receipt of Money and Name of Collector

No.

Receipt for SECOND MOIETY, No.

County of

County of

Rural District of

Rural District of

Electoral Division of

Electoral Division of

Townland

Townland

Rate No.

Rate No.

Name of Person Rated

Description of Tenement

Total Rates to be collected for year ending 31st March, 19...	Valuation.
---	------------

	£	s.	d.	£	s.
Land					
Other Hereditaments					
Dep. Charges . . .					
Total of Current Rate.					
Arrears, if any . .					
Gross Total					

Demand issued on the.....day of.....19....

DATE OF RECEIPT FOR

First Moiety and Arrears amounting to

£.....

.....of.....19....

Initials of Checker.

Second Moiety, amounting to

£.....

.....of.....19....

Initials of Checker.

To be perforated here.

RECEIVED from Mr.....

the sum of.....Pounds.....

Shillings and.....Pence, being the

amount of the second moiety of the Rate

due in respect of the above-named half-

year out of the holding rated in

the Rate Book by the above number

as per particulars shown on the Demand

Note bearing the corresponding letter and

number.

£

Dated this.....day of.....19....

.....Collector.

To be perforated here.

(THESE TABLES TO BE PRINTED
(Except in Urban Districts where

GENERAL DISTRICT POOR RATE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST OF MARCH, 19....

	Rates in the Pound in respect of the following charges—			
	County	Union	District	Total
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Levied on other Hereditaments				
Deducted in respect of the Agricultural Grant				
Difference, being Rates levied on Agricultural Land				

(A Form similar to the above, with the necessary modifications, to be used

DISTRICT COUNCILS.

AND DEMAND NOTES.

to be fully and accurately filled before the Collecting Book is handed to the Collector.)

Receipt for FIRST MOEITY, No.....

DEMAND NOTE.

(THIS FORM IS NOT TO BE USED AS A RECEIPT FOR RATES.)

No.....

County of.....
Rural District of.....
Electoral Division of.....
Townland.....
Rate No.....

County of..... Rural District of.....
Electoral Division of.....
Townland..... Rate No.....

Receipt for FIRST MOEITY of the
Poor Rate made on the..... of
.....19....., the moiety being
for the service of the HALF-YEAR
ending 30th of SEPTEMBER, 19.....,
together with arrears.

DEMAND NOTE for Poor Rate made on the..... day of.....
19..... for the service of the year ending 31st of March, 19....., leviable in
two half-yearly moieties, together with Arrears.

To Mr. of.....

I hereby demand payment of the undermentioned Rate, the FIRST
MOEITY of the rate made as above-mentioned and arrears being PAYABLE
FORTHWITH, and the SECOND MOEITY on the 1st of OCTOBER, 19.....

RECEIVED from Mr.....
the sum of.....Pounds.....
Shillings andPence, being
the amount of the first moiety of
the Rate due in respect of the
above-named half-year, together
with arrears, out of the holding
situated in the Rate Book by the
above number, as per particulars
shown on the Demand Note bear-
ing the corresponding letter and
number.

First Moiety of } £ : :
Current Rate }
Arrears ... £ : :
Total £ : :

Dated this.....day of.....19.....
.....Collector.

To be performed here.

DEMAND FOR POOR RATE.		TOTAL AMOUNT.	
	s. d.	£	s. d.
On LAND, Valuation £.....at.....in the £			
On OTHER HEREDITAMENTS, " £.....at..... "			
For SEPARATE CHARGES, Total			
Valuation (For particulars see back hereof.) £.....at..... "			
Total Amount of Current Rate for Year			
First Moiety of Current Rate, PAYABLE FORTHWITH.			
Second Moiety of Current Rate, PAYABLE ON 1st OF OCTOBER, 19.....			
Arrears of previous Rates, if any, PAYABLE FORTHWITH .			
Gross Total Demanded for Year			

Dated this.....of.....19.....
Signed,.....Collector.
Address,.....

ON BACK OF DEMAND NOTE.
(there is no Agricultural Land.)

Other Hereditaments and Agricultural Land.		Details of Consolidated Rate for Separate Charges	
Standard Rate in the £.			
POOR RATE.	COUNTY CHRG.		
s. d.	s. d.		
		Total,	

as Collecting Book of Receipt and Demand Notes for Town Rates.)

Form 58.

(ARTICLE 92.)

COUNTY AND URBAN

District of _____, Collection _____

Rate made the _____ day of _____

SCHEDULE OF UNCOLLECTED RATES for the Year ended the _____ day of _____
claim repayment from the _____ Council of _____ under _____

[illegible]

I, A.B., do solemnly and sincerely declare that the answers opposite each item of rate set forth in the above Schedule showing the causes of non-payment of the rates are strictly correct; that in every case I made every effort to collect the amount of the rates due; that in every case I called on and personally demanded on several occasions the rates due; that in every case I not only failed to obtain payment, but found that I would be unable to levy the amount due, or any part thereof, by distraint; and that full and correct lists with the particulars contained in columns 1 to 7 and 10 and 11 of the above Schedule have been posted by me at the offices of each District Council and immediately adjacent to places of public worship in my Collection District, and that the amounts claimed to be refunded to me, and the reasons assigned for applying for a refund of same, are correct.

And I make this Solemn Declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1835.

(Signed) _____ Collector.

Date _____ day of _____ 19____

Made and subscribed before me.

_____ **a Justice of the Peace**

for the _____ of _____

FORM 59. COUNTY AND URBAN DISTRICT COUNCILS.
(ARTICLES 93, 96.)

RECEIPT FROM TREASURER FOR LODGMENT BY RATE COLLECTOR.
(To be filled by the Treasurer.)

_____ Council.

Received, by lodgment of Mr. _____, Collector of
_____ District, the sum of _____
on Account of the _____ Council of the _____
of _____.

(Signed),

_____ Treasurer of the _____ Council.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 19____.

FORM 60. COUNTY AND URBAN DISTRICT COUNCILS.
(ARTICLES 93, 96, 97.)

COLLECTOR'S ABSTRACT AND REPORT NOTE.
(To be dealt with as directed at (a) (b).)

_____ County. _____ District.

Abstract of Rate Receipts for fortnight or week ending _____, 19—

Block No.— To be filled and retained by Collector. (a)							Counterpart No.— To be filled up and detached by the Secretary or Clerk or his Deputy and retained by or forwarded to the Secretary or Clerk. (b)						
Number in Rate Book.	Amount.						No. in Rate Book.	Amount.					
	First Moiety and Arrears.			Second Moiety.				First Moiety and Arrears.			Second Moiety.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Total													

* The Blocks and Counterparts to bear corresponding consecutive printed numbers.

Checked this _____
day of _____ 19—.

Name of Collector, _____ No. of Collection
_____ District _____

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19—.

Signed, _____

FORM 62,
(ARTICLE 97.)

COUNTY AND URBAN

REPORT OF SECRETARY OF

County of _____

[illegible]

I certify that the foregoing is an accurate Report of the results disclosed
date named in Col. 1 for the _____ ended the _____

Submitted to the Council this _____ day of _____, 19____

Secretary or Clerk.

FORM 63. COUNTY AND URBAN COUNCILS.
(ARTICLE 97.) (To be kept by the Secretary or Clerk.)

ABSTRACT of the Lodgments by Collectors of the Poor Rate for the Half-year ended the _____ day of _____ 19____.

Name of District,	District.				District.			
	(1) —d.		(2) —d.		(1) —d.		(2) —d.	
Number of Collection District								
Rate of Poundage per £, ...								
Name of the Collector, ...								
	1st Mocty.	2nd Mocty.	1st Mocty.	2nd Mocty.	1st Mocty.	2nd Mocty.	1st Mocty.	2nd Mocty.
Amount to be lodged by Collector during the half-year. (s)	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Lodgments during _____ ended _____ day of _____ 19____								
_____ " _____ " _____								
_____ " _____ " _____								
_____ " _____ " _____								
_____ " _____ " _____								
_____ " _____ " _____								
_____ " _____ " _____								
_____ " _____ " _____								
Totals lodged within the half-year, ...								
Amounts lodged subsequent to end of half-year, viz: _____								
_____ " " " _____								
_____ " " " _____								
Total lodged subsequent to half-year,								
Gross Total lodged in respect of half-year, (s)								
Amounts included in above, but authorised to be refunded—								
(a) To be carried forward, ...								
(b) To be struck off (irrecoverable)								
Grand Total, ...								
Dates of Order of County Council, ...								
Dates of Sanction of L. G. Board, ...								
Amounts of Poundage payable, ...	£—s—d—	£—s—d—	£—s—d—	£—s—d—	£—s—d—	£—s—d—	£—s—d—	£—s—d—

FORM 65. COUNTY AND URBAN COUNCILS.

(ARTICLES 50, 64, 101.)

(To be used by the Secretary or Clerk as directed in Article 101.)

OFFICE RATE NOTICE.

UNPAID RATES.

NOTICE.

No.....

Block No.....

County.....

.....District.

.....District.Collector.

.....Collection „

Rate
Number.Name of
Person rated.

Amount of Rate.

1st Moiety.

2nd Moiety.

Name of Collector,

Council Offices,

Name of Ratepayer,

.....day of.....19.....

..... Sir,

Rate No... ..

From the returns of the Collector it would appear that the foregoing Rates remained due by you on theday of.....19.....

1st Moiety, £ s. d.

2nd „ £ s. d.

Date of Notice.....

day of.....19.....

Immediate payment should be made to the Collector, otherwise costs may be incurred.

Should the Rates have been paid on or before the said date I shall feel obliged if you will let me know upon what day they were paid.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Secretary or Clerk of the Council.

To

The above-named Ratepayer.

These Forms to be printed in books with blocks each bearing corresponding consecutive printed numbers.

FORM 66.
(ARTICLE 102.)

FORM 66.
(ARTICLE 102.)

COUNTY AND URBAN

MONTHLY RETURN

(To be prepared and forwarded by the Secretary or

Poor Rate made on the _____ day of _____ 19 ,

Return showing state of Collection of Poor Rate

NAMES OF COLLECTORS.	Name of Collection District.	Rate of Remuneration allowed to Collector per £	Date when Warrant was taken up by Collector.	State whether Warrant covers the yearly or half-yearly Collection of Rates.	Number of times the Accounts of each Collector were checked during the month.
(1.)	(2.)	(3.)	(4.)	(5.)	(6.)
(1)			19 .		
(2)					
(3)					
(4)					
(5)					
(6)					
(7)					
(8)					
(9)					
(10)					
(11)					
(12)					
(13)					
(14)					
(15)					
(16)					
(17)					
(18)					
(19)					
(20)					

NOTE.—It will be found convenient to print in the Names of financial year when the particulars required for Columns 2, 3, 4, 5, 10,

Form 66—continued.

(Continuation of

[illegible]

I certify that the particulars shown on this Return are correct.

Date _____ day of _____ 19 _____

foregoing Table.)

SECOND MOIETY FOR HALF-YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 19

Amount of
Second
Moiety.Amount of
Second
Moiety
collected to
date to which
Return is
made up.Amount
uncollected.Portion, if
any, of
amount in
Column 17
remaining in
hands of
Collector,
unlodged.Date when
closed.

(1a.)

(17.)

(18.)

(19.)

(20.)

£

s.

d.

£

s.

d.

£

s.

d.

£

s.

d.

19

I certify that the particulars shown on this Return are correct.

Signed _____

Secretary or Clerk of the Council.

Form 67—continued.

Accounts having been duly examined, Payments were ordered as follows, and the Treasurer's advice notes were accordingly signed, those made under Article 16 being identified by that number.

TABLE (A).	Nature of Payments.	Amount.			
		s.	d.		
Salaries and Wages
Superannuations
Provisions and Groceries
Wine, Spirits, and Beer
Tobacco and Snuff
Medicine and Medical and Surgical Appliances
Clothing
Bedding
Furniture
Fuel and Light
Washing Materials
Water Supply
Garden and Garden Expenses
Repairs and Alterations
Stationery, Printing, and Advertising
Rent, Rates, Taxes, and Insurance
Incidental Expenses, including Postage
Maintenance of Patients in Workhouses, under the Act, 38 & 39 Vic., Cap. 57, Sec. 9
Repayment of Loans
Refunds of Over-payments on behalf of Paying Patients
Total Revenue Payments
Expenditure out of Loans, viz. :-
Total Amount of Orders authorized to be issued

The Ledger was produced by the Clerk, posted up to the last day of the previous month, with the proper Debits and Credits.

Form 67—continued.

Summary and Reconciliation of Treasurer's Account for the month ending the last day of.....19.....

	Ordinary Account.			Loans' Account.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
SUMMARY						
Balance (if any) due by Treasurer as per last monthly statement	...					
Total Sum received to close of last month	...					
Total	...					
Balance (if any) due to Treasurer as per last monthly statement	...					
Payments ordered at last Finance meeting	...					
Total	...					
Net Balance due—Treasurer (Being difference of above Totals)	...					
RECONCILEMENT.						
Balance per Bank Book due—Treasurer	...					
Outstanding Orders	...					
Net Balance as above due—Treasurer	...					

(NOTE.—Should any of the foregoing books or statements not be duly authenticated and submitted at the meeting, the names thereof should be struck out in red ink and the cause of the omission explained on the minutes.)

FORM 68—continued.

TABLE (d).—Statement of Balances at the close of the Half-year.							
DR.				CR.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Treasurer, due by him :—				By Treasurer, due to him :—			
Ordinary Account,				Ordinary Account,			
Loans Account,				Loans Account,			
„ Superintendent, due by him,				„ Loans Receipt and Expenditure—			
„ Loans Receipt and Expenditure—				Unexpended Balance, . . .			
Expenditure in excess of Loans,				„ Asylum Fund, Balances in favour,			
„ Asylum Fund, Balances against,				County of _____			
County of _____				County of _____			
County of _____				Co. Borough of _____			
Co. Borough of _____							
Total,				Total,			

I hereby certify that the figures shown in the several tables of this statement are correctly abstracted from the books and accounts of the Asylum Committee.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19__

Resident Medical Superintendent.

I certify the foregoing to be a true Abstract from the Books of Account of the _____ District Lunatic Asylum Committee for the Half-year ended the _____ day of _____ 19__

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19__

Auditor.

FORM 69.

LUNATIC ASYLUM COMMITTEES.

(ARTICLES 25, 110.)

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENTS.

Table (a)—STATEMENT OF CASH ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Half-year ended the _____ day of _____ 19____.

ASSETS.				LIABILITIES.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance at the close of the Half-year in hands of Treasurer, ...				Balance at the close of the Half-year due to Treasurer, ...			
" other Officers,				" other Officers			
[Details of Assets, being the amounts receivable by the Committee for Revenue Account within the above-mentioned or previous periods, but remaining outstanding and recoverable, to follow here in the order of and according to the heads of Receipts shown in the Financial Minutes Table (a.)]				[Details of Liabilities being Amounts due or payable out of Revenue Account in respect of the above-mentioned or previous periods, and remaining undischarged, to follow here in the order of and according to the heads of Expenditure shown in the Financial Minutes Table (b.)]			
Other Assets,				Other Liabilities,			
Total, ...				Total, ...			

FORM 69—continued.

LUNATIC ASYLUM

TABLE (b)—STATEMENT OF THE LOAN ACCOUNTS OF THE ASYLUM

(NOTE:—The figures required for the several Columns of this half-year. The claim made for repayment of Principal and Interest shall be so certified by the Superintendent. Should any such claim thereof communicate with the Lender and have it corrected, so far as

[illegible]

COMMITTEES.

for the Half-year ended _____ day of _____ 19 _____

Table are to be accurately calculated by the Superintendent, each each half-year by a Lender, shall also be examined, and if found correct appear to be erroneous the Superintendent shall forthwith on receipt may be necessary before putting it forward for payment).

[illegible]

COMMITTEES.

Property against Damage by Fire.

In whose Custody the Policy is.	Period covered by the Premium paid next before date of Audit. Year ended	If any Structural Alterations have been made, or Stoves, &c., introduced since date of Policy, which would increase the risk, date of Endorsement on Policy consenting to the change.	In the case of any Buildings or Goods that are not insured, an explanation of the reason should be given here.
	19—		

(II.) OTHER OFFICERS.				RETIRED OFFICERS.				OBSERVATIONS.
Name of each Paid Officer.	Office.	Salary per Annum.	Reference to No. and Date of Order fixing Salary.	Name of Retired Officers.	Office formerly held.	Pension per Annum.	Reference to No. and Date of Order fixing Pension.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
		£				£		

A sufficient number of lines should be provided so that every Officer belonging to each class shall have a separate line.

CERTIFICATE OF THE RESIDENT MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

I hereby certify that the statements contained in Tables (a), (b), (c), (d) of this form are correct.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____

Resident Medical Superintendent.

CERTIFICATE OF AUDITOR.

Examined and certified to be correct

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____

Auditor.

COMMITTEES OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

FORM 70.

FORM 10.
(ARTICLES 7, 8, 112, 113.)

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

Page No.....

(To be kept by the Secretary or Clerk.)

(A copy to be sent to the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction along with, but separate from, the General Minutes).

.....Committee.

Meeting held the.....day of.....19...

The Financial Statement Book of Receipts was produced, and authenticated by the signature of the Chairman, and the counter-signature of the Secretary or Clerk, showing the sums which had been received in the month of....., and the Ledger entries made in respect of same as follows :—

Table (a).

[illegible]

FORM 70—Table (a)—*continued*.

The Financial Statement Book of Expenditure was produced and authenticated by the signature of the Chairman and the counter-signature of the Secretary or Clerk, showing the sums which had been ordered for payment at the last Financial Meeting, and the Ledger entries made in respect of same.

The Ledger was produced by the Secretary or Clerk, posted up to the last day of the previous month, with the proper Debits and Credits.

Table (b).

Summary and Reconciliation of Treasurer's Account for the month ending the last day of.....19.....

	Ordinary Account.			Loans Account.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
SUMMARY.						
Balance (if any) due by Treasurer's per last monthly statement						
Total Sums received to close of last month						
Total						
Balance (if any) due to Treasurer as per last monthly statement						
Payments ordered at last Finance meeting						
Total						
Net Balance due—Treasurer (being difference of above Totals)						
RECONCILEMENT.						
Balance per Bank Book due—Treasurer						
Outstanding Orders						
Net Balance as above due—Treasurer						

(Should any of the books mentioned in the minutes not be duly authenticated and submitted at the meeting, the names thereof should be struck out in red ink and the cause of the omission explained on the minutes.)

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____

Secretary or Clerk,
R

Form 70—continued

Table (c). COMMITTEE

Accounts having been duly examined, Payments under Agricultural and Live Stock Schemes were ordered at the Meeting held on the _____ day of _____ 19____ as follows, and the Treasurer's Advice was duly signed :—

Title of Scheme.	Sub-head of Scheme.	Where special approval necessary No. of Department's Letter authorising payment.	To whom paid.	Purpose of Payment.	Number of Paying Order.	Amount of Paying Order.	Total of each Sub-head.	Total of each Scheme.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
				TOTAL,				

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____

Secretary or Clerk.

FORM 71.
(ARTICLES 25, 115.)

FORM 71.
(ARTICLES 25, 115.)

COMMITTEES OF AGRICULTURE
ABSTRACT OF
(To be prepared by the

Abstract of the Receipts and Payments of the.....Committee of Agriculture

NAME OF ACCOUNT.	CHARGE.											
	Balance (if any), in favour at close of last Half-year.			Amount received from County Council.			Amount received from Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction.			Amount received from other sources.		
(1)	(2)			(3)			(4)			(5)		
Agricultural Schemes	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Live Stock Schemes												
Technical Instruction Scheme												
General Administration												
TOTALS,												

STATEMENT EXPLANATORY OF FOREGOING ACCOUNT.

DESCRIPTION.	RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURE.					
	From County Council.	From Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction.			From other Sources.	Total.	Current.	Capital.			Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)			(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)			(8)	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
AGRICULTURAL SCHEMES—												
LIVE STOCK SCHEMES—												
19 .												
(a)												
(b)												
(c)												
(d)												
(e)												
(f)												
(g)												
19 .												
TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION SCHEME—												
19 .												
19 .												
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—												
TOTALS												

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY OR CLERK.

I hereby certify that the figures shown in the several Tables of this Statement are correctly abstracted from the Books and Accounts of the Committee.

Dated this day of 19 .

Secretary or Clerk.

NOTE.—The necessary omissions and alterations should be made in this form in the case of Committees of Technical Instruction in Urban Districts.

AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION. ACCOUNTS.

Secretary or Clerk of the Committee).

and Technical Instruction for the Half-year ended the day of.....19...

Balance (if any) against at close of this Half-year.			Total Charge and Discharge sides of Account.			DISCHARGE.									Balance (if any), in favour at close of this Half-year.		
						Balance (if any), against at close of last Half-year.			Expended by Committee during the Half-year.								
(6)			(7)			(8)			(9)			(10)					
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			

STATEMENT OF BALANCES AT CLOSE OF THE HALF-YEAR.

Dr.				Cr.			
To Treasurer, due by him :—	£	s.	d.	By Treasurer, due to him :—	£	s.	d.
Ordinary Account ... ..	..			Ordinary Account ... ..	...	
Capital Account ... ..	...			Capital Account ... ..	...	
„ Secretary or Clerk, due by him ... ..	...			„ Secretary or Clerk, due to him ... ..	...	
„ Agricultural Schemes due by ... ..	...			„ Agricultural Schemes due to ... ..	...	
„ Live Stock Schemes ... ..	...			„ Live Stock Schemes, due to ... ..	...	
„ Technical Instruction Schemes due by ... ..	...			„ Technical Instruction Schemes, due to ... ..	...	
„ General Administration, due by ... ..	...			„ General Administration, due to ... ..	...	
Total,				Total, ..			

CERTIFICATE OF AUDITOR.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true Abstract of the Accounts of the
above-named Committee for the Half-year ended the _____ day of _____ 19—.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 .

Auditor.

COMMITTEE OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

FORM 72.

SECRETARY'S OR CLERK'S STATEMENTS.

(ARTICLES 25, 115.)

TABLE (a).—STATEMENT OF CASH, ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Half-year (or year) ended _____ day of _____ 19 ____

ASSETS.				LIABILITIES.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance at the close of the Half-year (or year), in hands of Treasurer, ...				Balance at the close of the Half-year (or year) due to Treasurer, ...			
" " other Officers, ...				" " other Officers, ...			
[Details of Assets being the Amounts receivable by the Committee for Revenue Account within the above-mentioned or previous periods but remaining outstanding and recoverable to follow here in the order of and according to the heads of Receipts shown in the Financial Minutes, Table (a).]				[Details of Liabilities being Amounts due or payable out of Revenue Account in respect of the above-mentioned or previous periods and remaining undischarged, to follow here in the order of and according to the heads of Expenditure shown in the Financial Minutes, Tables (c), (d), and (e).]			
Other Assets				Other Liabilities			
Total, ...				Total, ...			

FORM 72—continued.

TABLE (b)—RETURN OF INSURANCE OF PROPERTY AGAINST DAMAGE BY FIRE.

(1) Name of Buildings belonging to the County Council standing separately, whether insured or not.	(2) Amount of Insurance.	(3) Amount of Annual Premium.	(4) Name of Office in which the insurance is effected, dis- tinguishing cases where the Insurance has been effected by the Commissioners of Public Works.	(5) In whose custody the Policy is.	(6) Period covered by Premium, should next before date of Audit. Year ended	(7) If any Structural Alterations have been made, or Stoves, &c., introduced since date of Policy, which would increase the risk, date of Endorsement on Policy concerning to the change.	(8) In the case of any Buildings or Goods that are not insured, an explanation of the reasons should be given here.
	£	£			19--		

FORM 72—continued.—TABLE (c).—Names and Salaries of the several Officers, with Particulars as to the Fidelity Bonds of such of the Officers as are required to give Security.

(L) Officers who are required give Security.
Cols. 1 to 9 to be filled by the Secretary or Clerk.

(1) Name of each Paid Officer.	(2) Office.	(3) Salary per Annum.	(4) Reference to No. and Date of action of Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction authorizing Scale of Salary.	(5) In whose custody the Bond of each Officer is deposited.	(6) Amount of Bond.	(7) Name and Address of Sureties.	(8) Whether Sureties or any of them have died, become Members of the Committee, the County Council, or any Rural or Urban District Council in the County, or become Bank- rupt or Insolvents.	(9) Whether the Bond was produced, and if not, the cause.	(10) Observa- tions of Auditor.
	Secretary or Clerk Asst. Secretary or Clerk			The Treasurer do. The Secretary or Clerk, do. do. do. do. do.					

CERTIFICATE OF THE SECRETARY OR CLERK.

I hereby certify that the statements contained in Tables (a), (b), (c) of this Form are correct.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____.

Secretary or Clerk.

Examined and certified to be correct.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____.

Auditor.

NOTE.—The necessary alterations should be made in this Form in the case of Committees or Technical Instruction or Urban Councils.

FORM 73.

OTHER PUBLIC BODIES.

(ARTICLES 7, 119.)

Page No.....

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

(To be kept by the Secretary or Clerk who is to forward a copy to the Local Government Board along with, but separate from, the General Minutes.)

.....
Meeting held the.....day of..... 19...

The Financial Statement Book of Receipts was produced, examined, and authenticated by the signature of the Chairman and the counter-signature of the Secretary or Clerk, showing the sums which had been received in the month of....., and the Ledger entries made in respect of same as follows:—

Table (A)—Receipts.	Amount.		
	£	s.	d.
Total as above lodged with Treasurer ...			

The Financial Statement Book of Expenditure was produced, examined, and authenticated by the Signature of the Chairman and the counter-signature of the Secretary or Clerk, showing the sums which had been ordered for payment at the last Finance Meeting, and the Ledger entries made in respect of same.

Accounts having been duly examined Payments were ordered as follows, and the Treasurer's advice notes were duly signed, those made under Article 16 being identified by that number.

Table (B)—Payments.	Amount.		
	£	s.	d.
Total Amount of Orders authorised to be issued			

The Ledger was produced by the Secretary or Clerk, posted up to the last day of the previous month, with the proper Debits and Credits.

FORM 73—continued.

The following Books were exhibited by the Secretary or Clerk, he having first ascertained the accuracy of the entries made therein, and authenticated the same by his signature:—

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Summary and Reconciliation of Treasurer's Account for the month ending the last day of19.....

	Ordinary Account.				Loans Account.			
	a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.
SUMMARY.								
Balance (if any) due by Treasurer as per last monthly statement
Total sums received to close of last month
Total
Balance (if any) due to Treasurer as per last monthly statement
Payments ordered at last Finance meeting
Total
Net Balance due ——— Treasurer (being difference of above Totals)
RECONCILEMENT.								
Balance per Bank Book due ——— Treasurer
Outstanding Orders
Net Balance as above due ——— Treasurer

Should any of the books mentioned in the minutes not be duly authenticated and submitted at the meeting, the names thereof should be struck out in red ink and the cause of the omission explained on the minutes.

TABLE (b)—TABLE EXPLANATORY OF REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Nature of Receipts.	Amount.			Nature of Payment	Amount.		
(1)	(2)			(3)	(4)		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
						</	

Form 74—continued.

Table (c).—LOANS OR CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Purpose for which obtained.	CHARGE.				Total both sides of Account.	DISCHARGE.						
	Balance (if any) unexpended, at close of last financial period. (1)	Installments received during the financial period. (3)	Balance (if any) expended in excess at close of this financial period. (4)	(5)		Balance (if any) expended in excess at close of last financial period. (6)	Expenditure during this financial period. (7)	Balance (if any) unexpended at close of this financial period. (8)				
(C)	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.

FORM 74—continued.

TABLE (d).—Statement of Balances at the close of the financial period.

Dr.				Cr.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Treasurer, due by him (—)				By Treasurer, due to him (—)			
Ordinary Account,			Ordinary Account, ...	...	
Loans Expenditure Account,			Loans Expenditure Account, ...	...	
Secretary or Clerk, due by him,			Loans Receipt and Expenditure—	...		
Loans Receipt and Expenditure—	...			Unexpended Balances, ...	...	
Expenditure in Excess of Loans,						
TOTAL,				TOTAL,			

I hereby certify that the figures shown in the Tables (a), (b), (c), (d) of this Form are correctly abstracted from the Books and Accounts of the _____

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____

Secretary or Clerk.

I certify the foregoing to be a true abstract from the Books of Account of the _____ for the _____ ended the _____ day of _____ 19____

Auditor.

FORM 75.

OTHER PUBLIC BODIES,

(ARTICLE 121.)

SECRETARY'S OR CLERK'S STATEMENTS.

TABLE (a)—Statement of Cash Assets and Liabilities.

Financial period ended the _____ day of _____ 19 .

ASSETS.			LIABILITIES.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance at the close of the financial period in hands of Treasurer.			Balance at the close of the financial period due to Treasurer,		
Balance in hands of other Officers.			Balance due to other Officers,		
[Details of Assets being the amounts receivable by the Public Body for Revenue Account within the above-mentioned or previous financial periods, but remaining outstanding and recoverable, to follow here in the order of and according to the heads of Receipts shown in the Financial Minutes, Table (a).]			[Details of Liabilities being amounts due or payable out of Revenue Account in respect of the above-mentioned or previous financial periods and remaining undischarged, to follow here in the order of and according to the heads of Expenditure shown in the Financial Minutes, Table (b).]		
Other Assets,			Other Liabilities,		
Total,			Total,		

FORM 75—continued.

OTHER PUBLIC BODIES.

TABLE (c).—RETURN OF INSURANCE of Property against Damage by Fire.

Name of Buildings belonging to the Public Body standing separately, whether insured or not.	(1)	Amount of Insur- ance.	(2)	Amount of Annual Premium.	(3)	Name of Office in which the Insurance is effected, where the Insurance has been effected by the Commissioners of Public Works.	(4)	In whose Custody the Policy is.	(5)	Period covered by Premium paid next before date of Audit. Year ended	(6)	If any Structural Alteration has been introduced since date of Policy, which would increase the risk, date of Endorsement on Policy consenting to the change.	(7)	(8)
		£		£	s.	d.				19—				

TABLE (d).—Names and Salaries of the several Officers, with Particulars as to the Fidelity Bonds of such of the Officers as are required to give Security.

Cols. 1 to 9 to be filled by the Secretary or Clerk.

(1) Name of each Paid Officer.	(2) Office.	(3) Salary per Annum.	(4) Reference to No. and Date of Order authorizing Scale of Salary.	(5) In whose custody the Bond of each Officer is deposited.	(6) Amount of Bond.	(7) Names and Addresses of Sureties.	(8) Whether Sureties or any of them have died, become bankrupts or the Public Body of Fugitives, or Insolvent.	(9) Whether the Bond was produced, and if not, the cause.	(10) Observa- tions of Auditor.
1. Secretary or Clerk. 2. Assistant Secretary or Clerk. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.		£		The Treasurer do The Secretary or Clerk. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	£				

CERTIFICATE OF THE SECRETARY OR CLERK.

I hereby certify this, the statements contained in Tables (a), (b), (c), (d), of this Form are correct.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____
Secretary or Clerk.

CERTIFICATE OF AUDITOR.

Examined and certified to be correct.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19____
Auditor.

(ii.) *Local and Special Orders.*

(a.) DECLARATIONS UNDER SEAL DEFINING COUNTY ELECTORAL DIVISIONS.

No. 105 M.—1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF ANTRIM.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Antrim; and to all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS by an Order under Our Seal of Office, bearing date the First day of November, 1898, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, did, amongst other matters, provide and declare that the several divisions in the Administrative County of Antrim for the election of county councillors should be the several county electoral divisions defined in schedule B to that order, one of which divisions is named the Ballyclare county electoral division, and is defined as comprising the district electoral divisions of Ballyclare, Connor, Donegore, Kilbride and Rashee:

And whereas the said district electoral division of Ballyclare, in the said county electoral division of Ballyclare, has by an Order under Our Seal bearing date the 25th day of April, 1904, been so altered as to form two district electoral divisions, named, respectively, the Ballyclare Urban District Electoral Division and the Ballyclare Rural District Electoral Division:

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby declare that schedule B to Our aforesaid Order of the first day of November, 1898, shall in its application to triennial elections of county councillors for the said Administrative County to be held in and after the year, 1905, be read in the manner hereinafter set forth, that is to say:—

SCHEDULE B.

County Electoral Division.	CONTENTS.
AHOGHILL,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ahoghill, Ballyconnelly, Ballyscullion, Portglenone.
ANTRIM,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Antrim Rural, Antrim Urban, Ballyrohin, Craigarogan, Carruboney, Templepatrick.
BALLINDERRY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Aghagallon, Aghakee, Ballinderry, Ballyscolly, Knocknadona, Legattirriff, Lissue, Magheragall, Magheramesk.
BALLYCASTLE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Arnoy, Ballintoy, Ballycastle, Ballycragagh, Ballyhee, Castlequaffer, Glensakeeran, Glensheek, Rathlin, Ramson, The Fair Head.
BALLYCLARE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyclare Urban, Ballyclare Rural, Connor, Donegore, Kilbride, Rashee.
BALLYMENA,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISION OF— Ballymena.
BALLYMONEY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballymoney, Dittaw, Dunloy, Enagh, Kilraghts, The Vow.

SCHEDULE B.—continued.

County Electoral Division.	CONTENTS.
CARRICKFERGUS, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballylinny, Carrickfergus Rural, Carrickfergus Urban.
CRUMLIN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballygomartin, Crumlin, Derryaghy, Glenavy, Island Kelly, Malone, Tollymore.
CUSHENDALL,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ardclina, Corkery, Cushendall, Cushleake, Glencoy, Glendun, Killagan, Newtown Crommelin, Redbay.
DERVOCK,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Bonvardia, Carrimoon, Crough, Dervock, Drumtullagh, Seacom, Stranocum.
GALGORM,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Clogh, Dundermot, Galgorm, Glenavill, Kirk- kiriola.
GLENARM,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Broughshane, Glenarm, Longmore, Slemish.
ISLAND MAGEE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballycor, Ballymore, Glynn, Island Magee, Rahoe, Templecorran.
KELLS,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyclug, Cloghogue, Kells, Shilvodan.
KILLOQUIN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Dunmaning, Glenbuck, Killoquin Lower, Killoquin Upper, Lisnagarra.
LARNE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Gardcastle, Glenwherry, Kilwaughter, Larne.
LISBURN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISION OF— Lisburn.
PORTRUSH,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Beardville, Bushmills, Dunseverick, Port- rush Rural, Portrush Urban.
RANDALSTOWN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Cargis, Cranfield, Drumahaway, Randal- stown, Sharvogue, Toome.
WHITEHOUSE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballynadrantagh, Ballywillan, Dundasert, Sea Cush, Whitehouse.

[L.S.]

Given under Our Seal of Office, this Twenty-first day of
November, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine
Hundred and Four.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 105 M.—1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF ARMAGH.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Armagh; and to all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS by an Order under Our Seal of Office, bearing date the First day of November, 1898, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, did amongst other matters, provide and declare that the several divisions in the Administrative County of Armagh for the election of county councillors should be the several county electoral divisions defined in Schedule B to that Order, one of which divisions is named the Markethill county electoral division, and is defined as comprising the district electoral divisions of Clady, Lismadill, Markethill and Mountcorris, and another of which divisions is named the Rich Hill county electoral division, and is defined as comprising the district electoral divisions of Hockley, Portadown Rural and Rich Hill:

And whereas the said district electoral division of Markethill, in the said county electoral division of Markethill has by an Order under our Seal of Office bearing date the 18th day of April, 1904, been so altered as to form two district electoral divisions, named, respectively, the Markethill district electoral division and the Glennanne district electoral division, and the said district electoral division of Rich Hill, in the said county electoral division of Rich Hill, has by the said Order been so altered as to form two district electoral divisions, named, respectively, the Rich Hill district electoral division and the Aghory district electoral division:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby declare that Schedule B to Our aforesaid Order of the First day of November, 1898, shall in its application to triennial elections of county councillors for the said Administrative County to be held in and after the year 1905, be read in the manner hereinafter set forth, that is to say:—

SCHEDULE B.

County Electoral Divisions.	CONTENTS.
ANNAGHMORE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Annaghmore, Breagh, Killyman, Tullytown.
ARMAGH,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Armagh East Urban, Armagh North Urban, Armagh South Urban.
CAMLOUGH,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyhot, Camlough.
CHARLEMONT,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Charlemont, Grange, Kilmore, Loughgall.
CROSSMAGLEN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Cloghoge, Crossmaglen, Cullyhanna, Lis- letrim, Moybana.
CROSSMORE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyarda, Broctally, Crossmore.

SCHEDULE B.—continued.

County Electoral Divisions.	CONTENTS.
DRUMCREE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Drumcree, Tartaraghan.
FORKHILL,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Forkhill, Joinsborough, Lower Creggan.
HAMILTON'S BAWN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Aymagh Rural, Hamilton's Bawn, Killeen, Mullaghbrack.
KEADY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Derrygoose, Keady Rural, Keady Urban.
KERNAN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Carrowbrack, Kerrian, Lurgan Rural.
KILLEVY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Dossy, Killevy, Lathriget.
LURGAN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISION OF— Lurgan Urban.
MARKETHILL,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Clady, Lisnadill, Markethill, Glensanne, Mount- norris.
MIDDLETOWN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballymartin, Glensal, Middletown, Tynan.
MONTIAGHS,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Brownlows Derry, Cornakinnegar, Montiahs.
NEWTOWN HAMILTON,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Armaghbrague, Ballymyre, Camly, Newtown Hamilton.
POINTZPASS,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Belleek, Mullaghglass, Pointzpass, Tullyhappy.
PORTADOWN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISION OF— Portadown Urban.
RICH HILL,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Hockley, Portadown, Rural, Rich Hill, Aghory.
TANDERAGEE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballysheil, Mullahead, Tanderagee, Rural, Tanderagee Urban.

[L.S.]

Given under our Seal of Office this Twenty-first day of
November, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Nine
Hundred and Four.

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 105 M.—1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF CARLOW.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Carlow; and to all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS by an Order under Our Seal of Office, bearing date the First day of November, 1898, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, did, amongst other matters, provide and declare that the several divisions in the Administrative County of Carlow for the election of county councillors should be the several county electoral divisions defined in Schedule B to that Order, one of which divisions is named the Tullow county electoral division, and is defined as comprising the district electoral division of Tullow, and another of which divisions is named the Tullowbeg county electoral division, and it is defined as comprising the district electoral divisions of Ballintemple, Kilbride and Tullowbeg:

And whereas the said district electoral divisions of Tullow and Tullowbeg situate, respectively, in the said Tullow and Tullowbeg county electoral divisions, have, by an Order under our Seal of Office bearing date the 27th day of April, 1903, been so altered as to form three district electoral divisions named, respectively, the Tullow Urban district electoral division, the Tullow Rural district electoral division and the Tullowbeg district electoral division:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby declare that Schedule B to our aforesaid Order of the First day of November, 1898, shall in its application to triennial elections of county councillors for the said Administrative County to be held in and after the year 1905, be read in the manner hereinafter set forth, that is to say:—

SCHEDULE B.

County Electoral Divisions.	CONTENTS.
BAGENALSTOWN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Bagenalstown Rural, Bagenalstown Urban.
BALLON,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballon, Fennsagh, Rathfush, Templepeter.
BALLYMURPHY, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballymurphy, Cooogue, Kyle, Rathanna.
BORRIS,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Borris, Killedinced.
BURTON HALL, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Burton Hall, Carlow Rural, Johnstown, Killerig.
CARLOW,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Carlow Urban, Graigue Urban.
CLONEGALL,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Clonegall, Crammore.
CORRIES,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyellin, Ballymoon, Corries, Sliguff.
GLYNN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Glynn, Tibshineh.

SCHEDULE B.—continued.

County Electoral Divisions.	CONTENTS.
GRANGEFORD,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Grangeford, Kinsagh, Tankardstown, Williamstown.
HACKETSTOWN	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Clonmore, Hacketstown.
LEIGHLINBRIDGE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Agha, Leighlinbridge,
MYSHALL,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Garryhill, Myshall, Shangarry.
NURNEY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballinacarrig, Clogrenan, Kellistown, Nurney.
OLDLEIGHLIN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Oldleighlin, Rathornan, Ridge.
RATHVILLY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Haroldstown, Rahill, Rathvilly, Ticknock.
TULLOW,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Tallow Urban, Tallow Rural.
TULLOWBEG,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballintemple, Kilbride, Tullowbeg.

[L. S.] Given under Our Seal of Office, this Twenty-first day of
November, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine
Hundred and Four.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 105 M.—1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF CORK.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Cork; and to all whom
it may concern.

WHEREAS by an Order under Our Seal of Office, bearing date the First
day of November, 1898, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland,
did, amongst other matters, provide and declare that the several divisions
in the Administrative County of Cork for the election of county coun-
cillors should be the several county electoral divisions defined in schedule
B to that order, one of which divisions is named the Rosscarbery county
electoral division, and is defined as comprising the district electoral divi-
sions of Bredagh, Cahermore, Carrigbaun, Cloonkeen, Kilfaughnabeg,
Knockskagh, Myross, Rosscarbery, Shreelane and Woodfort:

And whereas the said district electoral division of Rosscarbery, in the said county electoral division of Rosscarbery, has by an Order under Our Seal bearing date the 23rd day of April, 1904, been so altered as to form two district electoral divisions, named, respectively, the Rosscarbery District Electoral Division and the Derry District Electoral Division :

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby declare that Schedule B to Our aforesaid Order of the First day of November, 1898, shall in its application to triennial elections of county councillors for the said Administrative County to be held in and after the year 1905, be read in the manner hereinafter set forth, that is to say :—

SCHEDULE B.

County Electoral Divisions.	CONTENTS.
BALLINCOLLIG, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballinacollig, Ballygarraun, Ballygroman, Carrigrohanebeg, Inishkenney, Lehenagh, Owens, St. Mary's.
BALLYDEHOB, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Aghadown, North, Aghadown South, Ballybane, Ballydehob, Caheragh, Cloghdonnell, Dromdaleague North, Dromdaleague South, Gortnascreeny, Killoe, Killeenleagh, Meslagh.
BALLYHOOLY, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyhooley, Castle Hyde, Castletownroche, Derryvillane, Farnhy, Glanworth West, Killeummer, Kildinan, Kildorrery, Killathy, Rathcoomack, Shanahallymore, Skahanagh, Wallstown.
BANDON, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballinadee, Ballinaspittle, Ballymackean, Ballymodan, Bandon, Coolmain, Inishannon, Kilbrittain, Knockree, Laherne.
BANTEER, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Banteer, Caherbarnagh, Clonmeen, Coomlogane, Crinnaloo, Drishane, Gortmore, Keale, Kilearney, Nad, Rathcoole, Rossmalee, Tincoora.
BANTRY, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Adrigole, Ahil, Bantry Rural, Bantry Urban, Douce, Glengariff, Kealkill, Kileaskan, Whiddy.
BERE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Bere, Coulagh, Curryglass, Kileatharine, Killeaconagh, Kilmarnagh.
BLACKROCK, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Bishopstown, Blackrock, Douglas.
BLARNEY, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballynamona, Blackpool, Blarney, Dripasy, Firmount, Gowland, Greenfort, Killeallen, Knockantota, Motehy, Mountivers.

SCHEDULE B.—continued.

County Electoral Divisions.	CONTENTS.
BOHERBOY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyhoolahan, Barnacurra, Boherboy, Cool- clogh, Cullen, Derragh, Doonsakeen, Kil- meen, King Williamstown, Knocknagree, Meens, Skagh.
CHARLEVILLE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ardskeagh, Buttevant, Charleville, Church- town, Donerside, Impbrick, Milltown, New- town, Springfield, Streamhill.
CLONAKILTY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ardfield, Argideen, Castleventry, Clonakilty Rural, Clonakilty Urban, Coolraheen, Kil- keramore, Ratharry, Rossmore, Temple- omalua.
CLOYNE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballintemple, Ballycotton, Castlemartyr, Cloyne, Corkhag, Garryroe, Inch, Rostellan.
DUNMANWAY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Aultagh, Ballingurteen, Coolmountain, Dri- nagh (Dunmanway), Drinagh (Skibbereen), Dunmanway, Garranes, Garrytown, Kinneigh, March, Milane.
FERMOY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Aghern, Castletyons, Coole, Fermoy Rural, Fermoy Urban, Kilcor, Knockmourne.
INCHIGEELAGH,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Bealanagarry, Bealanagarry, Bealock, Can- droma, Carrighoy, Ceanrath, Clondrohid, Derryfinen, Gortanahrid, Inchigeelagh, Kilmamartyr, Slieveragh, Ullanes.
KANTURK,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyclogh, Castlecor, Castlemagner, Green- ane, Kanturk, Kilbrin, Kilmacleanine, Kil- shanig, Lisacrol, Roskeen, Templemary.
KINSALE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballymurphy, Ballymartle, Dunderrow, Kin- sale Rural, Kinsale Urban, Leighmoney, Templemichael.
MACROOM,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Aghinagh, Clonmoyle, Kilherbert, Macdonagh, Macroom, Magourney, Mashanaglass, Ra- halisk, Teerelton.
MALLOW,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballynaglogh, Caherduggan, Carrig (Fermoy), Carrig (Mallow), Carrignavar, Cleon, Glen- ville, Killeagh, Mallow Rural, Mallow North Urban, Mallow South Urban, Mon- nimy, Rahan.
MIDLETON,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ardagh, Ballynoe, Ballyspillane, Clonmalt, Curtaglass Dangan, Dungourney, Kileronast, Midleton Rural, Midleton Urban, Mogeely, Templehodan, Templescarriga.

SCHEDULE B.—continued.

County Electoral Divisions.	CONTENTS.
MITCHELSTOWN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyarthur, Castlecooke, Glanworth East, Gortnaskilly, Kilgullane, Kilphelan, Kil- worth, Leitrim, Marshalstown, Mitchel- stown, Templemologa.
MONKSTOWN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyfeard, Ballyfoyle, Carrigaline (Cork), Carrigaline (Kinsale), Cullen, Farranbrien, Kilmonoge, Kilpatrick, Kinure, Lisleary, Monkstown, Nehaval, Templebreedy.
NEWMARKET,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Allow, Barleyhill, Bawnecross, Clonfert East, Clonfert West, Dromina, Glenlara, Knocka- toosin, Knocktemple, Milford, Newmarket, Rowls, Tullylease.
QUEENSTOWN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Queenstown Rural, Queenstown Urban.
ROSSCARBERY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Bredagh, Cahermore, Carrigbaun, Cloonkeen, Derry, Kilsinghnabeg, Knockakagh, Myross Rosscarbery, Shreelane, Woodfort.
SKIBBEREEN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Cape Clear, Castlehaven, North, Castlehaven South, Skibbereen Rural, Skibbereen Urban, Tullagh.
SKULL,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Coolagh, Crookhayen, Dunbeacon, Dunmanus, Durtus East, Durtus West, Glanlough, Golcen, Lowertown, Seart, Seefin, Sheep- head, Skull, Toormore.
TIMOLEAGUE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Abbeynashon, Ballymoney, Baurleigh, Boul- teen, Butlerstown, Cashel, Courtmac- sherry, Kilmaloda East, Kilmaloda West, Kilmoylerane, Kilnagross, Knocka, Rath- clarin, Timoleague.
WARRENSCOURT, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Aglisli, Bengour, Brinny, Cannaway, Castle- town, Greenville, Kilbonana, Kilbrogan, Knockavilly, Moviddy, Murragh, Teadies, Templemartin, Warrenscourt.
WATERGRASSHILL, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Caherlag, Carrigtohill, Gortree, Knockraba, Lisgoold, Rathcooney, Riverstown, Water- grasshill, Whitechurch.
YOUGHAL,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Conapriest, Ightermurragh, Killesgha, Kilma- donogh, Youghal Rural, Youghal Urban.

[L.S.]

Given under Our Seal of Office, this Twenty-first day of
November, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine
Hundred and Four.

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON,

No. 105 M.—1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DOWN.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Down; and to all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS by an Order under Our Seal of Office, bearing date the First day of November, 1898, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, did, amongst other matters, provide and declare that the several divisions in the Administrative County of Down for the election of county councillors should be the several county electoral divisions defined in schedule B to that order, one of which divisions is named the Bryansford county electoral division, and is defined as comprising the district electoral divisions of Ballyward, Bryansford, Clonduff, Fofanny, Leitrim, Maghera, and Moneyslane, and another of which divisions is named the Bangor county electoral division, and is defined as comprising the district electoral divisions of Bangor Rural, Bangor Urban, Carrowdore and Donaghadee:

And whereas by an Order under our Seal of Office, bearing date the 21st day of April, 1904, the boundaries of the said district electoral divisions of Bangor Rural and Bangor Urban, in the said Bangor County Electoral Division, have been altered:

And whereas the said district electoral division of Bryansford and the said district electoral division of Maghera, in the said county electoral division of Bryansford, have by an Order under Our Seal bearing date the 27th day of April, 1904, been so altered as to form three district electoral divisions, named, respectively, the Newcastle District Electoral Division, the Bryansford District Electoral Division, and the Maghera District Electoral Division:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby declare that Schedule B to Our aforesaid Order of the First day of November, 1898, shall in its application to triennial elections of county councillors for the said Administrative County to be held in and after the year 1905, be read in the manner hereinafter set forth, that is to say:—

SCHEDULE B.

County Electoral Divisions.	CONTENTS.
BALLYNAHINCH, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ardtanagh, Ballynahinch Crosgar (Banbridge), Dromara, Dunmore, Rosseonor.
BANBRIDGE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Annadown, Banbridge Rural, Banbridge East Urban, Banbridge West Urban, Loughbrickland, Scarva.
BANGOR, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Bangor Rural, Bangor Urban, Carrowdore, Donaghadee.
BRYANSFORD, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyward, Bryansford, Clonduff, Fofanny, Leitrim, Maghera, Moneyslane, Newcastle.

SCHEDULE B.—continued.

County Electoral Divisions.	CONTENTS.
CASTLEWELLAN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Castlewellan, Clough, Dundrum, Hollymount, Killogh, Seafords, Tyrella.
COMBER,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Breds, Comber, Kilmoor, Moneyreagh, Tully- naskill.
DOWNPATRICK, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ardglass, Downpatrick Rural, Downpatrick Urban, Dunsfort, Inch, Raholp, Strangford.
DROMORE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballykeel (Lisburn), Dromore Rural, Dromore Urban, Kilmore, Magheralin, Moira.
GARVAGHY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Balloolymore, Ballyleny, Donaghcloney, Gar- vagh, Magherally, Quilly, Skeagh.
GILFORD,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Gilford, Tullylish (Banbridge), Tullylish (Largan), Waringstown.
HILLSBOROUGH, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Annahilt, Ballymacbrannan, Ballyworry, Glas- drumman, Hillsborough, Killany, Maze.
HOLYWOOD,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyhackamore, Ballymagloft, Castlereagh, Dundonald, Holywood Rural, Holywood Urban, Newtownards South.
KILKEEL,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballykeel (Kilkeel), Greencastle, Kilkeel, Killowen, Mourne Park, Mullartown.
KILLYLEAGH,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Crossgar (Downpatrick), Killinchy, Killy- leagh, Kilmore, Leggygowan.
NEWRY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Newry North Urban, Newry South Urban, Newry West Urban.
NEWTOWNARDS, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Mount Stewart, Newtownards North, New- townards Urban.
PORTAFERRY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ardkeen, Ballyhalbert, Ballywalter, Grey Abbey, Kircubbin, Portaferry, Quintin.
RATHFRILAND, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballybrick, Donaghmore, Drumgath, Glaske- more, Glen, Ouley (Newry), Rathfriland, Tirkelly.
SAINTFIELD,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballygowan, Blaris, Drumhag, Drumho, Ouley (Lisburn), Saintfield.

SCHEDULE B.—continued.

County Electoral Divisions.	CONTENTS.
WARRENPOINT, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Crobane, Hilltown, Newry Rural, Rostrevor, Upper Clonallan, Warrenpoint Rural, War- renpoint Urban.

[L.S.]

Given under Our Seal of Office, this Twenty-first day of
November, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine
Hundred and Four.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 105 M.—1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DUBLIN.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Dublin; and to all whom
it may concern.

WHEREAS by an Order under Our Seal of Office, bearing date the Thirtieth day of October, 1901, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, did, amongst other matters, order and provide that for the purposes of the triennial elections for County Councillors for the Administrative County of Dublin, and for all other purposes, the said Administrative County should be divided into nineteen county electoral divisions, named and constituted as set forth in the schedule to the said Order annexed, and that each of the said county electoral divisions so named should be constituted of the district electoral divisions whose names are set down in the second column of the said schedule opposite to the name of such county electoral division:

And whereas the county electoral division of Lusk was, by Our said Order, constituted of the district electoral divisions of Holmpatrick and Lusk:

And whereas by an Order under Our Seal of Office bearing date the Thirtieth day of March, 1904, We did order and direct that the said district electoral division of Holmpatrick should be divided into two district electoral divisions, named respectively, the Skerries District Electoral Division and the Holmpatrick District Electoral Division, and that the said district electoral division of Lusk should be divided into two district electoral divisions named respectively the Rush District Electoral Division and the Lusk District Electoral Division:

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby declare that the schedule annexed to Our aforesaid Order of the Thirtieth day of October, 1901, shall, in its application to the triennial elections of county councillors for the said Administrative County, to be held in and after the year 1905, be read in the manner hereinafter set forth, that is to say:—

SCHEDULE referred to in this Order.

County Electoral Divisions.	Constituted of
BALBRIGGAN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Balbriggan Rural, Balbriggan Urban, Bal- sadden, Garristown, Hollywood.

SCHEDULE B.—*continued.*

County Electoral Division.	Constituted of
BLACKROCK,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Blackrock No. 1, Blackrock No. 2, Blackrock No. 3, Kingstown No. 1.
CASTLEKNOCK,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Castleknock, Blanchardstown.
CLONDALKIN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Clondalkin, Palmerstown.
COOLOCK,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Coolock, Howth.
DALKEY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Dalkey, Kiliney, Kingstown No. 4.
DONNYBROOK,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Donnybrook, Pembroke East.
DUNDRUM,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Dundrum, Glencullen.
FINGLAS,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Drumcondra Rural, Finglas, Glasnevin.
KINGSTOWN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Kingstown No. 2, Kingstown No. 3.
LUCAN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Clonalla, Lucan.
LUSK,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Holmpatrick, Lusk, Rush, Skerries.
PEMBROKE WEST, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISION OF— Pembroke West.
RATHCOOLE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Newcastle, Rathcoole, Saggart, Tallaght.
RATHFARNHAM, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Rathfarnham, Whitechurch.
RATHMINES EAST, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISION OF— Rathmines and Rathgar East.
RATHMINES WEST, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISION OF— Rathmines and Rathgar West.
STILLORGAN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyhack, Rathmichael, Stillorgan.
SWORDS,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyboghil, Clonmethan, Donahate, Kilsallaghan, Kinsaley, Malahide, Swords.

[L.S.]

Given under Our Seal of Office, this Twenty-first day of
November, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine
Hundred and Four.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 105 M.—1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF KILKENNY.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Kilkenny; and to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by an Order under Our Seal of Office, bearing date the First day of November, 1896, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, did, amongst other matters, provide and declare that the several divisions in the Administrative County of Kilkenny for the election of county councillors should be the several county electoral divisions defined in Schedule B to that order, one of which divisions is named the Castlecomer county electoral division, and is defined as comprising the district electoral division of Castlecomer.

And whereas the said district electoral division of Castlecomer, in the said county electoral division of Castlecomer has by an Order under Our Seal bearing date the 16th day of February, 1904, been so altered as to form three district electoral divisions, named, respectively, the Castlecomer District Electoral Division, the Clogh District Electoral Division and the Moneenroe District Electoral Division:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby declare that Schedule B to Our aforesaid Order of the First day of November, 1896, shall in its application to triennial elections of county councillors for the said Administrative County to be held in and after the year 1905, be read in the manner hereinafter set forth, that is to say:—

SCHEDULE B.

County Electoral Divisions.	CONTENTS.
BALLYRAGGET, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Attenagh, Balkeen, Ballyconara, Ballyragget, Clomantagh, Liscdowney, Rathheagh.
CALLAN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Callan Rural, Callan Urban, Coolaghmore, Kilmanagh, Scotshorough, Tullaghan- brogue.
CASTLECOMER,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Castlecomer, Clogh, Moneenroe.
DUNKITT,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballinera, Dunkitt, Farnoge, Kilculliheen, Rathpatrick, Rossinac.
FIDDOWN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Castlegannon, Fiddown, Kilbeacon, Kilkeasy, Kilshay, Muckalee, Tuhbrid.
FRESHFORD,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballinamara, Ballyheagh, Ballycallan, Fresh- ford, Odagh, Rathcaly, St. Canice, Tulla- roan.
GOWRAN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Gowran, Pauktown, Rathcoole, Shankill, Tiscoffin.
GRAIGUENAMANAGH, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Bramblestown, Freaghana, Goresbridge, Graiguenamanagh, Powerstown, Ullard.

SCHEDULE B.—continued.

County Electoral Divisions.	CONTENTS.
INISTIOGE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyvol, Brownsford, Castlebanny, Coolhill, Inistioge, Piebinstown, The Bower.
KILKENNY RURAL, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Clara, Dunbell, Dunmore, Grange, Kilkenny, Rural, Outrath.
KILKENNY URBAN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Kilkenny No. 1 Urban, Kilkenny No. 2 Urban.
KNOCKTOPHER, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyhale, Burnchurch, Danesfort, Dunna- magan, Earlstown, Ennisnag, Kells, Knock- topher, Mallardstown, Stonyford.
LISTERLIN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Dysartmoon, Jerpoint West, Kilbride, Kil- columb, Kilmakewege, Listerlin, Rosbercon Rural, Shanbhagh.
MOTHELL,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Clogharinka, Cookerabreen, Kilkieran, Kilma- car, Mothell, Muckalee.
PILLTOWN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Aghaviller, Boolyglass, Killamery, Kilma- ganny, Pilltown, Templeorum, Tullishought, Whitechurch.
POLLRONE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Agliah, Pollrone, Portnascully, Ullid.
THOMASTOWN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Bennetsbridge, Fanna, Jerpoint Church, Kilfane, Kiltoran, Thomastown, Tulla- herin, Woolengrange.
URLINGFORD,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Bennamore, Galmoy, Glasheen, Johnstown, Tubridbrittain, Urlingford.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office, this Twenty-first day of
November, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine
Hundred and Four. (Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 105 M.—1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY CALLED KING'S COUNTY.

To the Council of the Administrative County called King's County; and
to all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by an Order under our Seal of Office, bearing date the First
day of November, 1898, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland,
did, amongst other matters, provide and declare that the several divisions
in the Administrative County called King's County, for the election of

county councillors should be the several county electoral divisions defined in Schedule B to that Order, one of which divisions is named the Edenderry county electoral division; and is defined as comprising the district electoral divisions of Edenderry and Monasteroris, another of which divisions is named the Eglisli county electoral division, and is defined as comprising the district electoral divisions of Eglisli, Killyon and Parsonstown Rural, another of which divisions is named the Parsonstown county electoral division, and is defined as comprising the district electoral division of Parsonstown Urban, another of which divisions is named the Rahan county electoral division, and is defined as comprising the district electoral divisions of Durrow, Rahan, Silverbrook and Tullamore Rural, and another of which divisions is named the Tullamore county electoral division, and is defined as comprising the district electoral division of Tullamore Urban:

And whereas the said district electoral divisions of Edenderry and Monasteroris, in the said county electoral division of Edenderry have, by an Order under Our Seal of Office, bearing date the 15th day of March, 1904, been so altered as to form three district electoral divisions, named, respectively, the Edenderry Urban district electoral division and the Edenderry Rural district electoral division and the Monasteroris district electoral division:

And whereas the said district electoral division of Parsonstown Rural in the said county electoral division of Eglisli, and the said district electoral division of Parsonstown Urban, in the said county electoral division of Parsonstown, have, by an Order under Our Seal of Office, bearing date the 22nd day of December, 1899, been named, respectively, the Birr Rural district electoral division and the Birr Urban district electoral division:

And whereas by an Order under Our Seal of Office, bearing date the 27th day of April, 1903, the boundaries of the said district electoral divisions of Tullamore Rural and Tullamore Urban, situate respectively, in the said Rahan and Tullamore county electoral divisions have been altered:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby declare that Schedule B to Our aforesaid Order of the First day of November, 1898, shall in its application to triennial elections of county councillors for the said Administrative County to be held in and after the year 1906, be read in the manner hereinafter set forth, that is to say:—

SCHEDULE B.

County Electoral Divisions.	CONTENTS.
BALLYBURLEY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyburley, Ballymacwilliam, Clonsilla, Croghan, Kneekdrin.
BALLYCUMBER,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballycumber, Bawn, Gorteen, Kilcumreragh, Tinamuck.
BANAGHER,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Banagher, Derryad, Lashagh, Mounterin.
CLARA,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISION OF— Clara.
CLONBULLOGH,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballaghassan, Bracknagh, Clonbullogh, Ra- heenakeeran, Rathfession.

SCHEDULE B.—continued.

County Electoral Divisions.	CONTENTS.
CLONMACNOISE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Clonmacnoise, Doon, Hinda, Moyclare.
DUNKERRIN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Bards, Callenwaine, Dunkerrin, Mount- heaton, Templeharry.
EDENDERRY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Edenderry, Urban, Edenderry Rural, Mon- asteroris.
GLISH,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Eglisli, Killyon, Birt Rural.
FERBANE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Broughal, Derrycooly, Ferbane, Gallen, Lea, Srah.
FRANKFORD,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Derrinhey, Drumcullen, Frankford, Killooly, Knockbarron, Letter.
GEASHILL,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballycommon, Cappanour, Geashill, Tinny- cross.
KILLEIGH,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Killeigh, Killoughy, Rathrohin, Screggan
KINNITTY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Aghadown, Dromoyle, Gorteen, Kinnitty, Rosconroe, Seirkieran, Tulla.
PARSONSTOWN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISION OF— Birt Urban.
PHILIPSTOWN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Esker, Kilsconfert, Mounthriscoe, Philips- town.
PORTARLINGTON NORTH,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyshear, Clonagowan, Hammerlane, O'Dempay, Portarlington North.
RAHAN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Durtow, Rahan, Silverbrook, Tullamore Rural.
SHANNONBRIDGE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Cloghan, Huntston, Luncheon, Shannon- bridge, Shannonharbour.
SHINRONE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballinacor, Cangort, Ettagh, Kilcolman, Shin- rone.
TULLAMORE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISION OF— Tullamore Urban.

[L. S.] Given under our Seal of Office this Twenty-first day of
November, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine
Hundred and Four.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 105 M.—1904.

**THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LIMERICK.**

To the Council of the Administrative County of Limerick; and to all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS by an Order under Our Seal of Office, bearing date the First day of November, 1898, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, did amongst other matters, provide and declare that the several divisions in the Administrative County of Limerick for the election of county councillors should be the several county electoral divisions defined in schedule B to that order, one of which divisions is named the Newcastle county electoral division, and is defined as comprising the district electoral divisions of Ardagh, Danganbeg, Knockaderry, Mahoonagh, and Newcastle:

And whereas the said district electoral division of Newcastle, in the said county electoral division of Newcastle, has by an Order under Our Seal bearing date the 24th day of April, 1901, been so altered as to form two district electoral divisions, named, respectively, the Newcastle Urban District Electoral Division and the Newcastle Rural District Electoral Division:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby declare that schedule B to Our aforesaid Order of the First day of November, 1898, shall in its application to triennial elections of county councillors for the said Administrative County to be held in and after the year 1905, be read in the manner hereinafter set forth, that is to say:—

SCHEDULE B.

County Electoral Divisions.	CONTENTS.
ABBEYFEALE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Abbeyfeale, Caber, Dromtrasna, Glengort, Mountcollins, Port.
ASKEATON,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Askeaton East, Askeaton West, Aughinish, Craggs, Duhinoylan East, Lissmahoeery, Loghill, Shanagolden, Shanid.
BALLINGARRY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballingarry, Ballyallinan, Ballygreennan, Ballynoe, Ballynoe West, Clonacagh, Dro- mard, Kilfinny, Kilcannell, Riddletown.
BALLYLANDERS,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Anglesborough, Ballylanders, Cullane, Dun- tryleague, Galbally, Kilbenny, Kilglass, Knocknacrow, Riversdale.
BRUFF,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballybricken, Bruff, Cahercilly, Crean, Creora, Fedamore, Grange, Kilpeacon, Rathmore.
BRUREE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Athlaca, Ballyagran, Bruree, Castletown, Colmanswell, Coolrus, Dromin, Rockhill, Toberua.

County Electoral Divisions.	CONTENTS.
CAPPAMORE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Bilboa, Caheroonish East, Cappamore, Doon South, Doon West.
CASTLECONNELL,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Abington, Ballyvarra, Castleconnell, Clon- keen, Glenstal.
CROOM,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Abbeyville, Adare North, Adare South, Bally- nabango, Croagh, Croom, Dunsinan, Garrane, Kildimo.
DROMCOLLIHER,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballintober, Bocka, Broadford, Clearglass, Dromcolliher, Feenagh, Kilneedy, Mount- plummer.
GLIN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Dunmoylan West, Fearnmore, Glensharrold, Glin, Kilfergus, Kilmoylan, Mohernagh.
HOSPITAL,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Cahercorney, Hospital, Killeely, Knockniny, Uregare.
KILFINNANE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ardpatrick, Ballymacshaneboy, Darragh, Griston, Kilfinnane, Kilslyn, Particles.
KILMALLOCK,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Belgaden, Emlypennan, Glentbrookane, Kil- mallock, Knocklong.
NEWCASTLE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ardagh, Danganbeg, Knockaderry, Mahoon- agh, Newcastle Urban, Newcastle Rural.
MONAGAY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Garryduff, Glengower, Monagay, Rathronan, Rooskagh, Templeglentan.
OOLA,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Gross, Kilmurry, Oola, Templebreedon.
PATRICKSWELL,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballycummin, Ballynacerrig, Carrig, Clarina, Limerick, North Rural, Patrickswell.
RATHKEALE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Castletown, Iveruss, Kilcornan, Nantinan, Pallaskenry, Rathkeale Rural, Rathkeale Urban.
ROXBOROUGH,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballysimon, Caheroonish West, Limerick South Rural, Roxborough.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office, this Twenty-first day of
November, in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand
Nine Hundred and Four.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 105 M.—1904.

**THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LOUTH.**

To the Council of the Administrative County of Louth; and to all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS by an Order under Our Seal of Office, bearing date the First day of November, 1898, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, did, amongst other matters, provide and declare that the several divisions in the Administrative County of Louth for the election of county councillors should be the several county electoral divisions defined in Schedule B to that order, one of which divisions is named the Carlingford county electoral division, and is defined as comprising the district electoral division of Carlingford.

And whereas the said district electoral division of Carlingford, in the said county electoral division of Carlingford, has, by an Order under Our Seal bearing date the 27th day of April, 1904, been so altered as to form two district electoral divisions, named, respectively, the Carlingford District Electoral Division and the Greenore District Electoral Division:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby declare that Schedule B to Our aforesaid Order of the First day of November, 1898, shall in its application to triennial elections of county councillors for the said Administrative County to be held in and after the year 1905, be read in the manner hereinafter set forth, that is to say:—

SCHEDULE B.

County Electoral Divisions.	CONTENTS.
ARDEE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ardee Rural, Ardee Urban.
BARRONSTOWN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Barronstown, Castling.
CARLINGFORD,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Carlingford, Greenore.
CASTLEBELLINGHAM,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Castlebellingham, Drumore.
CASTLETOWN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Castletown, Haggardstown.
CLOGHER, †	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Clogher, Dysart.
CLONKEEN, —	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Clonkeen, Mansfieldstown, Talinstown.
DROGHEDA, —	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISION OF— Fair Gate, St. Lawrence Gate, West Gate.
DROMISKIN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Darver, Dromiskin.
DRUMMULLAGH,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISION OF— Drummullagh.
DUNDALK RURAL,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Dundalk Rural.

SCHEDULE B.—continued.

County Electoral Divisions.	CONTENTS.
DUNDALK URBAN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Dundalk No. 1 Urban, Dundalk No. 2 Urban, Dundalk No. 3 Urban, Dundalk No. 4 Urban.
DUNLEER,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Dromin, Dunleer, St. Leger.
FOUGHART,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Foughart, Upper Creggan.
LOUTH	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Killanny, Louth.
MONASTERBOICE, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Collon, Monasterboice.
MULLARY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Mullary, St. Peter's.
RATHCORR,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Jeninstown, Rathcorr.
RAVENSDALE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballymascanlan, Ravensdale.
TERMONFECKEN, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISION OF— Termonfecken.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-first day of
November, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Nine
Hundred and Four.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 105 M.—1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF WICKLOW.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Wicklow; and to all
whom it may concern.

WHEREAS by an Order under Our Seal of Office, bearing date the First
day of November, 1898, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland,
did, amongst other matters, provide and declare that the several divisions
in the Administrative County of Wicklow for the election of county coun-
cillors should be the several county electoral divisions defined in Schedule
B to that Order, one of which divisions is named the Delgany county
electoral division, and is defined as comprising the district electoral
division of Delgany, and another of which divisions is named the Powers-
court county electoral division, and is defined as comprising the district
electoral divisions of Calary, Powerscourt, and Togher (Rathdrum).

And whereas the said district electoral division of Delgany, situate in the said Delgany county electoral division, has, by an Order under Our Seal of Office bearing date the 22nd day of March, 1904, been so altered as to form three district electoral divisions, named, respectively, the Delgany district electoral division, the Greystones district electoral division, and the Kilmacanogue district electoral division; and the said district electoral division of Powerscourt, situate in the said county electoral division of Powerscourt, has by the said Order been so altered as to form two district electoral divisions named, respectively, the Ennis-kerry district electoral division and the Powerscourt district electoral division:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby declare that Schedule B to our aforesaid Order of the First day of November, 1898, shall in its application to triennial elections of county councillors for the said Administrative County to be held in and after the year 1905, be read in the manner hereinafter set forth, that is to say:—

SCHEDULE B.

County Electoral Divisions.	CONTENTS.
ARKLOW,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Arklow No. 1 Urban, Arklow No. 2 Urban.
BALLYARTHUR, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Arklow Rural, Ballyarthur, Kilbride (Rath- drum).
BALTINGLASS,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Baltinglass, Hartstown, Stratford, The Grange, Tuckmill.
BLESSINGTON, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Blessington, Kilbride (Naas), Lackan.
BRAY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Bray No. 1, Bray No. 2, Bray No. 3.
CARNEW,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballingate, Carnew, Coolatin, Coolboy, Kil- pipe.
DELGANY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Delgany, Greystones, Kilmacanogue.
DUNLAVIN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Donoughmore, Donard, Dunlavin, Innel North, Innel South, Rathallagh.
GLENDALOUGH, ..	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballyculien, Brookagh, Glendalough, Killiskey, Moneystown, Oldtown.
GLENEALY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Dunganstown East, Dunganstown South, Dunganstown West, Ennecreilly, Glenealy,
HOLLYWOOD,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Burgage, Hollywood, Lugglass, Tober, Togher (Baltinglass).
NEWCASTLE,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Altimore, Kilcoole, Lower Newcastle, Upper Newcastle.

SCHEDULE B.—continued.

County Electoral Divisions.	CONTENTS.
OVOCA,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Aughrim, Ballinacor, Ballinaclash, Kilbally- owen, Knockrath, OVOCA.
POWERSCOURT,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Calary, Enniskerry, Powerscourt, Togher (Rathdrum).
RATHDANGAN,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballingule, Eadestown, Humewood, Rath- dangan, Talbotstown.
RATHDRUM,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballinacerry, Cronebane, Rathdrum, Troopers- town.
SHILLELAGH,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Aghowle, Cronelea, Killinure, Money, Rath, Shillelagh.
TINAHELY,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Ballinlen, Ballybeg, Coolballintaggart, Tina- hely.
WICKLOW,	THE DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS OF— Wicklow Rural, Wicklow Urban.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office, this Twenty-first day of
November, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Nine
Hundred and Four.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

(b.) ALTERATION, OR DEFINITION, OF BOUNDARIES OF URBAN
COUNTY DISTRICTS, DIVISION INTO WARDS, &c.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Fermanagh; To the
Council of the Urban District of Enniskillen, and to all others whom
it may concern.

WHEREAS by Article 26 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Appli-
cation of Enactments) Order, 1898, it is directed as follows, that is to
say:—

"26.—(1.) Whenever a county council is satisfied that a *prima facie*
"case is made out as respects any urban county district not a borough,
"for a proposal for all or any of the following things; that is to say—

"(a) The alteration or definition of the boundary thereof;

"(b) the division of an urban county district into wards; and

"(c) the alteration of the number of wards, or of the boundaries of
"any ward, or of the number of members of any urban district
"council, or of the apportionment of such members among the
"wards;

"the county council may cause such inquiry to be made in the locality, and such notice to be given, both in the locality, and to the Local Government Board, or other Government department as may be prescribed, and such other inquiry and notices (if any) as they think fit, and if satisfied that such proposal is desirable, may make an order for the same accordingly.

"(2.) Notice of the provisions of the order shall be given, and copies thereof shall be supplied in the prescribed manner, and otherwise as the county council think fit.

"(3.) The order shall be submitted to the Local Government Board; and if within three months after such notice of the provisions of the order as the Local Government Board determine to be the first notice, the council of any district affected by the order, or any number of local government electors registered in that district or in any ward of that district, not being less than one-sixth of the total number of such electors in that district or ward, petition the Local Government Board to disallow the order, the Local Government Board shall cause to be made a local inquiry, and determine whether the order is to be confirmed or not.

"(4.) If any such petition is not presented, or being presented is withdrawn, the Local Government Board shall confirm the order.

"(5.) The Local Government Board, on confirming an order, may make such modifications therein as they consider necessary for carrying into effect the objects of the order.

"(6.) An order under this Article when confirmed by the Local Government Board, shall be forthwith laid upon the table of both Houses of Parliament, if Parliament be then sitting, and, if not, forthwith after the then next meeting of Parliament."

And whereas by an Order under our Seal bearing date the 25th day of July, 1899, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in pursuance of the above-cited Article, did prescribe regulations with respect to the inquiries to be made and the notices to be given, for the purposes of the said Article, and the manner of giving such notices, and did determine which of such notices is to be deemed the first notice:

And whereas the Council of the Administrative County of Fermanagh (hereinafter referred to as the County Council) has been satisfied that a *prima facie* case has been made out by the Council of the Urban County District of Enniskillen (hereinafter referred to as the Urban District Council) for the division of the said Urban County District into wards, and the apportionment of the members of the Urban District Council among such wards:

And whereas the County Council after complying in all respects with the Regulations prescribed by our said Order of the 25th day of July, 1899, did at a meeting held on the 4th day of September, 1901, make the Order set forth in the first Schedule hereunto annexed; and did submit the said Order to Us, the said Local Government Board:

And whereas a petition to disallow the said Order of the County Council from a sufficient number of local government electors, has been presented to Us the said Local Government Board, within three months of the first notice as determined by Our said Order of the 25th day of July, 1899:

And whereas We, the said Local Government Board have caused to be made a local inquiry and have considered the evidence taken thereat:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby confirm the said Order of the County Council, and do order and direct that the said order of the County Council shall be modified by the following provisions which we declare to be necessary for carrying into effect the objects of such Order of the County Council:

1. The said Order of the County Council shall come into force for the purposes of the Registration (Ireland) Act, 1898, and any Rules made

thereunder from the date of this Our Order, for the purposes of the election of Urban District Councillors on and from the first day of January, 1905, and for all other purposes on and from the sixteenth day of January, 1905.

2. All members of the Urban District Council of Enniskillen in office on the fifteenth day of January, 1905, shall retire on the sixteenth day of January, 1905.

3. On the fifteenth day of January, 1905, there shall be elected seven Urban District Councillors for each of the three wards into which the Urban County District of Enniskillen is by the said Order of the County Council divided, and the Urban District Councillors so elected shall come into office on the sixteenth day of January, 1905, and shall retire together on the sixteenth day of January, 1908.

4. On the fifteenth day of January, 1908, and on the fifteenth day of January in each subsequent third year there shall be elected seven Urban District Councillors for each of the three said Wards, and every Urban District Councillor so elected shall retire on the sixteenth day of January in the third year following his election.

5. The Schedule to the said Order of the County Council shall be and is hereby modified as set forth in the Schedule to this Order, the description of the boundaries therein contained being shown on a map sealed in duplicate with the common seal of the County Council and with our Seal of Office of even date herewith; and We do order and direct that if any discrepancy be found between the said description and the said map the map shall prevail.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office this Eighteenth day of April,
in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred
and Four.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

SCHEDULE SETTING FORTH THE ORDER OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF FERMANAGH.

URBAN COUNTY DISTRICT OF ENNISKILLEN.

BY THE COUNCIL OF THE SAID COUNTY.

Whereas, the Council of the said Urban County District duly made a Proposal, dated 6th day of August, 1901, to the Council of the said County in pursuance of the provisions of Article 26 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, for the division of the said Urban County District into three Wards, and for the apportionment of the Twenty-one Members of the Council of said Urban District among said Wards.

And whereas, the Council of said County, being satisfied that a *prima facie* case had been made out for said Proposal, by Resolution, dated the 14th day of August, 1901, and pursuant to the said Order and to the Regulations of the Local Government Board for Ireland made in that respect dated 25th July, 1899, appointed Claude Hamilton, Esquire, of Omagh, in the County of Tyrone, to hold such Local Inquiry as is directed by the said Order and Regulations.

And whereas, the said Claude Hamilton duly held such Local Inquiry (due notice of same, and of the purport thereof, having been previously given in the prescribed manner) at the Council Chamber, Courthouse, Enniskillen, in the said County, on Saturday, the 31st day of August, 1901.

And whereas, the said Claude Hamilton duly made his Report of such Inquiry dated the 3rd day of September, 1901, to the Council of said County.

And whereas, the Council of said County, on consideration of said Report, are satisfied that the said Proposal is desirable.

Now, therefore, We, the Council of the said Administrative County of Fermanagh, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon us by the said Article 26 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, and of all other powers us thereunto enabling, do hereby order as follows:—

1. That the said Urban County District of Enniskillen be divided into three Wards, to be called respectively the North Ward, the South Ward, and the East Ward, and to respectively comprise the spaces or portions of said Urban County District mentioned and described in the Schedule hereto.

2. That the twenty-one Members of the Council of said Urban District be apportioned among said Wards by the election of Seven Members for each of said Wards.

Sealed with our Seal this Fourth Day of September,
in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine
Hundred and One.

[*The Seal of the
Fermanagh
County Council*].

ERNE, *Chairman.*

E. HUGH ARCHDALL, *Secretary.*

SCHEDULE TO THE FOREGOING ORDER, as modified by the confirming Order of the Local Government Board for Ireland.

NORTH WARD—The space included between the present Boundary of the Urban District from Portora Gate Lodge to a point opposite the grounds of Fort Lodge, 80 yards to the S.W. of the junction of the boundaries of the Townlands of Cornagrade and Kilmacormick, and a line drawn from Portora Gate Lodge along the centre of the Main-street roadway to a point at the centre of the Diamond, and thence along the centre of Water-street roadway to the eastern shore of the Lake, and thence along the western and north-eastern boundaries of the Roman Catholic Burial Ground, and the north-western boundary of the Fort Hill Pleasure Grounds to Fort Lodge, and thence in a direct northerly line along the boundary dividing the Fort Lodge Grounds to the said point in the present Boundary of the Urban District opposite the grounds of Fort Lodge.

SOUTH WARD—The space included between the present Boundary of the Urban District from Portora Gate Lodge to a point opposite the Grounds of Eden House, in a straight line with the centre of New Row roadway, and a line drawn from Portora Gate Lodge along the centre of the Main-street roadway to a point at the centre of the Diamond, and thence along the centre of Eden-street roadway to New Row, and thence along the centre of New Row roadway in a straight line to said point in the Urban District Boundary opposite the Grounds of Eden House.

EAST WARD—The remainder of said Urban District.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Antrim; To the Council of the Urban District of Ballymena; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by Article 26 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1888, it is directed as follows, that is to say:—

"26.—(1.) Whenever a county council is satisfied that a *prima facie* case is made out as respects any urban county district not a borough, for a proposal for all or any of the following things; that is to say—

"(a) The alteration or definition of the boundary thereof;

"(b) the division of an urban county district into wards; and

"(c) the alteration of the number of wards, or of the boundaries of any ward, or of the number of members of any urban district council, or of the apportionment of such members among the wards;

"the county council may cause such inquiry to be made in the locality, and such notice to be given, both in the locality, and to the Local Government Board, or other Government department as may be prescribed, and such other inquiry and notices (if any) as they think fit, and if satisfied that such proposal is desirable, may make an order for the same accordingly.

"(2.) Notice of the provisions of the order shall be given, and copies thereof shall be supplied in the prescribed manner, and otherwise as the county council think fit.

"(3.) The order shall be submitted to the Local Government Board; and if within three months after such notice of the provisions of the order as the Local Government Board determine to be the first notice, the council of any district affected by the order, or any number of local government electors registered in that district or in any ward of that district, not being less than one-sixth of the total number of such electors in that district or ward, petition the Local Government Board to disallow the order, the Local Government Board shall cause to be made a local inquiry, and determine whether the order is to be confirmed or not.

"(4.) If any such petition is not presented, or being presented is withdrawn, the Local Government Board shall confirm the order.

"(5.) The Local Government Board, on confirming an order, may make such modifications therein as they consider necessary for carrying into effect the objects of the order.

"(6.) An order under this Article when confirmed by the Local Government Board, shall be forthwith laid upon the table of both Houses of Parliament, if Parliament be then sitting, and, if not, forthwith after the then next meeting of Parliament."

AND WHEREAS by an Order under our Seal bearing date the 25th day of July, 1899, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in pursuance of the above-cited Article, did prescribe regulations with respect to the inquiries to be made and the notices to be given, for the purposes of the said Article, and the manner of giving such notices, and did determine which of such notices is to be deemed the first notice:

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Administrative County of Antrim (hereinafter referred to as the County Council) has been satisfied that a *prima facie* case has been made out by the Council of the Urban County District of Ballymena (hereinafter referred to as the Urban District

Council) for the division of the said Urban County District into wards, and the apportionment of the members of the Urban District Council among such wards:

AND WHEREAS the County Council after complying in all respects with the Regulations prescribed by our said Order of the 25th day of July, 1899, did at a meeting held on the 7th day of January, 1902, make the Order which, with certain modifications is set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed; and did submit the said Order to Us, the said Local Government Board:

AND WHEREAS no petition to disallow the said Order of the County Council from a sufficient number of local government electors, has been presented to Us the said Local Government Board, within three months of the first notice as determined by Our said Order of the 25th day of July, 1899:

AND WHEREAS it is necessary for carrying into effect the objects of the said Order of the County Council that the modifications hereinafter mentioned should be made:

NOW, THEREFORE, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby confirm the said Order of the County Council, and do order and direct that the said order of the County Council shall be modified by the following provisions which we declare to be necessary for carrying into effect the objects of such Order of the County Council.

1. The said Order of the County Council shall come into force for the purposes of the Registration (Ireland) Act, 1898, and any Rules made thereunder from the date of this Our Order, for the purposes of the election of Urban District Councillors on and from the first day of January, 1905, and for all other purposes on and from the sixteenth day of January, 1905.

2. All members of the Urban District Council of Ballymena in office on the fifteenth day of January, 1905, shall retire on the sixteenth day of January, 1905.

3. On the fifteenth day of January, 1905, there shall be elected three Urban District Councillors for each of the three wards into which the Urban County District of Ballymena is by the said Order of the County Council divided, and the Urban District Councillors so elected shall come into office on the sixteenth day of January, 1905, and shall retire together on the sixteenth day of January, 1908.

4. On the fifteenth day of January, 1903, and on the fifteenth day of January in each subsequent third year there shall be elected three Urban District Councillors for each of the three said Wards, and every Urban District Councillor so elected shall retire on the sixteenth day of January in the third year following his election.

5. The description contained in the Schedule to the said Order of the County Council shall be and is hereby modified as set forth in the Schedule to this Order and as more particularly delineated in the Maps marked respectively A and B and executed in duplicate under Our Seal of Office on the Twentieth day of April, 1904.

6. If any discrepancy be found between the description contained in the Schedule to the said Order of the County Council modified as aforesaid, and the said Maps, the Maps shall prevail.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Twentieth day of April, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Four.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

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SCHEDULE SETTING FORTH THE ORDER OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF ANTRIM.

URBAN COUNTY DISTRICT OF BALLYMENA.

County Council Order dividing the said Urban County District into Wards.

WHEREAS, on the 6th day of July, 1901, an application was made by the Council of the said Urban County District of Ballymena to the County Council of the said county, pursuant to the Provisions of Article 26 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, for the division of the said Urban County District into three wards and for the apportionment of the nine members of the Council of the said Urban County District among said Wards.

AND WHEREAS, the County Council of the said county being satisfied that a *prima facie* case has been made out for the proposal to divide the said Urban County District into Wards by Resolution, dated the 29th October, 1901, and pursuant to the said Order and to the Regulations of the Local Government Board for Ireland made in that respect, dated the 25th July, 1899, appointed George McFerran, John Stoupe Finlay McCance and James Caruth, Esquires, being members of the said County Council to hold such Local Inquiry as is directed by the said Order and Regulations.

AND WHEREAS, the said George McFerran, John Stoupe Finlay McCance and James Caruth duly held such Local Inquiry (due notice of same and of the purport thereof having been previously given in the prescribed manner) at the said Urban District Council Chamber, Town Hall, Ballymena, in the said county, on Tuesday, the 26th day of November, 1901.

AND WHEREAS, the said George McFerran, John Stoupe Finlay McCance and James Caruth, duly made their Report of such Inquiry to the County Council of the said county at the Quarterly meeting of the said County Council, held on the 17th day of December, 1901.

AND WHEREAS, the said County Council, on consideration of said Report, are satisfied that the said proposal is desirable.

Now, THEREFORE, We, the County Council of the said Administrative County of Antrim, in pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred upon us by the said Article 26 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, and of all other powers, us thereunto enabling, do hereby order as follows:—

- I. That the said Urban County District of Ballymena be divided into three Wards to be called respectively the Market Ward, the Town Hall Ward, and the Harryville Ward, and to respectively comprise the portions of the said Urban County District mentioned and described in the Schedule hereto.
- II. That the nine members of the Council of said Urban County District be apportioned among said Wards by the election of three members for each of said Wards.

Sealed with our Seals this 7th day of January, in the year of Our Lord, 1902.

(County Seal.) F. E. MACNAGHTEN, *Chairman of County Council.*
GEORGE MCFERRAN, *County Councillor.*
ARTHUR HILL COATES, *Secretary of County Council.*

SCHEDULE TO THE FOREGOING ORDER.

MARKET WARD.—The most northern portion of the Urban District bounded on the North, East and West by the District boundary and on the South by a line drawn from a point to the District boundary at a distance of 100 feet North of the northern boundary fence of the Cullybackey Road and running parallel thereto to mearing fence of Woodbine Cottage, thence in a northerly and easterly direction along said fence to its junction with the boundary between the townlands of Townparks and Brocklamont, thence along said townland boundary to a point in the centre of Cullybackey Road, thence in a straight line to a point in the centre of Mill Street opposite the centre of Albert Place, thence in a straight line to the point of junction of Albert Place and Mill Street, thence along the north-western boundary to the end tenement in Mill Street and along the rear of the houses on the north side of said street and the rear of the tenements on the north side of Wellington Street to High Street, thence across High Street and along the rear of the remaining tenements on the north side of Wellington Street to Ballymoney Street, thence across Ballymoney Street and along the rear of the houses known as Broadway, thence across Broughshane Street and along the northern boundary fence of Craigdarraugh to the boundary of the Castle Demesne Lands, and thence along said boundary to the River Braid.

TOWN HALL WARD.—That portion of the Urban District lying between the southern boundary of Market Ward and the right bank of the River Braid facing the direction in which it flows.

HARRYVILLE WARD.—That portion of the Urban District lying between the left bank of the River Braid facing the direction in which it flows and the boundary of the Urban District.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Antrim; To the Council of the Urban District of Ballymena; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by Article 26 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898 (being an Order made under Part Six of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898), it is directed as follows, that is to say:—

“26.—(1.) Whenever a county council is satisfied that a *prima facie* case is made out as respects any urban county district not a borough, for a proposal for all or any of the following things; that is to say—

“(a) The alteration or definition of the boundary thereof;

“(b) the division of an urban county district into wards; and

“(c) the alteration of the number of wards, or of the boundaries of any ward, or of the number of members of any urban district council, or of the apportionment of such members among the wards;

“the county council may cause such inquiry to be made in the locality, and such notice to be given, both in the locality, and to the Local Government Board, or other Government department as may be prescribed, and such other inquiry and notices (if any) as they think fit, and if satisfied that such proposal is desirable, may make an order for the same accordingly,

"(2.) Notice of the provisions of the order shall be given, and copies thereof shall be supplied in the prescribed manner, and otherwise as the county council think fit.

"(3.) The order shall be submitted to the Local Government Board; and if within three months after such notice of the provisions of the order as the Local Government Board determine to be the first notice, the council of any district affected by the order, or any number of local government electors registered in that district or in any ward of that district, not being less than one-sixth of the total number of such electors in that district or ward, petition the Local Government Board to disallow the order, the Local Government Board shall cause to be made a local inquiry, and determine whether the order is to be confirmed or not.

"(4.) If any such petition is not presented, or being presented is withdrawn, the Local Government Board shall confirm the order.

"(5.) The Local Government Board, on confirming an order, may make such modifications therein as they consider necessary for carrying into effect the objects of the order.

"(6.) An order under this Article when confirmed by the Local Government Board, shall be forthwith laid upon the table of both Houses of Parliament, if Parliament be then sitting, and, if not, forthwith after the then next meeting of Parliament."

AND WHEREAS by our Order under our Seal bearing date the 25th day of July, 1899, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in pursuance of the above-cited Article, did prescribe regulations with respect to the inquiries to be made and the notices to be given, for the purposes of the said Article, and the manner of giving such notices, and did determine which of such notices is to be deemed the first notice:

AND WHEREAS by sub-section (6) of Article 27 of the said Schedule to the said Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, it is provided in effect that an Order may be made for amending any Order previously made in pursuance of the provisions of the said Schedule, and may be made by the same authority and after the same procedure as the original Order:

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Administrative County of Antrim (hereinafter referred to as the County Council) by an Order bearing date the 7th day of January, 1902, and confirmed with certain modifications by Us the said Local Government Board by an Order under Our Seal bearing date the 20th day of April, 1904 (which Order of the County Council so confirmed and modified is hereinafter referred to as the Order of 1902) did divide the Urban District of Ballymena into three Wards, and did direct that nine Urban District Councillors should be apportioned among such Wards by the election of three Urban District Councillors for each of the said Wards;

AND WHEREAS the County Council has been satisfied that a *prima facie* case has been made out by the Council of the Urban County District of Ballymena (hereinafter referred to as the Urban District Council) for the alteration of the number of members of the Urban District Council and the apportionment of such members among the Wards aforesaid:

AND WHEREAS the County Council after complying in all respects with the Regulations prescribed by our said Order of the 25th day of July, 1899, did, at a meeting held on the 27th day of October, 1903, make the Order which is set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed; and did submit the said Order to Us, the said Local Government Board:

AND WHEREAS the said Order of the County Council amends in certain particulars the Order of 1902:

AND WHEREAS no petition to disallow the said Order of the County Council from a sufficient number of local government electors, has been

presented to Us the said Local Government Board, within three months of the first notice as determined by Our said Order of the 25th day of July, 1899:

AND WHEREAS it is necessary for carrying into effect the objects of the said Order of the County Council that the modifications hereinafter mentioned should be made:

NOW, THEREFORE, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby confirm the said Order of the County Council, and do order and direct that the said order of the County Council shall be modified by the addition of the following provisions which we declare to be necessary for carrying into effect the objects of such Order of the County Council:

1. The said Order of the County Council shall come into force for the purposes of the election of Urban District Councillors on and from the first day of January, 1905, and for all other purposes on and from the sixteenth day of January, 1905.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Order of 1902 on the fifteenth day of January, 1905, there shall be elected five Urban District Councillors for each of the three Wards into which the Urban County District of Ballymena is by the Order of 1902 divided, and the Urban District Councillors so elected shall come into office on the sixteenth day of January, 1905, and shall retire together on the sixteenth day of January, 1908.

3. On the fifteenth day of January, 1908, and on the fifteenth day of January in each subsequent third year there shall be elected five Urban District Councillors for each of the three said Wards, and every Urban District Councillor so elected shall retire on the sixteenth day of January in the third year following his election.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-fourth day of October,
in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Four.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

SCHEDULE SETTING FORTH THE ORDER OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF ANTRIM.

URBAN COUNTY DISTRICT OF BALLYMENA.

County Council Order increasing the number of members of the said Urban County District Council.

WHEREAS, on the 20th day of May, 1903, an application was made by the Council of the Urban County District of Ballymena to the County Council of the said County pursuant to the provisions of Article 26 of the Schedule of the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, for an order increasing the number of members of the said Urban County District Council, and apportioning such members among the several wards into which the said Urban County District is divided.

AND WHEREAS the County Council of the said County being satisfied that a *prima facie* case has been made out for the proposal to increase the members of the said Urban County District Council, and apportion such members among the said wards, did, by resolution, dated the 16th

day of June, 1903, in pursuance of the said Order, and of the Regulations of the Local Government Board for Ireland, made in that respect, dated the 25th July, 1899, appoint George M'Ferran, John Stoupe Finlay M'Cance, and John Dinsmore, Esquires, being members of the said County Council, to hold such local inquiry as is directed by the said Order and Regulations.

AND WHEREAS the said George M'Ferran, John Stoupe Finlay M'Cance, and John Dinsmore, duly held such local inquiry (due notice of same and of the purport thereof having been previously given in the prescribed manner), at the said Urban County District Council Chamber, Town Hall, Ballymena, in the said County, on Thursday, the 6th day of August, 1903.

AND WHEREAS the said George M'Ferran, John Stoupe Finlay M'Cance, and John Dinsmore, duly made their report of such Inquiry to the County Council of the said County, at the adjourned quarterly meeting of the said County Council, held on the 1st day of September, 1903.

AND WHEREAS, the said County Council, on consideration of such Report, are satisfied that the said proposal is desirable.

NOW, THEREFORE, We, the County Council of the said Administrative County of Antrim, in pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred upon us by the said Article 26 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, and of all other powers, Us thereunto enabling, do hereby Order as follows:—

- I. That the number of members of the said Urban County District Council of Ballymena be increased from nine members to fifteen members.
- II. That the fifteen members of the Council of the said Urban County District be apportioned amongst the three wards into which the Urban County District of Ballymena is divided by the allocation of five members for each of said wards.

Sealed with our Seal this 27th day of October, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three.

[Seal of the
Antrim County
Council.]

F. E. MACNAGHTEN, *Chairman.*

G. M'FERRAN, *County Councillor.*

ARTHUR HILL COATES, *Clerk to the said
County Council.*

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Down: To the Council of the Urban District of Bangor; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by Article 26 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, it is directed as follows, that is to say:—

26.—(1.) Whenever a county council is satisfied that a *prima facie* case is made out as respects any urban county district not a borough, for a proposal for all or any of the following things, that is to say—

- (a) The alteration or definition of the boundary thereof;
- (b) the division of an urban county districts into wards; and
- (c) the alteration of the number of wards, or of the boundaries of any ward, or of the number of members of any urban district council, or of the apportionment of such members among the wards;

the county council may cause such inquiry to be made in the locality, and such notice to be given, both in the locality, and to the Local Government Board or other Government department, as may be prescribed, and such other inquiry and notices (if any) as they think fit, and if satisfied that such proposal is desirable, may make an order for the same accordingly.

(2.) Notice of the provisions of the order shall be given, and copies thereof shall be supplied in the prescribed manner, and otherwise as the county council think fit.

(3.) The order shall be submitted to the Local Government Board, and if within three months after such notice of the provisions of the order as the Local Government Board determine to be the first notice, the council of any district affected by the order, or any number of local government electors registered in that district or in any ward of that district, not being less than one-sixth of the total number of such electors in that district or ward, petition the Local Government Board to disallow the order, the Local Government Board shall cause to be made a local inquiry, and determine whether the order is to be confirmed or not.

(4.) If any such petition is not presented, or being presented is withdrawn, the Local Government Board shall confirm the order.

(5.) The Local Government Board, on confirming an order, may make such modifications therein as they consider necessary for carrying into effect the objects of the order.

(6.) An order under this Article when confirmed by the Local Government Board, shall be forthwith laid upon the table of both Houses of Parliament, if Parliament be then sitting, and, if not, forthwith after the then next meeting of Parliament.

AND WHEREAS by an Order under Our Seal bearing date the 25th day of July, 1899, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in pursuance of the above-cited Article, did prescribe regulations with respect to the inquiries to be made and the notices to be given, for the purposes of the said Article, and the manner of giving such notices, and did determine which of such notices is to be deemed the first notice :

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Administrative County of Down (hereinafter referred to as the County Council) has been satisfied that a *prima facie* case has been made out by the Council of the Urban County District of Bangor (hereinafter referred to as the Urban District Council) for the extension of the boundary of the said Urban County District :

AND WHEREAS the County Council after complying in all respects with the regulations prescribed by Our said Order of the 25th day of July, 1899, did at a meeting held on the 5th day of November, 1903, make the Order which with certain modifications is set forth in the First Schedule hereunto annexed ; and did submit the said Order to Us the said Local Government Board :

AND WHEREAS no petition to disallow the said Order of the County Council from the council of any district affected by the said Order or from any sufficient number of local government electors, has been presented to Us within three months of the first notice as determined by Our said Order of the 25th day of July, 1899 :

AND WHEREAS the said Urban County District of Bangor is now divided into five wards, one of which is named the Ballymagee Ward :

NOW, THEREFORE, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby modify and confirm as so modified the said Order of the County Council, as set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed ; We declare the

modifications so made therein and also the provisions hereunder contained to be necessary for carrying into effect the objects of the said Order:

1. If any discrepancy be found between the description contained in the Schedule to the said Order of the County Council and the Map referred to in the said Order the Map shall prevail.
2. The Urban District Councillors for the Ballymagee Ward of the said Urban County District of Bangor in office on the fifteenth day of January, 1906, shall retire on the sixteenth day of January, 1906.
3. On the fifteenth day of January, 1906, there shall be elected three Urban District Councillors for the Ballymagee Ward of the said Urban County District of Bangor as altered by the operation of the Order of the County Council modified and confirmed as aforesaid.
4. (1.) Of the three Urban District Councillors so elected for the said ward one shall continue in office until the ordinary day of retirement of such councillors in the year 1906 and shall then retire; one shall continue in office until such day of retirement in the year 1907 and shall then retire; and the remaining one shall continue in office until such day of retirement in the year 1908, and shall then retire.
- (2.) The Urban District Councillor who shall go out of office in the said ward in the year 1906 shall be the councillor who was elected for such ward by the smallest number of votes at the election held on the Fifteenth day of January, 1906; and the Urban District Councillor who shall go out of office in the said ward in the year 1907 shall be the councillor who was elected for such ward by the next smallest number of votes at the said election: provided that when the votes for any such councillors for the said ward have been equal or when there has been no contest the majority of the whole Urban District Council shall determine which of such councillors for such ward shall go out of office.
5. On the Fifteenth day of January, 1906, and on the Fifteenth day of January in every subsequent year there shall be elected one Urban District Councillor for each of the five wards aforesaid; and each such Councillor so elected shall continue in office until the ordinary day of retirement of such Councillors in the third year after his election and shall then retire.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-first day of April, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Four.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

SCHEDULE.

The Order of the Council of the Administrative County of Down, as modified by the Local Government Board for Ireland and confirmed as so modified under the Seal of the said Board, the Twenty-first day of April, 1904.

DOWN COUNTY COUNCIL.

ORDER.

WHEREAS, the Urban District Council of Bangor duly made a Proposal to the Down County Council to use the powers vested in them under Section 26 (1) of the Schedule to the Application of Enactments Order, 1898, Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, to make an Order extending the Boundary of the Urban District aforesaid in the manner hereinafter

mentioned, and We, the County Council of the said County, after procedure as fixed by law had been complied with, and after due notice had been given to all persons concerned, being satisfied that such extension is desirable, do hereby Order and Direct that the Boundary of the said Bangor Urban District be extended from the dates, and for the purposes respectively hereinafter mentioned, by including within said Urban District the Area described in the Schedule hereto, and more particularly delineated on the Map submitted to, and adopted by us, on 10th June, 1903, and signed by our Chairman and Secretary, whereon so much of the said Boundary of said Added Area as is not formed by high water mark is coloured red. And we further Order that said Added Area do form part of the Ballymagee Ward of said Urban District aforesaid, and that from and after the 1st day of April, 1905, the said Urban District Council do pay to our Treasurer for the time being one-half of the cost of maintaining and keeping in repair that portion of the Donaghadee Road which adjoins the said Added Area, from the point marked "A" to the point marked "B" on the said Map, by half-yearly payments, on the 1st day of October and 1st day of April in each and every year, the amount of each of the said payments to be fixed and ascertained by the Certificate of the County Surveyor of said County, and the first of the said payments to become due and payable on the 1st day of October, 1905. And that the said Added Area do form part of said Urban District (a) for the purposes of the Registration (Ireland) Act, 1898, and any rules made thereunder, from the date of the confirmation of this Order by the Local Government Board for Ireland; (b) for the purposes of the Election of the Urban District Councillors for the said Ballymagee Ward, from the 1st day of January, 1905; (c) for the purposes of Rating, and for all other purposes, from the 1st day of April, 1905.

And that one copy of said Map be deposited in the Office of the Local Government Board, in Dublin, and another with the Clerk of the said Urban District Council, at his Office, and that the said Clerk do, within one month from the Confirmation of this Order, forward one certified copy of the said Map to the Commissioner of Valuation and another to the Registrar-General.

Dated this 5th day of November, 1903.

(Signed),

[Seal of the
Dover
County Council.]

R. G. SHARMAN-CRAWFORD, Vice-Chairman.
ROBERT MACILWAINE, Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

Commencing at high water mark at the mouth of stream, about 560 yards east of present Urban District Boundary at Folly Bridge, thence along said stream in a southerly direction for a distance of about 460 yards, thence along tail-race of Flour Mill in a north-westerly direction for a distance of about 43 yards, thence along north-eastern end of lane leading from the Windmill to the tail-race of the Flour Mill, thence in a south-westerly direction along fence on north-western side of said lane for a distance of about 258 yards, thence along field fence in same direction for a distance of about 60 yards, thence in a southerly direction for a distance of about 160 yards to the Main County Road leading from Bangor to Donaghadee, thence in a westerly direction along the northern side of said Road for a distance of about 310 yards, thence in a south-easterly direction across said road and along field fence for a distance of about 60 yards, thence in a westerly direction parallel to said road for a distance of about 100 yards, thence in a south-easterly direction along

field fence for a distance of about 63 yards, to angle of fence, thence in a south-westerly direction for a distance of about 123 yards, to the present Boundary of Bangor Urban District, at a point about 200 yards due south in a straight line from the southern side of the Main County Road from Bangor to Donaghadee, thence along the present Urban Boundary to the sea, and along high water mark to the point of commencement hereinbefore described.

[*Seal of the
Down
County Council.*]

R. G. SHARMAN-CRAWFORD,
Vice-Chairman of the County Council.
ROBERT MACILWAINK, Secretary.

No. 67,199.
1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Tyrone: To the Council of the Urban District of Omagh; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by Article 26 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, it is directed as follows, that is to say:—

26.—(1.) Whenever a county council is satisfied that a *prima facie* case is made out as respects any urban county district not a borough, for a proposal for all or any of the following things, that is to say:—

- (a) The alteration or definition of the boundary thereof;
- (b) the division of an urban county district into wards; and
- (c) the alteration of the number of wards, or of the boundaries of any ward, or of the number of members of any urban district council, or of the apportionment of such members among the wards;

the county council may cause such inquiry to be made in the locality, and such notice to be given, both in the locality, and to the Local Government Board or other Government department, as may be prescribed, and such other inquiry and notices (if any) as they think fit, and if satisfied that such proposal is desirable, may make an order for the same accordingly.

(2.) Notice of the provisions of the order shall be given, and copies thereof shall be supplied in the prescribed manner, and otherwise as the county council think fit.

(3.) The order shall be submitted to the Local Government Board, and if within three months after such notice of the provisions of the order as the Local Government Board determine to be the first notice, the council of any district affected by the order, or any number of local government electors registered in that district or in any ward of that district, not being less than one-sixth of the total number of such electors in that district or ward, petition the Local Government Board to disallow the order, the Local Government Board shall cause to be made a local inquiry, and determine whether the order is to be confirmed or not.

(4.) If any such petition is not presented, or being presented is withdrawn, the Local Government Board shall confirm the order.

(5.) The Local Government Board, on confirming an order, may make such modifications therein as they consider necessary for carrying into effect the objects of the order.

(6.) An order under this Article when confirmed by the Local Government Board, shall be forthwith laid upon the table of both Houses of Parliament, if Parliament be then sitting, and, if not, forthwith after the then next meeting of Parliament.

AND WHEREAS by an Order under Our Seal bearing date the 25th day of July, 1899, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in pursuance of the above-cited Article, did prescribe regulations with respect to the inquiries to be made and the notices to be given, for the purposes of the said Article, and the manner of giving such notices, and did determine which of such notices is to be deemed the first notice:

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Administrative County of Tyrone (hereinafter referred to as the County Council) has been satisfied that a *prima facie* case has been made out by the Council of the Urban County District of Omagh (hereinafter referred to as the Urban District Council) for the division of the said Urban County District into wards, and the apportionment of the members of the Urban District Council among such wards:

AND WHEREAS the County Council after complying in all respects with the regulations prescribed by Our said Order of the 25th day of July, 1899, did at a meeting held on the 14th day of March, 1904, make the Order set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed; and did submit the said Order to Us the said Local Government Board:

AND WHEREAS a petition to disallow the said Order of the County Council having been presented to Us within three months of the first notice as determined by Our said Order of the 25th day of July, 1899, We did cause to be made a local inquiry:

Now, THEREFORE, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby confirm the said Order of the County Council, and We hereby declare that in the description of the boundaries of the North Ward in the schedule to the said Order contained the words "thence between the last premises on the north side of the said end of George's-street and the first premises on the north side of the eastern end of Castle-street to a point in the townland boundary in the centre of the river" mean, and shall be deemed to mean, the boundary as set forth between the points marked A and B respectively on the Map executed in duplicate by us under Our Seal of Office on the Eight day of December, 1904.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Eighth day of December, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Four.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

SCHEDULE.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF TYRONE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE URBAN COUNTY DISTRICT OF OMAGH.

BY THE COUNCIL OF THE SAID COUNTY.

WHEREAS, the Council of the said Urban County District duly made a proposal dated First day of June, one thousand nine hundred and three, to the Council of the said County in pursuance of the provisions of Article 26 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, for the division of the said Urban County District into three Wards.

AND WHEREAS, the Council of said County being satisfied that a *prima facie* case had been made out for said proposal, by Resolution, dated sixteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and three, and pursuant to the said Order, and to the Regulations of the Local Government Board for Ireland made in that respect, dated twenty-fifth July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, appointed Thompson B. Adams, Esquire, of Londonderry, in the County of the City of Londonderry, to hold such local enquiry as is directed by the said Order and Regulations.

AND WHEREAS, the said Thompson B. Adams duly held such local enquiry (due notice of same and of the purport thereof having been previously given in the prescribed manner) at the Court House, Omagh, in the said County, on Friday, the thirtieth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and three.

AND WHEREAS, the said Thompson B. Adams duly made his report of such enquiry, dated the thirtieth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and three, to the said Council of said County, recommending that it was desirable that the said Urban District should be divided into three suitable Wards, but giving it as his opinion that the boundaries of the Wards proposed in the Map and Schedule furnished by the Urban District Council were unsuitable in certain respects, though the division of the area provided for a fairly equal division of Electors, and mentioning the fact that at the local enquiry held by him two alternative Schemes were submitted by persons other than the said Urban District Council, and that he had only used these Schemes as tests of the Urban Council Scheme, and for the purpose of amendment of the latter if desirable.

AND WHEREAS, the Council of the said County on consideration of said report, at their Meeting on the seventh December, one thousand nine hundred and three, were presented with an amended Scheme on behalf of the said Urban Council to meet the objections of the said Thompson B. Adams, and having heard the Solicitor to the Urban Council on behalf of same, and the Solicitors who had presented the two alternative Schemes, by Resolution, referred back to the said Thompson B. Adams his said report, together with the amended Scheme of the said Urban Council and the two alternative Schemes above mentioned, and desired him to say whether any of the said Schemes would meet with his approval, and if not, requested him to submit a Scheme from the evidence taken by him at said local inquiry.

AND WHEREAS, the said Thompson B. Adams duly made a further report, dated the tenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and four, recommending the adoption of the said amended Scheme of the said Urban Council as in his opinion the best of the three Schemes submitted.

AND WHEREAS, the Council of the said County on consideration of said further report are satisfied that the said Proposal as amended is desirable.

Now, THEREFORE, we, the Council of the said Administrative County of Tyrone, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon us by the said Article 26 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, and of all other powers us thereunto enabling do hereby order as follows:—

1. That the said Urban County District of Omagh be divided into three Wards, to be called respectively the North Ward, the South Ward, and the West Ward, and to respectively comprise the spaces or portions of said Urban County District mentioned and described in the Schedule hereto.
2. That the twenty-one Members of the Council of said Urban District be apportioned among said Wards by the Election of Seven Members for each of said Wards.

SEALED with our Seal this fourteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and four.

[SEAL.]

GEORGE MURNAGHAN, *Chairman*,
CLAUDE C. HAMILTON, *Secretary*.

SCHEDULE TO THE FOREGOING ORDER.

NORTH WARD.

The area included between a line drawn from a point in the centre of the roadway at the boundary of the Urban District at Cranny Bridge, in the townland of Campsie, through the centre of the roadway to Omagh, in the townland of Campsie, and through the centre of the roadway in Campsie Road, Market Street, High Street, and George's Street, to a point in the centre of the roadway at the western end of George's Street, thence between the last premises on the north side of said end of George's Street and the first premises on the north side of the eastern end of Castle Street to a point in the townland boundary in the centre of the river, and thence along the western boundary of the townland of Lisnamallard to the junction of the townland boundaries of Lisnamallard and Lisanelly, and a line drawn from said last mentioned junction along the present northern boundary of the Urban District to the said point at Cranny Bridge.

SOUTH WARD.

The area included between a line drawn from a point in the centre of the roadway at the boundary of the Urban District at Cranny Bridge, in the townland of Campsie, through the centre of the roadway to Omagh, in the townland of Campsie, and through the centre of the roadway in Campsie Road, Market Street, High Street and George's Street, to a point in the centre of the roadway in George's Street, immediately opposite the northern end of Church Street, thence through the centre of the Diamond and the centre of the roadway in Church Street, James' Street and Dromore Road to a point in the centre of the roadway at the meeting of the townland boundaries of Coolnagard Lower and Meeting-house Hill, on the Dromore Road, and a line drawn from said last mentioned point along the present southern boundary of the Urban District to the said point at Cranny Bridge.

WEST WARD.

The remainder of said Urban District.

GEORGE MURNAGHAN, *Chairman*.
CLAUDE C. HAMILTON, *Secretary*.

[SEAL.]

(c.) ALTERATION OF DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS (ARRANGED
ALPHABETICALLY IN COUNTIES).

No. 20,355.
1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

RURAL DISTRICT OF ANTRIM.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Antrim; To the Council of the Rural District of Antrim; To the Guardians of the Poor of the Antrim Union; and to all Persons whom it may concern:

WHEREAS the Rural District of Antrim is divided into district electoral divisions, one of which is named the Ballyclare district electoral division, which district electoral division consists of townlands the boundaries of which are shown on the maps of the Ordnance Survey of Ireland:

And whereas it is expedient that the Ballyclare district electoral division should be altered:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers vested in Us by the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, and every other Statute enabling Us in this behalf, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby Order and Direct that the said Ballyclare district electoral division (hereinafter referred to as the original Ballyclare electoral division) shall be altered as follows for the purpose of the Registration (Ireland) Act, 1898, and any Rules made thereunder, from the date of this Order; and for the purposes of the election of County and Rural District Councillors from such date as may be necessary for the purposes of the triennial election of such Councillors for the County and Rural District respectively to be held in the year 1905; and on from and after the day on which the Rural District Councillors elected at the said triennial election come into office for all other purposes:—

1. Any townland, or townlands, intersected by the municipal boundary of the town of Ballyclare shall be divided by the said municipal boundary.
2. The original Ballyclare electoral division shall be altered so as to form two district electoral divisions which shall be named respectively the Ballyclare Urban district electoral division, and the Ballyclare Rural district electoral division.
3. The Ballyclare Urban district electoral division shall consist of the portions of the original Ballyclare electoral division included within the municipal boundary of the town of Ballyclare; and the Ballyclare Rural district electoral division shall consist of the portion of the original Ballyclare electoral division not included within the said boundary.

And We do hereby declare that the foregoing provisions of this Order shall in no way affect or be deemed to affect the limits of any area heretofore determined by any Order under Our Seal to be the area of charge upon which any special expenses as defined by section 232 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, or any other expenses directed by any Act to be defrayed as such special expenses, are and shall be chargeable.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-fifth day of
[L.S.] April, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine
Hundred and Four.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 10,262.
1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF ARMAGH.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Armagh; To the Council of the Rural District of Armagh; To the Guardians of the Poor of the Armagh Union; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS the Rural District of Armagh (hereinafter referred to as the Rural District) situate in the Administrative County of Armagh (hereinafter referred to as the County) is now divided into twenty-five District Electoral Divisions two of which are named respectively the Market-hill District Electoral Division (hereinafter referred to as the original Market-hill Division) and the Rich Hill District Electoral Division (hereinafter referred to as the original Rich Hill Division):

And whereas it is expedient that the original Markethill Division should be divided into two District Electoral Divisions and the original Rich Hill Division should be divided into two District Electoral Divisions:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of powers given to Us by the Poor Relief (Ireland) Acts, 1838 to 1900, and enactments amending the same and by all other Statutes in this behalf enabling Us do hereby order and direct as follows that is to say—

1. For the purposes of the Registration (Ireland) Acts from the date of this Order, for the purposes of the election of County and Rural District Councillors from such date as may be necessary for the purposes of the triennial election of such Councillors for the County and the Rural District respectively to be held in the year 1905, and on, from, and after the day on which the Rural District Councillors elected at the said triennial election come into office for all other purposes—

(a.) The original Markethill Division shall be divided into two District Electoral Divisions named respectively the Markethill District Electoral Division, and the Glenanne District Electoral Division:

(b.) The original Rich Hill Division shall be divided into two District Electoral Divisions named respectively the Rich Hill District Electoral Division, and the Aghory District Electoral Division:

2. The Markethill District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following Townlands, that is to say:

Ballindarragh
Brackly
Carricklane
Edenkennedy
Glasdrummond
Ballyanny
Bryandrum
Cahragh
Coolmillish
Crunaght
Drumlack
Dunessmullan
Gosford Demesne
Lattery

3. The Glenanne District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following Townlands that is to say:

Cordrummond
Corhammock
Kilbracks
Lisnagat
Seaboughan
Crunagh
Derlett
Drumgane
Lisdrumchor Lower
Lisdrumchor Upper
Lurgycross
Derrycughan
Drumalaragh
Maghnavery

4. The Rich Hill District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following Townlands that is to say :

Annareagh
Ballyleny
Ballynahinch
Corcreevy
Crewcat
Drumard (Jones)
Liskyborough
Maynooth
Mullaletragh
Rich Hill or Legacorry
Rockmacreeny
Shewis

5. The Aghory District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following Townlands that is to say :

Aghory
Ballintaggart
Ballybreagh
Ballyloughan
Derryhale
Drumnahunshin
Mulladry
Mullakelish

And We do hereby declare that the foregoing provisions of this Order shall in no way affect or be deemed to affect the limits of any area heretofore determined by any Order under Our Seal to be the area of charge upon which any special expenses as defined by section 232 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, or any other expenses directed by any Act to be defrayed as such special expenses, are and shall be chargeable.

Given under our Seal of Office this Eighteenth day of April,
[L.S.] in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine
Hundred and Four.

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 18,383.
1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF CORK.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Cork ; To the Council of the Rural District of Clonakilty ; To the Guardians of the Poor of the Clonakilty Union ; and to all others whom it may concern :

WHEREAS the Rural District of Clonakilty (hereinafter referred to as the Rural District) situated in the Administrative County of Cork (hereinafter referred to as the County) is now divided into twenty District Electoral Divisions one of which is named the Rosscarbery District Electoral Division (hereinafter referred to as the original Rosscarbery Division) :

And whereas it is expedient that the original Rosscarbery Division should be divided into two District Electoral Divisions :

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of powers given to Us by the Poor Relief (Ireland) Acts, 1838 to 1900, and enactments amending the same and by all other Statutes in this behalf enabling Us do hereby order and direct as follows that is to say:—

1. For the purposes of the Registration (Ireland) Acts from the date of this Order, for the purposes of the election of County and Rural District Councillors from such date as may be necessary for the purposes of the triennial election of such Councillors for the County and the Rural District respectively to be held in the year 1905, and on, from, and after the day on which the Rural District Councillors elected at the said triennial election come into office for all other purposes—

The original Rosscarbery Division shall be divided into two District Electoral Divisions named respectively the Rosscarbery District Electoral Division, and the Derry District Electoral Division:

2. The Rosscarbery District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following Townlands that is to say:

Ardagh East
Ardagh West
Burgatia
Creggane
Curraheen
Downeen
Townlands

3. The Derry District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following Townlands that is to say:

Cregg
Ballinaclogh
Ballyvireen
Barleyhill East
Barleyhill West
Benduff
Derry
English Island
Erce
Gallane
Keamnabricka
Killeenleagh
Maul
Resvilleen
Roaryglen
Tralong

And We do hereby declare that the foregoing provisions of this Order shall in no way affect or be deemed to affect the limits of any area heretofore determined by any Order under Our Seal to be the area of charge upon which any special expenses as defined by section 232 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, or any other expenses directed by any Act to be defrayed as such special expenses, are and shall be chargeable.

Given under our Seal of Office this Twenty-third day of April,
[L.S.] in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine
Hundred and Four.

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 9477.

1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Down:

To the Council of the Urban County District of Bangor:

To the Council of the Rural District of Newtownards:

To the Guardians of the Poor of the Newtownards Union; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS in pursuance of powers given by the Poor Relief (Ireland) Acts, 1838 to 1900, the Local Government Board (Ireland) Act, 1872, and the Local Government (Ireland) Acts, 1898 to 1902, the Newtownards Union has been divided into District Electoral Divisions, two of which are named respectively the Bangor Urban and the Bangor Rural District Electoral Divisions (hereinafter referred to respectively as the original Urban Division and the original Rural Division):

And whereas it is expedient that the boundaries of the original Urban Division and the boundaries of the original Rural Division should be altered:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of the powers given to Us by the above cited Acts, and of every other power in this behalf enabling Us do hereby order and direct as follows, that is to say:—

For the purposes of the Registration (Ireland) Act, 1898, and any rules made thereunder from the date of this Order:

For the purposes of election of Urban District Councillors for the Urban County District of Bangor on and from the first day of January in the year 1905:

and, subject to the provisions of this Order, for all other purposes on and from the first day of April, 1905:

the boundaries of the original Urban Division shall be extended and the Bangor Urban District Electoral Division shall consist of the Urban County District of Bangor as extended by an Order of the Council of the Administrative County of Down modified and confirmed as modified by an Order under Our Seal bearing date the Twenty-first day of April, 1904.

The boundaries of the original Rural Division shall be reduced and the Bangor Rural District Electoral Division shall consist of so much of the said original Rural Division as is not comprised in the Urban County District of Bangor extended as aforesaid.

On, from, and after the first day of January, 1905, the Rural District Councillors elected at the Local Government Election held in the year 1902 for the original Rural Division shall, if qualified, continue to hold office in like manner as if they had been elected at such election for the Bangor Rural District Electoral Division, as altered by the foregoing provisions of this Order.

Given under our Seal of Office this Twenty-first day of April,
[L.S.] in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine
Hundred and Four.

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 21,562.—1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

RURAL DISTRICT OF KILKEEL.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Down; To the Council of the Rural District of Kilkeel; To the Guardians of the Poor of the Kilkeel Union; and to all Persons whom it may concern:

WHEREAS the Rural District of Kilkeel is divided into district electoral divisions, two of which are named respectively the Bryansford district electoral division and the Maghera district electoral division, which district electoral divisions consist of townlands the boundaries of which are shown on the maps of the Ordnance Survey of Ireland:

AND WHEREAS it is expedient that the Bryansford district electoral division and the Maghera district electoral division should be altered:

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers vested in Us by the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, and every other Statute enabling Us in this behalf, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby Order and Direct that the said Bryansford district electoral division (hereinafter referred to as the original Bryansford electoral division) and the said Maghera district electoral division (hereinafter referred to as the original Maghera electoral division), shall be altered as follows for the purpose of the Registration (Ireland) Act, 1898, and any Rules made thereunder, from the date of this Order, and for the purposes of the election of County and Rural District Councillors from such date as may be necessary for the purposes of the triennial election of such Councillors for the County and Rural District respectively to be held in the year 1905, and on from and after the day on which the Rural District Councillors elected at the said triennial election come into office for all other purposes:—

1. Any townland, or townlands, intersected by the municipal boundary of the town of Newcastle shall be divided by the said municipal boundary.
2. The original Bryansford electoral division and the original Maghera electoral division shall be altered so as to form three district electoral divisions which shall be named respectively, the Newcastle district electoral division, the Bryansford district electoral division, and the Maghera district electoral division.
3. The Newcastle district electoral division shall consist of the portions of the original Bryansford electoral division and the original Maghera electoral division included within the municipal boundary of the town of Newcastle; the Bryansford district electoral division shall consist of the portion of the original Bryansford electoral division not included within the said boundary; and the Maghera district electoral division shall consist of the portion of the original Maghera electoral division not included within the said boundary.

And We do hereby declare that the foregoing provisions of this Order shall in no way affect or be deemed to affect the limits of any area heretofore determined by any Order under Our Seal to be the area of charge upon which any special expenses as defined by section 232 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, or any other expenses directed by any Act to be defrayed as such special expenses, are and shall be chargeable.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-seventh day of April, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Four,

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 59,566.—1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

RURAL DISTRICT OF NEWTOWNARDS.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Down; To the Council of the Rural District of Newtownards; To the Guardians of the Poor of the Newtownards Union; and to all Persons whom it may concern:

WHEREAS the Rural District of Newtownards is divided into district electoral divisions, one of which is named the Donaghadee district electoral division, which district electoral division consists of townlands the boundaries of which are shown on the maps of the Ordnance Survey of Ireland:

AND WHEREAS it is expedient that the Donaghadee district electoral division should be altered:

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers vested in Us by the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, and every other Statute enabling Us in this behalf, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby Order and Direct that the said Donaghadee district electoral division (hereinafter referred to as the original Donaghadee electoral division) shall be altered as follows for the purpose of the Registration (Ireland) Act, 1898, and any Rules made thereunder, from the date of this Order; and for all other purposes on from and after the First day of January, 1906:

1. Any townland, or townlands, intersected by the municipal boundary of the town of Donaghadee shall be divided by the said municipal boundary.
2. The original Donaghadee electoral division shall be altered so as to form two district electoral divisions which shall be named respectively the Donaghadee Urban district electoral division, and the Donaghadee Rural district electoral division.
3. The Donaghadee Urban district electoral division shall consist of the portions of the original Donaghadee electoral division included within the municipal boundary of the town of Donaghadee; and the Donaghadee Rural district electoral division shall consist of the portion of the original Donaghadee electoral division not included within the said boundary.

And We do hereby declare that the foregoing provisions of this Order shall in no way affect or be deemed to affect the limits of any area heretofore determined by any Order under Our Seal to be the area of charge upon which any special expenses as defined by section 232 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, or any other expenses directed by any Act to be defrayed as such special expenses, are and shall be chargeable.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Fourth day of March, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Five.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 13,027.—1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Louth; To the Council of the Rural District of Dundalk; To the Guardians of the Poor of the Dundalk Union; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS the Rural District of Dundalk (hereinafter referred to as the Rural District) situated in the Administrative County of Louth (hereinafter referred to as the County) is now divided into seventeen District Electoral Divisions one of which is named the Carlingford District Electoral Division (hereinafter referred to as the original Carlingford Division):

AND WHEREAS it is expedient that the original Carlingford Division should be divided into two District Electoral Divisions:

NOW, THEREFORE, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of powers given to Us by the Poor Relief (Ireland) Acts 1838 to 1900 and enactments amending the same and by all other Statutes in this behalf enabling Us do hereby order and direct as follows that is to say:—

1. For the purposes of the Registration (Ireland) Acts from the date of this Order, for the purposes of the election of County and Rural District Councillors from such date as may be necessary for the purposes of the triennial election of such Councillors for the County and the Rural District respectively, to be held in the year 1905, and on from and after the day on which the Rural District Councillors elected at the said triennial election come into office for all other purposes—

The original Carlingford Division shall be divided into two District Electoral Divisions named respectively the Carlingford District Electoral Division and the Greenore District Electoral Division:

2. The Carlingford District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following Townlands, that is to say:

Commons
Grange Irish
Grange Old
Liberties of Carlingford
Monksland
Mullatee

3. The Greenore District Electoral Division as hereby constituted shall consist of the following Townlands and [divided] parts of Townlands, that is to say:—

Ardtully More
Ballagan
Ballug
Ballynamony (Bradshaw)
Ballynamony (Murphy)
Ballytrasna
Greenore
Millgrange
Muchgrange
Mucklagh
Mullabane
Petestown
Templetown
Whitestown
Wilville

And We do hereby declare that the foregoing provisions of this Order shall in no way affect or be deemed to affect the limits of any area heretofore determined by any Order under Our Seal to be the area of charge upon which any special expenses as defined by section 232 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, or any other expenses directed by any Act to be defrayed as such special expenses, are and shall be chargeable.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-seventh day of April, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Four.
[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 14,155.—1904.

(d.) MAINTENANCE OF ROADS.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Antrim; To the Council of the Rural District of Aghalee; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by sub-sections (1), (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of Article 25A of the Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1899, as amended by the Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1901, confirmed by the Local Government Board (Ireland) Provisional Order Confirmation (No. 3) Act, 1901 (which Order so amended is hereinafter referred to as the amended Order), it is directed in effect as follows, that is to say:—

25A (1) Notwithstanding anything in the amended Order relating to the execution of public works by contract the council of any county may if they think fit after consideration of a report to be made by the county surveyor with reference to each rural district in the county in the prescribed form and containing the particulars set out in the schedule to the amended Order make a general declaration specifying the roads in any one or more of such districts which have been selected by them as suitable to be maintained by direct labour under the charge of the county surveyor and upon making such declaration the council shall formulate a scheme for carrying the same into effect.

(3) Such declaration shall at first be a provisional declaration and shall be communicated in the prescribed manner by the county council to the Local Government Board for Ireland and the council of each district in reference to which such declaration has been made.

(4) After the prescribed time and after considering any representations which may meantime have been submitted either by any district council or by any person claiming to be interested the county council shall take the said provisional declaration into consideration and may adopt the same either in its original form or after modifying it either by way of exclusion or inclusion or roads provided that it shall be obligatory on the county council to include in such declaration as finally adopted all roads others than main roads in any district which the council of the district recommend for inclusion.

(5) The county council shall forthwith communicate the declaration as finally adopted to the said Local Government Board and to every district council in the county and any such district council if aggrieved

by the declaration or by the inclusion therein or omission therefrom of any road may within the prescribed time appeal to the said Local Government Board and that Board after communication with the county council shall consider any such appeals and may in any case approve or disapprove of the declaration of the county council or make any declaration which the county council could have made and that declaration shall operate as a declaration by the council.

(6) No declaration shall come into operation until it has been approved by the said Local Government Board together with the scheme for carrying it into effect and that Board when approving a declaration or scheme may make such modifications therein as they consider necessary.

(7) A declaration when approved by the said Local Government Board shall remain in force for a period of three years from the date of such approval and may be brought into operation by the council from time to time during the said period of three years in respect of any road not being the subject of an existing contract.

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Administrative County of Antrim (hereinafter referred to as the County Council) did at a quarterly meeting held on the 27th day of October, 1903, after consideration of a report made by the County Surveyor in the form prescribed by Us the said Local Government Board resolve to adopt the said report as a general declaration specifying certain roads in the Aghalee Rural District as suitable to be maintained by direct labour and formulating a scheme for carrying the same into effect and did also in the manner prescribed by Us communicate the declaration and scheme so adopted to Us and to the Council of the Aghalee Rural District, to which such declaration had reference.

AND WHEREAS the County Council after the time prescribed by Us no representations having been submitted to them by the Aghalee Rural District Council did at a Quarterly Meeting held on the 26th day of January, 1904, finally adopt the said report of the County Surveyor and the scheme set out therein and did declare that the roads scheduled in the said report are suitable to be maintained by direct labour, and did communicate the said report and their declaration as so finally adopted to Us the said Local Government Board:

Now, THEREFORE, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby approve of the declaration of the County Council and the scheme so formulated and finally adopted by the County Council as aforesaid.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Tenth day of May, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Four.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Kilkenny:
To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of Kilkenny acting by the Town Council; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by sub-section (6) of section twenty-seven of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898 (in this Order referred to as "the Act") it is enacted in effect that the Council of any urban county district may undertake the entire maintenance of any road in the district, the expenses of the maintenance of which are leviable partly off the county at large, and may so undertake upon such terms as may be agreed upon or in default of agreement be fixed by an order of the Local Government Board for Ireland:

And whereas by sub-section (7) of section twenty-seven of the Act it is enacted in effect that where an Order of the Local Government Board under the foregoing provisions deals with an application to order any contribution or fixes the terms of an undertaking and within three months after the Order the Board receive a petition against it from either council affected or from at least one-fourth of the local government electors of any district or county affected the Order shall be provisional only:

And whereas by a Declaration under Our Seal made in pursuance of sub-sections (8) and (10) of section eight of the Act and bearing date the thirtieth day of July, 1900, We the said Local Government Board did declare that the roads in the administrative county of Kilkenny named in the schedule unto our said order annexed including certain roads in the Urban County District of Kilkenny should be main roads and did determine that our said Declaration should operate as from the first day of October, 1899:

And whereas the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of Kilkenny, acting by the Town Council (in this Order referred to as "the Corporation") being desirous of undertaking the entire maintenance of the main roads in their district (in this Order referred to as the "main roads") have failed to agree with the Council of the Administrative County of Kilkenny (in this Order referred to as "the County Council") as to the terms upon which the Corporation shall undertake such maintenance:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of the powers given to Us by sub-section (6) of section twenty-seven of the Act and of all other powers enabling Us in that behalf do hereby order and direct that as from the first day of April, 1904, the following provisions shall have effect and be deemed to have been operative, that is to say:—

1. The Corporation shall undertake the entire maintenance of the main roads for so long a period as those roads continue to be main roads within the meaning of section eight of the Act.
2. So long as the Corporation are responsible under article 1 of this order for the entire maintenance of the main roads the County Council shall by two half-yearly instalments of £400 each pay to the Corporation the annual contribution of £800 towards the cost of such maintenance.
3. The said instalments shall become due and payable as follows, that is to say:—the first instalment in respect of each local financial year shall become due on the thirty-first day of December in that year and the second instalment in respect of each such year on the thirtieth day of June next after the close of such year and each such instalment shall be payable by the County Council at their quarterly meeting held next after each of those dates provided that any instalment (other than the instalment which became due on the Thirty-first day of December, 1904), shall not be payable unless the County Surveyor has previously certified that the main roads have been maintained in fair and reasonable order during the period which elapsed since the last preceding payment was made by the County Council.
4. If the County Surveyor refuses to issue such certificate with reference to any particular half-yearly instalment or if he certifies with reference to any such instalment that the main roads or any of them have not been maintained in fair and reasonable order the Corporation may apply to Us the Local Government Board for Ireland and our determination with respect to any question arising in consequence of such refusal or certificate as the case may be shall be final and conclusive.

5. So long as the Corporation are responsible under Article 1 of this Order for the entire maintenance of the main roads the Corporation shall be exempt from contributing to any county at large charge in respect of
- (i.) The cost of the maintenance of main roads outside the Urban County District of Kilkenny.
 - (ii.) The salary of the County Surveyor of the County of Kilkenny.
 - (iii.) The salary of the Secretary of the County Council.
6. The costs and expenses of the Local Government Board for Ireland incurred in respect of the application for preparation and making of this Order and of the confirmation of this Order if necessary by Parliament and also the salary of any inspector or officer of that Board engaged in any inquiry instituted for the purposes of this Order not exceeding three guineas a day, and all other costs and expenses incurred by the Board in connection with any such inquiry shall be paid by the County Council and the Corporation in such proportions as the Board may direct and the Board may certify the amount of the costs incurred and any sums so certified and directed by the Board to be paid by the County Council or Corporation shall be a debt to the Crown from the Council or Corporation as the case may be. Any sum payable by the County Council in pursuance of this Article may be raised equally over the whole county and any sum so payable by the Corporation may be paid out of the borough fund or rate.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office this Tenth day of March, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Five.

(Signed)

H. A. ROBINSON.

(c.) ORDERS ASSIGNING NUMBER OF COUNCILLORS AND GUARDIANS FOR COUNTY AND DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS.

No. 4,170.—1905.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILLORS FOR TOWNS.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Councils of the several Administrative Counties specified in Column 1 of the Schedule to this Order annexed; to the Councils of the several Rural Districts specified in Column 2 of the said Schedule; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by section 23 (3) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, it is provided that two Councillors shall be elected for each district electoral division in a rural district except where the Local Government Board for Ireland assign more than two councillors to a town or part of a town forming one district electoral division:

Now, THEREFORE, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby assign to each of the towns, or parts of towns, as the case may be, forming the several district electoral divisions mentioned in Column 3 of the schedule hereunto annexed the number of district councillors set down in Column 4 of the said schedule opposite to the name of each such district electoral division:

AND We do order and declare that this Order shall be in force and take effect in each of the several rural districts mentioned in Column 2 of the schedule aforesaid for the purposes of the election of rural district councillors at such time as may be necessary for the purposes of the triennial election of rural district councillors to be held in the year 1905, and for all other purposes on, from, and after the day on which the rural district councillors for such rural district elected at the said triennial election come into office. AND We do hereby revoke as from such last-mentioned day Our Orders bearing date, respectively, the Fourth day of February, 1899, the Twenty-third day of February, 1899, and the Twentieth day of January, 1904, assigning more than two rural district councillors to the district electoral divisions specified in the said Orders.

SCHEDULE.

Administrative County.	Rural District.	District Electoral Division.	Number of Rural Dis- trict Coun- cillors to be elected.
1.	2.	3.	4.
Antrim, ..	Antrim, ..	Antrim Urban, ..	4
Cork, ..	Bandon, ..	Bandon, ..	3
	Bantry, ..	Bantry Urban, ..	5
Down ..	Downpatrick, ..	Downpatrick Urban, ..	4
Dublin, ..	Balrothery, ..	Balbriggan Urban, ..	4
Kildare, ..	Naas No. 1, ..	Newbridge Urban, ..	3
Kilkenny, ..	Callan, ..	Callan Urban, ..	5
Louth, ..	Ardee No. 1, ..	Ardee Urban, ..	5
Waterford, ..	Lismore, ..	Lismore Urban, ..	4
Westmeath, ..	Mullingar, ..	Mullingar North Urban, ..	2
	" ..	Mullingar South Urban, ..	2
Wexford, ..	Gorey, ..	Gorey Urban, ..	4
Wicklow, ..	Rathdrum, ..	Arklow No. 1 Urban, ..	4
	" ..	Arklow No. 2 Urban, ..	2

Given under Our Seal of Office this Third day of March, in the
Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Five.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 4,170.—1905.

GUARDIANS FOR URBAN DISTRICT ELECTORAL DIVISIONS.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Councils of the several Urban Districts mentioned in the Schedule hereunto annexed; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by section 24 (c) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898 (hereinafter referred to as the Act), it is enacted in effect that, where the Local Government Board for Ireland constitute any urban county district or part thereof a district electoral division they may assign to that division two or more guardians:

AND WHEREAS We, the said Local Government Board, have constituted the several Urban County Districts and parts of such districts mentioned

in the second column of the schedule hereunto annexed District Electoral Divisions by the names mentioned in the third column of the said schedule :

Now, THEREFORE, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in the exercise of the powers given to Us by the above-cited section 24 (c) of the Act and by all other Statutes enabling Us in this behalf do hereby assign to each District Electoral Division mentioned in the third column of the Schedule hereunto annexed the number of guardians set down in the fourth column of the said schedule opposite to the name of such district Electoral Division.

SCHEDULE.

Union.	Urban District.	District Electoral Division.	Number of Guardians assigned.
1.	2.	3.	4.
Do			
Armagh, ..	Keady,] ..	Keady Urban, ..	2
Mallow, ..	Mallow, ..	Mallow North Urban, ..	3
	" ..	Mallow South Urban, ..	3

Given under Our Seal of Office, this Third day of March, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Five.

[L.s.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

(f.) ORDER ALTERING FINANCIAL RELATIONS.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

FINANCIAL RELATIONS.

Order altering the financial relations between the Council of the Administrative County of Londonderry and the Council of the Urban County District of Coleraine.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Londonderry :
To the Council of the Urban County District of Coleraine : and
To all others whom it may concern :

WHEREAS by section three of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1901 (hereinafter referred to as the Act of 1901), it is enacted in effect that if within one year after the passing of the Act of 1901 the council of a county or of an urban county district apply to the Local Government Board for Ireland for an order under section seventy-one of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898 (hereinafter referred to as the Act of 1898), altering their financial relations, as that expression is defined by the said section seventy-one and if no order under the said section affect-

ing those relations has been made since the passing of the Act of 1898, the Board may if of opinion that those relations have become inequitable by the operation of the Act of 1898 make an Order under the said section seventy-one, any limit of time contained therein notwithstanding:

And whereas the Act of 1901 was passed on the seventeenth day of August in the year 1901:

And whereas in pursuance of a resolution passed at a meeting held on the Seventh day of October in the year 1901, the Council of the Urban County District of Coleraine (hereinafter referred to as the District Council) have applied to Us, the said Local Government Board for an order under section seventy-one of the Act of 1898 altering their financial relations with The Council of the Administrative County of Londonderry (hereinafter referred to as the County Council):

And whereas no Order affecting the said relations has been made under the said section seventy-one since the passing of the Act of 1898:

And whereas We the said Local Government Board having inquired into the circumstances are of opinion that the financial relations between the District Council and the County Council having become inequitable by the operation of the Act of 1898:

And whereas this Order does not alter the provisions of any Local Act or Provisional Order:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in the exercise of the powers given to Us by section seventy-one of the Act of 1898 as amended by the provisions of section three of the Act of 1901, and of all powers under any Statute in this behalf enabling Us, do hereby alter the financial relations of the District Council with the County Council and do order and direct as follows:

1. The District Council shall contribute to all expenditure incurred by the County Council in respect of county-at-large charges, except so much of the said expenditure as is incurred in respect of any of the items set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed.
2. In the case of any demand to be made upon the District Council by the County Council after the date of this Order the District Council shall be credited with any payments made by them between the first day of April, 1899, and the said date in respect of any of the items set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed:

Provided that if any amount remains unpaid which would, if the provisions of this Order had been in force during the period intervening between the dates above-mentioned, have been payable by the District Council in respect of any item of county-at-large expenditure not excepted by this Order, such amount shall be debited to the said Council in the case of any such demand as aforesaid.

Provided further that any amount so credited or debited to the District Council shall be deemed to become due to or by the District Council in the second half of the local financial year ending 31st day of March, 1905.

Given under Our Seal of Office this Eleventh day of April in the
[L.S.] year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Four.

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

SCHEDULE.

Items in respect of County-at-Large Charges from contributions to which the Urban County District of Coleraine is exempted by the foregoing Order.

The salaries, pensions, and expenses of—

Assistant Surveyors.

Clerks and Officers in the County Surveyor's Office, other than the County Surveyor, whether permanent or temporary.

Clerks and Officers in the Offices of the Secretary of the County Council, other than the Secretary, whether permanent or temporary.

Expenditure incurred in respect of—

The printing of Books and Forms, other than printing provided for by section 95 (2) and (3) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898.

The publication of notices and documents not directly affecting the Urban District.

Improvements and repairs to premises or portions of premises used solely as offices of the County Council.

Legal advice and Law Costs incurred in respect of matters not directly affecting the Urban District.

Remuneration and expenses (including all expenses on account of superannuation and compensation) of Collectors of Poor Rate transferred to or at any time, whether before or after the date of this order, appointed by the County Council.

Fees for Audits of the Accounts of the County Council.

(iii.) SCHEDULES OF ORDERS.

(a.) SCHEDULE of ORDERS consenting to the approval by County Councils of expenditure on roads in Rural Districts, where such expenditure exceeds by one-fourth the amount certified by the Local Government Board in a certificate under Seal, bearing date 6th July, 1899 :—

County.	Rural District.	Date of Consent.*
Antrim,	Aghalee,	30th December, 1904.
Do.	Do.	30th December, 1904.
Meath,	Dunshaughlin,	21st March, 1905.
Tyrone,	Castlederg,	9th January, 1905.
Do.	Do.	9th January, 1905.

* In the cases of Aghalee and Castlederg Rural Districts, one order had reference to expenditure proposed for the year ending the 31st of March, 1905, and the other to that for the following year. The proposed expenditure in the case of Dunshaughlin Rural District was that for the year ending the 31st of March, 1905.

- (b.) SCHEDULE of ORDERS under Sub-section (3) of Article 15 of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, determining that for the due transaction of the business of the Justices in Petty Sessions at certain places, it is necessary and proper that suitable accommodation be provided:—

County.	Place.	Date of Order.
Cork,	Queenstown,	27th June, 1904
Kildare,	Monasterevan,	3rd August, 1904.

- (c.) SCHEDULE of ORDERS under Section 14 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902, altering the day or hour, or both, on or at which meetings of Commissioners for carrying into execution the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854, shall be held:—

Name of Local Authority.	Date of Order.
The Town Commissioners of the Town of Ballyclare,	18th June, 1904.
The Council of the Urban District of Birr,	23rd March, 1905.
The Council of the Urban District of Carrick-on-Suir,	12th April, 1904.
The Council of the Urban District of Castlebar,	28th May, 1904.
The Council of the Urban District of Keady,	18th January, 1906.
The Council of the Urban District of Malinbeg,	7th October, 1904.
The Town Commissioners of the Town of Newcastle, in the County of Down,	15th Sept., 1904.
The Town Commissioners of the Town of Newcastle, in the County of Limerick,	5th July, 1904.
The Council of the Urban District of Skibbereen,	18th May, 1904.
The Council of the Urban District of Tanderagee,	28th July, 1904.
The Council of the Urban District of Tipperary,	13th March, 1905.
The Council of the Urban District of Wicklow,	21st June, 1904.

- (d.) SCHEDULE of ORDERS connected with the Office of Collector-General of Rates in Dublin.

No.	Subject.	Date.
1	Certifying, in pursuance of Sect. 66 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, the sum to be paid to the Local Government Board by the Council of the City of Dublin and the Council of the County of Dublin in respect of the second half of the financial year ending the 31st day of March, 1905, and further certifying the proportion of the Collector-General's annuity chargeable against each of the above mentioned payments in respect of the said half year,	August 23, 1904.

SCHEDULE OF ORDERS—*continued.*

No.	Subject.	Date.
2	Certifying, in pursuance of Sect. 66 sub-section 4, of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, the proportion of the Collector-General's annuity chargeable against the demands made by the Commissioner of Police on the Councils of the City of Dublin and the County of Dublin for the second half of the financial year ending 31st March, 1905, and further certifying the proportion of the said annuity chargeable against the Dublin Port and Docks Board,	August 23, 1904.
3	Certifying, in pursuance of Sect. 66 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, the sum to be paid to the Local Government Board by the Councils of the City of Dublin and the County of Dublin for the first half of the financial year ending 31st March, 1905, and further certifying the proportion of the Collector-General's annuity chargeable against each of the above-mentioned payments,	February 23, 1905.
4	Certifying, in pursuance of Sect. 66, sub-section 4, of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, the proportion of the Collector-General's annuity chargeable against the demands made by the Commissioner of Police on the Councils of the City of Dublin and the County of Dublin for the first half of the financial year ending 31st of March, 1906; and further certifying the proportion of the said annuity chargeable against the demand made by the Dublin Port and Docks Board,	"

(iv.) MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS.

(a.) MOTOR CAR ACTS, 1896 and 1903.

(i.) MOTOR CARS (Use and Construction (Ireland) ORDER, 1904).

No. 47 M.

1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the County Councils of the several Administrative Counties in Ireland:

To the Councils of the several County Boroughs in Ireland:

To the Urban District Councils of the several Urban County Districts in Ireland:

And to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by Section 6 of the Locomotives on Highways Act, 1896 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act of 1896"), it is enacted in effect that—

(1.) The Local Government Board for Ireland may make regulations with respect to the use of light locomotives on highways, and their construction, and the conditions under which they may be used.

(2.) * * * All regulations under this section shall have full effect notwithstanding anything in any other Act, whether general or local, or any bye-laws or regulations made thereunder.

And whereas by Section 2 of the Act of 1896 it is enacted in effect that—

During the period between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, the person in charge of a light locomotive shall carry attached thereto a lamp so constructed and placed as to exhibit a light in accordance with the regulations to be made by the Local Government Board for Ireland.

And whereas by Section 7 of the Act of 1896 it is enacted that—

“A breach of any * * * regulation made under this Act, * * * may, on summary conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding ten pounds.”

And whereas by an Order dated the 9th day of February, 1903, made in pursuance of the Act of 1896, We, the said Local Government Board, made Regulations with respect to the use of Light Locomotives on Highways in Ireland and their construction, and the conditions under which they might be used:

And whereas, in consequence of the passing of the Motor Car Act, 1903 (hereinafter referred to as “the Act of 1903”), it is expedient that the said Regulations should be rescinded and that the other provision should be made with respect to the use of motor cars on highways, their construction, and the conditions under which they may be used:

And whereas in pursuance of Section 7 of the Act of 1903 the Act of 1896 is referred to as “the principal Act,” and by sub-section (1) of Section 20 of the Act of 1903, it is enacted as follows:—

“(1) In this Act the expression ‘Motor Car’ has the same meaning as the expression ‘light locomotive’ has in the principal Act, as amended by this Act, except that for the purpose of the provisions of this Act with respect to the Registration of Motor Cars, the expression ‘Motor Car’ shall not include a vehicle drawn by a motor car.

“The provisions of this Act and of the principal Act shall apply in the case of a roadway to which the public are granted access in the same manner as they apply in the case of a public highway.”

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers given to Us by the Act of 1896 and the Act of 1903, and by any other Statutes in that behalf, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, Do hereby rescind the said Regulations made by Our Order dated the Ninth day of February, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three, and do by this Our Order make the following Regulations with respect to the use of Motor Cars on Highways in Ireland and their construction, and the conditions under which they may be used:—

ARTICLE I.—In this Order—

The expression “carriage” includes a waggon, cart, or other vehicle.

The expression “horse” includes a mule or other beast of draught or burden, and the expression “cattle” includes sheep.

The expression "Motor Car" means a vehicle propelled by mechanical power which is under three tons in weight unladen, and is not used for the purpose of drawing more than one vehicle (such vehicle with its locomotive not exceeding in weight unladen four tons), and is so constructed that no smoke or visible vapour is emitted therefrom except from any temporary or accidental cause.

In calculating for the purposes of this Order the weight of a vehicle unladen, the weight of any water, fuel, or accumulators used for the purpose of propulsion shall not be included.

The expression "highway" includes any roadway to which the public are granted access.

ARTICLE II.—No person shall cause or permit a Motor Car to be used on any highway, or shall drive or have charge of a Motor Car when so used, unless the Conditions hereinafter set forth are satisfied, namely,—

- (1.) The Motor Car, if it exceeds in weight unladen five hundred-weight, shall be capable of being so worked that it may travel either forwards or backwards.
- (2.) The Motor Car shall not exceed seven feet two inches in width, such width to be measured between its extreme projecting points.
- (3.) The tire of each wheel of the Motor Car shall be smooth and shall, where the same touches the ground, be flat and of the width following, namely,—
 - (a) if the weight of the Motor Car unladen exceeds fifteen hundredweight, but does not exceed one ton, not less than two and a half inches;
 - (b) if such weight exceeds one ton, but does not exceed two tons, not less than three inches;
 - (c) if such weight exceeds two tons, but does not exceed three tons, not less than four inches.

Provided that where a pneumatic tire or other tire of a soft or elastic material is used the conditions hereinbefore set forth with respect to tires shall not apply.

- (4.) The Motor Car shall have two independent brakes in good working order, and of such efficiency that the application of either to the Motor Car shall cause two of its wheels on the same axle to be so held that the wheels shall be effectually prevented from revolving, or shall have the same effect in stopping the Motor Car as if such wheels were so held.

Provided that in the case of a Motor Car having less than four wheels this Condition shall apply as if, instead of two wheels on the same axle, one wheel was therein referred to.

- (5.) Where the weight of a Motor Car unladen exceeds fifteen hundred-weight and the Motor Car is fitted with tires other than pneumatic tires or tires of a soft or elastic material, the weight of the Motor Car unladen shall be painted in one or more straight lines upon some conspicuous part of the right or off side of the Motor Car in large legible letters in white upon black or black upon white, not less than one inch in height.
- (6.) The Motor Car and all the fittings thereof shall be in such a condition as not to cause, or to be likely to cause, danger to any person on the Motor Car or on any highway.

- (7.)—(i.) The lamp to be carried attached to the Motor Car in pursuance of Section 2 of the Act of 1896 shall be so constructed and placed as to exhibit, during the period between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, a white light visible within a reasonable distance in the direction towards which the Motor Car is proceeding or is intended to proceed, and to exhibit a red light so visible in the reverse direction. The lamp shall be placed on the extreme right or off side of the Motor Car in such a position as to be free from all obstruction to the light.

Provided that where a lamp, which exhibits a red light in the direction contrary to that towards which the Motor Car is proceeding, is carried attached at the back of the Motor Car, the Condition requiring the lamp attached in pursuance of Section 2 of the Act of 1896 to exhibit a red light shall not apply or have effect with regard to the Motor Car.

Provided also that the first paragraph of this Condition shall not extend to any bicycle, tricycle, or other similar machine, but the lamp to be carried by such bicycle, tricycle, or other similar machine, shall be so constructed and placed as to exhibit a white light in the direction towards which such bicycle, tricycle, or other machine is proceeding.

(ii.) Every lamp carried by the Motor Car when in use on a highway at any time during the period mentioned in this Condition shall be so constructed, fitted, and attached as to prevent the movement or the use as a searchlight of the light exhibited by any such lamp.

ARTICLE III.—No person shall cause or permit a Motor Car to be used on any highway for the purpose of drawing any vehicle, or shall drive or have charge of a Motor Car when used for such purpose unless the conditions hereinafter set forth are satisfied, namely,—

- (1.) Conditions (2), (3), (5), and (6) of Article II. of this Order shall apply as if the vehicle drawn by the Motor Car was therein referred to instead of the Motor Car itself.
- (2.) Every vehicle exceeding two hundredweight in weight unladen, drawn by a Motor Car, shall have a brake in good working order of such efficiency that its application to the vehicle shall cause two of the wheels of the vehicle on the same axle to be so held that the wheels shall be effectually prevented from revolving, or shall have the same effect in stopping the vehicle as if such wheels were so held.
- (3.) The vehicle drawn by a Motor Car shall, when in pursuance of the Condition lastly hereinbefore set forth a brake is required to be attached thereto, carry upon the vehicle a person competent to apply efficiently the brake: Provided that it shall not be necessary to comply with this Condition if the brakes upon the Motor Car by which the vehicle is drawn are so constructed and arranged that neither of such brakes can be used without bringing into action simultaneously the brake attached to the vehicle drawn, or if the brake of the vehicle drawn can be applied from the Motor Car by a person upon the Motor Car independently of the brakes of the latter.

ARTICLE IV.—Every person driving or in charge of a Motor Car when used on any highway shall comply with the Regulations hereinafter set forth: namely,—

- (1.) He shall not cause the Motor Car to travel backwards for a greater distance or time than may be requisite for the safety or convenience of the occupants of the Motor Car and of the passenger and other traffic on the highway.

- (2.) He shall not, when on the Motor Car, be in such a position that he cannot have control over the same, or that he cannot obtain a full view of the road and traffic ahead of the Motor Car, nor shall he quit the Motor Car without having taken due precautions against its being started in his absence, nor allow the Motor Car or any vehicle drawn thereby to stand on such highway so as to cause any unnecessary obstruction thereof.
- (3.) He shall when meeting any carriage, horse, or cattle keep the Motor Car on the left or near side of the road, and when passing any carriage, horse, or cattle proceeding in the same direction keep the Motor Car on the right or offside of the same.
- (4.) He shall not negligently or wilfully prevent, hinder, or interrupt the free passage of any person, carriage, horse, or cattle on any highway, and shall keep the Motor Car and any vehicle drawn thereby on the left or near side of the road for the purpose of allowing such passage.
- (5.) He shall, whenever necessary, by sounding the bell or other instrument required by Section 3 of the Act of 1896, give audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the Motor Car.
- (6.) He shall, on the request of any police constable in uniform, or of any person having charge of a horse, or if any such constable or person shall put up his hand as a signal for that purpose, cause the Motor Car to stop and to remain stationary so long as may be reasonably necessary.

ARTICLE V.—Every Motor Car shall be so constructed as to enable the driver, when the Motor Car is stationary otherwise than through an enforced stoppage owing to necessities of traffic, to stop the action of any machinery attached to, or forming part of the Motor Car so far as may be necessary for the prevention of noise. The driver shall on every such occasion make prompt and effective use of all such means as, in pursuance of this Condition, are provided for the prevention of noise as above-mentioned.

Provided that this regulation shall not apply so as to prevent the examination or working of the machinery attached to, or forming part of a Motor Car where any such operation is rendered necessary by any failure or derangement of the said machinery.

This Order may be cited as "The Motor Cars (Use and Construction) (Ireland) Order, 1904."

Given under Our Seal of Office this Sixth day of May, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Four.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

(ii.) HEAVY MOTOR CAR (IRELAND) ORDER, 1905.

No. 75536.
1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the County Councils of the several Administrative Counties in Ireland :

To the Councils of the several County Boroughs in Ireland :

To the Urban District Councils of the several Urban County Districts in Ireland :

And to all others whom it may concern :

WHEREAS by the Motor Car Acts, 1896 and 1903, provision was made with respect to the use of Motor Cars on highways, and in compliance with Section 1 of the Locomotives on Highways Act, 1896, which in the Motor Car Act, 1903, and in this Order is referred to as "the

principal Act," a Motor Car must be under three tons in weight unladen, and a Motor Car with a vehicle drawn by it must not exceed in weight unladen four tons.

And whereas by section 6 of the principal Act We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, are empowered to make regulations with respect to the use of Motor Cars on highways, and their construction, and the conditions under which they may be used;

And whereas by Section 7 of the principal Act it is enacted that a breach of any regulation so made may, on summary conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding Ten Pounds;

And whereas by the Motor Cars (Use and Construction) (Ireland) Order, 1904, We made regulations with respect to the use of Motor Cars on highways, and their construction, and the conditions under which they may be used;

And whereas by the Motor Car (Registration and Licensing) (Ireland) Order, 1903, We made regulations with respect to the registration of Motor Cars;

And whereas by Section 12 of the Motor Car Act, 1903, it is enacted in effect as follows; that is to say,—

12.—(1) The Local Government Board for Ireland by regulations made under section six of the principal Act may, as respects any class of vehicle mentioned in the regulations, increase the maximum weights of three tons and four tons mentioned in section one of that Act, subject to any conditions as to the use and construction of the vehicle which may be made by the regulations.

(2.) The power of the Local Government Board for Ireland to make regulations under section six of the Locomotives on Highways Act, 1896, shall, as respects motor cars exceeding two tons in weight unladen, include a power to make regulations as to speed.

NOW THEREFORE, in pursuance of Our powers in that behalf, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, Do, by this Our Order, make the following Regulations; that is to say,—

Commence-
ment of Regu-
lations.

ARTICLE I.—The Regulations in this Order (hereinafter referred to as "the Regulations") shall come into operation on the First day of March, One thousand nine hundred and five, and that date is hereinafter referred to as the commencement of the Regulations.

Definitions.

ARTICLE II.—In the Regulations—

Heavy motor
car.

The expression "heavy motor car" means a motor car exceeding two tons in weight unladen.

Trailer.

The expression "trailer" means a vehicle drawn by a heavy motor car.

Registering
authority.

The expression "registering authority" means, in relation to a heavy motor car, the Council of a County, or the Council of a County Borough, by whom the heavy motor car has been, or can be, registered, in pursuance of the Motor Car Act, 1903, and of the Motor Car (Registration and Licensing) (Ireland) Order, 1903.

Axle-weight.

The expression "axle-weight" means, in relation to an axle of a heavy motor car, or of a trailer, the aggregate weight transmitted to the surface of the road or other base whereon the heavy motor car or the trailer moves or rests, by the several wheels attached to that axle when the heavy motor car or the trailer is loaded.

The expression "registered axle-weight" means, in relation to an axle of a heavy motor car, the axle weight of that axle, as registered by the registering authority in pursuance of the Regulations. Registered axle-weight.

The expression "width," in relation to the tire of a wheel, means the distance measured horizontally and in a straight line across the circumference of the wheel and between the two points in the outer surface of the tire which are farthest apart. Width.

The expression "diameter" in relation to a wheel, means the diameter measured between the two opposite points in the outer surface of the tire which are farthest apart. Diameter.

The expression "weight," in relation to a heavy motor car or trailer when unladen, means the weight of the vehicle exclusive of the weight of any water, fuel, or accumulators used for the purpose of propulsion. Weight.

The expression "road authority" means the Council or other person by whom a road or bridge is repairable, provided that any road or bridge in an urban district, the expenses of the maintenance of which are partly leviable off the county-at-large, and any road or bridge in a rural district which is a public work within the meaning of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, shall be deemed to be repairable by the County Council. Road authority.

ARTICLE III.—Notwithstanding anything in the Motor Car Acts, 1896 and 1903, a heavy motor car may be used on a highway if the weight of the heavy motor car unladen does not exceed five tons, or if the weight of the heavy motor car unladen with the weight of an unladen vehicle drawn by it does not exceed six and a half tons. Increase of weights, unladen.

ARTICLE IV. (1).—On every application to a registering authority for the registration of a heavy motor car, the owner shall declare— Registration of weights.

- (a.) The weight of the heavy motor car unladen;
- (b.) The axle-weight of each axle; and
- (c.) The diameter of each wheel.

(2).—(a.) Before a heavy motor car is registered, the weight of the car unladen, and, if the registering authority so direct, the axle-weight of each axle of the car, shall be ascertained by or in the presence of an officer of the registering authority. That officer shall certify the weight or weights so ascertained, and shall make any necessary correction in the statement of weights declared by the owner.

(b.) The officer of the registering authority shall also satisfy himself that the tires of the wheels of the car, if the tires are not pneumatic or are not made of a soft or elastic material, are of the dimensions required by the Regulations.

(c.) The owner of a heavy motor car shall for the purpose of this condition cause the motor car to be driven or brought to any such place as the registering authority appoint.

(3).—Upon the registration of a heavy motor car,—

- (a.) the weight of the heavy motor car unladen, as certified as aforesaid,
- (b.) the axle-weight of each axle.
- (c.) the diameter of each wheel.
- (d.) the width and material of the tire of each wheel, and
- (e.) the highest rate of speed at which, in conformity with the Regulations, the heavy motor car may be driven without a trailer, shall be entered in the Register of Motor Cars.

(4).—Upon receiving from the registering authority a copy of the entries made in the register relating to a heavy motor car, the owner of the heavy motor car shall cause—

- (i.) the registered weight of the heavy motor car unladen,
- (ii.) the registered axle-weight of each axle, and
- (iii.) the highest rate of speed at which, in conformity with the Regulations, the heavy motor car may be driven without a trailer,

to be painted, or otherwise plainly marked, in the first and second case, upon some conspicuous part of the right or off side of the heavy motor car, and in the third case, upon some conspicuous part of the left or near side of the heavy motor car.

The owner of the heavy motor car shall cause the aforesaid particulars to be painted or marked in letters and figures not less than one inch in height, and of such shape and colour as to be clearly legible and clearly distinguishable from the colour of the ground whereon the letters and figures are painted or marked; and he shall cause all the paint or marking to be from time to time repaired or renewed, as often as may be necessary to keep the said letters and figures clearly legible and clearly distinguishable.

(5.) The owner of a heavy motor car which has been registered before, and which is in use at, the commencement of the Regulations, shall, within six months thereafter, either cause the heavy motor car to be registered anew, or shall cause the heavy motor car to be brought before an officer of the registering authority with whom the heavy motor car has been already registered.

In either case the procedure prescribed by this Article shall be followed with respect to the heavy motor car, as if it were a heavy motor car the owner whereof is for the first time an applicant for registration; but in the latter case no registration fee shall be charged by the registering authority in respect of the heavy motor car, or in respect of the procedure prescribed by this Article; and in the case of a heavy motor car the weight of which, when unladen, exceeds five tons but does not exceed seven tons, and which has been registered before the First day of September, One thousand nine hundred and four, compliance with the procedure prescribed by this Article shall, notwithstanding any other provision of the Regulations, have effect as a sufficient authority for the use of the heavy motor car on a highway.

The registering authority shall furnish the owner of a heavy motor car with a certificate in an appropriate form, to the effect that the procedure prescribed by this Article has been followed, and that the heavy motor car may be used on a highway without further registration.

On the expiration of six months from the commencement of the Regulations, a heavy motor car which has been registered before the commencement of the Regulations, and in respect of which the procedure prescribed by this Article has not been followed shall not, except for the purpose of being registered, be used on any highway until the heavy motor car has been registered anew; and all previous registration of the heavy motor car shall cease to have effect.

(6.) Nothing in the Regulations shall have effect so as to require the registering authority to register a heavy motor car which does not in all particulars satisfy each condition rendered applicable by the Regulations to the heavy motor car or in respect of which there has been a failure to comply with the procedure prescribed by this Article.

Axle-weights. Article V.—(1.) The axle-weight of an axle of a heavy motor car shall not exceed the registered axle-weight.

(2.) The registered axle-weight of an axle of a heavy motor car shall not exceed eight tons, and the sum of the registered axle weights of all the axles of a heavy motor car shall not exceed twelve tons.

(3.) Where a road authority, on the report of their surveyor, decide that any road maintained by them is unfit to bear a heavy motor car of the maximum registered axle-weight prescribed by this Article, such authority may apply to the Local Government Board to reduce such maximum in respect of such road, and the Board, after consideration of the Surveyor's report, may, if they see fit, make an order reducing such maximum in respect of any road mentioned in the application. Notice of such reduction shall be given in such manner as the Board may in such order direct.

Article VI. (1.) The tire of each wheel of a heavy motor car shall be smooth, and shall where the tire touches the surface of the road or other base whereon the heavy motor car moves or rests, be flat:

Provided that the edges of the tire may be bevelled or rounded to the extent in the case of each edge of not more than half an inch.

Provided also that, if the tire is constructed of separate plates, the plates may be separated by parallel spaces which shall be disposed throughout the outer surface of the tire so that nowhere shall the aggregate extent of the space or spaces in the course of a straight line drawn horizontally across the circumference of the wheel exceed one-eighth part of the width of the tire.

(2.) The width of the tire of each wheel of a heavy motor car shall be determined by such of the following conditions as may apply to the circumstances of the case; that is to say,—

- (a.) The width shall in every case be not less than five inches.
- (b.) The width shall be not less than that number of half inches which is equal to the number of units of registered axle-weight of the axle to which the wheel is attached.

The unit of registered axle-weight shall vary according to the diameter of the wheel, and the rules set forth in the subjoined scale; that is to say:—

- (i.) If the wheel is three feet in diameter, the unit of registered axle-weight shall be seven and a half hundredweights.
- (ii.) If the wheel exceeds three feet in diameter, the unit of registered axle-weight shall be seven and a half hundredweights, with an addition of weight in the proportion of one hundredweight for every twelve inches by which the diameter is increased beyond three feet; and in the same proportion for any increase which is greater or less than twelve inches; and
- (iii.) If the wheel is less than three feet in diameter, the unit of registered axle-weight shall be seven and a half hundredweights, with a deduction of weight in the proportion of one hundredweight for every six inches by which the diameter is reduced below three feet; and in the same proportion for any reduction which is greater or less than six inches.

(3.) This Article shall not apply to any tire which is pneumatic or which is made of a soft or elastic material.

Article VII.—The speed at which a heavy motor car is driven on any highway shall not exceed eight miles an hour. ^{Speed}

Provided that—

- (a.) If the weight of the heavy motor car unladen exceeds three tons; or
- (b.) If the registered axle-weight of any axle exceeds six tons; or
- (c.) If the heavy motor car draws a trailer,
the speed shall not exceed five miles an hour.

Provided also that—

If the heavy motor car has all its wheels fitted with pneumatic tires or with tires made of a soft or elastic material, the speed at which the heavy motor car may be driven on any highway shall not exceed—

(a.) Twelve miles an hour—

Where the registered axle-weight of any axle does not exceed six tons; and

(b.) Eight miles an hour—

Where the registered axle-weight of any axle exceeds six tons.

Size of wheels. Article VIII.—The diameter of a wheel of a heavy motor car, if the wheel is fitted with a tire which is not pneumatic or is not made of a soft or elastic material, shall be not less than two feet.

Width. Article IX.—Notwithstanding anything in the Motor Cars (Use and Construction) (Ireland) Order, 1904, a heavy motor car, if its weight unladen is three tons or exceeds three tons, and any trailer drawn by any such heavy motor car may, when measured between its extreme projecting points, be of a width not exceeding seven feet six inches.

Springs. Article X.—Every heavy motor car shall be constructed with suitable and sufficient springs between each axle and the frame of the heavy motor car.

Trailers. Article XI.—(1.) The owner of a trailer shall cause to be painted, or otherwise plainly marked, upon some conspicuous part of the right or off side of the trailer, in letters and figures not less than one inch in height, and of such shape and colour as to be clearly legible, and clearly distinguishable from the colour of the ground whereon the letters and figures are painted or marked,—

(a.) The weight of the trailer unladen; and

(b.) The axle-weight of each axle of the trailer, if the weight of the trailer unladen exceeds one ton.

He shall cause the paint or marking to be from time to time repaired or renewed, as often as may be necessary, to keep the said letters and figures clearly legible and clearly distinguishable.

(2.) The Regulations, so far as they relate to the width of the tires and the size of the wheels of a heavy motor car the wheels whereof are fitted with tires, which are not pneumatic or are not made of soft or elastic material, shall, with the necessary modifications, apply and have effect with respect to a trailer exceeding one ton in weight unladen, with the substitution in the Regulations of three inches for five inches as the minimum width of the tire, and of references to the axle-weights painted or marked upon the trailer in pursuance of this Article for references to registered axle-weights.

(3.) The axle-weight of an axle of a trailer shall not exceed four tons.

(4.) Every trailer shall be constructed with suitable and sufficient springs between each axle and the frame of the trailer.

(5.) A heavy motor car which is used either as a stage carriage or otherwise for the conveyance of passengers for gain or hire, shall not draw a trailer.

Ascertainment
of weights by
officers of
Customs.

Article XII.—If a heavy motor car is upon a highway within a distance not exceeding half a mile by road from a public weighing machine, or other weighing machine which is conveniently accessible, and which belongs to or is subject to the control, or may be used for any purposes of a registering authority or of any other road authority and a duly authorised officer of the registering authority or other road authority has reasonable ground for ascertaining whether the axle-weight for the

time being of any axle of the heavy motor car, or of the trailer drawn by the heavy motor car exceeds the registered or marked axle-weight of that axle, the officer may require the person driving or in charge of the heavy motor car to drive the heavy motor car with or without the trailer, or to cause the heavy motor car to be driven with or without the trailer to the weighing machine, and the said officer may then cause the axle-weight for the time being of any axle to be ascertained; and the person driving or in charge of the heavy motor car shall comply with any such requirement, and shall, to the best of his ability, afford all such facilities as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of ascertaining the axle-weight as aforesaid.

Article XIII.—No person shall cause or permit to be used on any highway, or shall on any highway drive or have charge of, a heavy motor car or a trailer which is not in all respects in accordance with the Regulations so far as they relate to the use and construction of heavy motor cars or trailers, as the case may be, or which is so used or driven as to contravene the Regulations:

Breach of regulations.
Saving for existing heavy motor cars.

Provided that during a period of six months after the commencement of the Regulations any failure to comply with the Regulations so far as they relate to the use or construction of heavy motor cars or trailers shall not be deemed to be a breach or contravention of the Regulations, if the failure occurs solely in relation to a heavy motor car registered before, or to a trailer which is in use at, the commencement of the Regulations.

Article XIV.—(1.) Where the road authority liable to the repair of a bridge forming part of a highway affixes or sets up, in suitable and conspicuous positions, on the bridge and in each approach to the bridge, notices which, as regards all their contents or subject matter, will be clearly and distinctly legible and visible by persons approaching or being on the bridge, and as regards shape, size, colour, and all other characteristics will be clearly distinguishable from other notices placed on the bridge, and which state that the bridge is insufficient to carry a heavy motor car the registered axle-weight of any axle of which exceeds three tons or any greater weight which shall be specified in the notices, the owner of any such heavy motor car shall not cause or suffer the heavy motor car to be driven, and the person driving or in charge of the heavy motor car shall not drive the heavy motor car upon the bridge except with the consent of the road authority:

Use of heavy motor cars on Bridges.

Provided that where a dispute or difference arises in relation to the insufficiency of the bridge to carry any such heavy motor car, and, on a reference by the road authority and the owner of the heavy motor car, the award or determination of an arbitrator or arbitrators or umpire adjudges the bridge to be sufficient to carry a heavy motor car the registered axle-weight of any axle of which exceeds any weight specified in the notices, this Article shall cease to apply or have effect as regards any such heavy motor car, and the road authority shall forthwith remove every notice affixed or set up in pursuance of this Article:

Provided also that if within a period of one month, after a request in writing by the owner of any such heavy motor car, the road authority neglects or refuses to become a party to the submission of the dispute or difference to arbitration, or, having become a party to the submission, neglects or refuses to concur in the appointment of an arbitrator, or to appoint an arbitrator or an umpire or third arbitrator according as the submission or any agreement between the parties may require, this Article shall cease to apply or have effect so as to prohibit the driving of any such heavy motor car upon the bridge; and the road authority shall forthwith remove every notice affixed or set up in pursuance of this Article.

Provided further that, notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions, the road authority may, in substitution for the notices previously affixed or set up, affix or set up in accordance with this Article

notices specifying some axle-weight greater than that to which any award or determination mentioned in this Article has had relation; and that thereupon this Article shall apply and have effect with respect to the substituted notices, and with respect to any other matter or thing to which this Article refers as it has applied and had effect with respect to the notices previously affixed or set up, and with respect to any such other matter or thing, prior to the affixing or setting up of the substituted notices.

(2.) The owner of a heavy motor car the axle-weight of any axle of which exceeds six tons shall not cause or suffer the heavy motor car to be driven, and the person driving or in charge of the heavy motor car shall not drive the heavy motor car upon a bridge forming part of a highway at any time when another heavy motor car, or a locomotive to which the Locomotives Act, 1865, applies, is on the bridge.

Register of
motor cars.

Article XV. (1.)—The Motor Car (Registration and Licensing) (Ireland) Order, 1903, shall, with the necessary modifications, apply and have effect so as to provide that for the purpose of the registration of heavy motor cars there shall be a separate part in the Register of Motor Cars, and that the separate part shall be in the Form A set out in the Schedule to this Order or in a form to the like effect; and that to the Form of particulars to be furnished by an applicant for registration of a heavy motor car, there shall, for the purpose of enabling the applicant to declare—

- (a) the weight of the heavy motor car unladen;
- (b) the axle weight of each axle; and
- (c) the diameter of each wheel;

be added the particulars shown in the Form B. set out in the said Schedule.

(2.) In every case in which, after prior registration, the procedure prescribed by Article IV. in relation to such a case has been followed, the registering authority shall cause the entry of prior registration to be erased, and such entries as are required in compliance with the procedure prescribed by Article IV. to be made in the appropriate columns of the separate part in the register of Motor Cars.

Application
of earlier
orders as to
motor cars.

Article XVI.—As regards matters which are not hereinbefore expressly mentioned in relation to heavy motor cars, the Motor Car (Registration and Licensing) (Ireland) Order, 1903, and the Motor Cars (Use and Construction) (Ireland) Order, 1904, shall apply and have effect subject to the Regulations.

Military motor
cars.

Article XVII.—The Regulations, in relation to any heavy motor car which belongs to His Majesty the King, and is used for the time being, under the care, superintendence, or control of a Secretary of State, for military purposes, shall apply and have effect—

- (a.) As if, in Article III. of this Order, "six tons" were substituted for "five tons," and "eight tons" were substituted for "six and a half tons"; and

- (b.) As if, to subdivision (1) of Article VI. of this Order, there were added the following words; that is to say,—

"Provided further that if the tire is constructed, shod or fitted with diagonal crossbars, the conditions of this Article shall for the purpose of determining the width of the tire, apply subject to the substitution throughout those conditions of five hundredweights for seven and a half hundredweights as the unit of registered axle-weight."

Short title.

Article XVIII.—This Order may be cited as the Heavy Motor Car (Ireland) Order 1905.

SCHEDULE.

ADDITIONS TO FORMS PRESCRIBED BY THE MOTOR CAR (REGISTRATION AND LICENSING) (IRELAND) ORDER, 1903.

FORM A.

Register of Heavy Motor Cars.

COUNTY [or COUNTY BOROUGH] of _____

Index Mark and Number on Identification Plates.	Full Name of Owner and Postal Address of his usual Residence.	Description or Type of Car.	Type and Colour of Body of Car.	Weight unladen.	Axle- weight of each axle.	Diameter of Wheels.	Width and Material of Tires.	Maximum Speed Permissible.	Whether intended for—			Date of Registration.	If Cancelled, Date of Cancellation.
									(a) Private use.	(b) Use for Trade Purposes.	(c) Use as a Public Conveyance.		
1.												11.	12.

FORM B.

Declaration to be added before the words "*Signature of owner or person applying on his behalf*" at the foot of the form in the Third Schedule to the Motor Car (Registration and Licensing) (Ireland) Order, 1903.

I hereby declare that the following particulars in relation to the heavy motor car to which my application relates are true to the best of my knowledge and belief:—

Weight of heavy motor car unladen.	
Axle-weight of each axle,	
Diameter of each wheel,	

[L.S.] Given under our Seal of Office this Twenty-seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Five.

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

(b.) *Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.*

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Councils of the several Administrative Counties in Ireland; to the Mayors, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the several County Boroughs in Ireland acting through the Councils of such Boroughs; to the Treasurer of each such County and County Borough; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by sub-sections (1) to (5) and sub-sections (7) and (8) of section seventy-one of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894 (hereinafter referred to as the Act of 1894), as the said section is amended by the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, and any Orders made under Part VI. of that Act (which Act and Orders are hereinafter referred to as the Act of 1898) by the Agriculture and Technical Instruction (Ireland) Act, 1899, and by an Order of the Lord Lieutenant made in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section two of the last mentioned Act, it is enacted in effect as follows, that is to say:—

- (1.) The General Cattle Diseases Fund established by the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878 (hereinafter referred to as the Act of 1878), shall continue for the purpose of the execution of the Act of 1894 in Ireland, and any money at the commencement of the Act of 1894 standing to the credit of the fund, not being money paid to the cattle pleuro-pneumonia account, shall in the first instance constitute the general account of the fund.
- (2.) The Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland (hereinafter referred to as the Department) may as and when they think fit certify to the effect that a sum equivalent to

a certain poundage on the net annual value of the property in all the administrative counties is required for the purposes of the Act of 1894.

- (3.) Thereupon the Local Government Board for Ireland shall by Order under their Seal assess that sum on the several administrative counties in proportion to the net annual value of the property therein and shall send copies of the Order to the council and to the Treasurer of each administrative county.
- (4.) Thereupon the Treasurer of each administrative county shall out of county funds pay over the amount assessed on the county to the Bank of Ireland to be placed to the general account of the General Cattle Diseases Fund. The council of each administrative county shall debit the several county districts with proportions of that sum according to the net annual value of the property therein.
- (5.) No larger sum shall be levied under the Act of 1894 at any one time than is equivalent to a poundage of one halfpenny in the pound on the net annual value of the property in all the administrative counties; nor shall any larger sum be levied under the Act of 1894 in the whole than is equivalent taken with any money before the commencement of the Act of 1878 carried to the Cattle Plague Account, and with any sums levied under the Act of 1878 to a poundage of eightpence in the pound on the net annual value of the property in all the administrative counties.

-
- (7.) The expression "net annual value of property" in the said section seventy-one of the Act of 1894, means the net annual value of property rateable to the relief of the poor according to the valuation in force for the time being.
 - (8.) The expression "county funds" in the Act of 1894, means any money in the hands of the Treasurer of an administrative county to the credit of the council of the administrative county, and if at any time the assets in the Treasurer's hands are not sufficient for any purpose of the Act of 1894, then "county funds" shall be taken to include the moneys next received by the Treasurer and placed to the credit of the council of the administrative county:

AND WHEREAS by section 21 of the Act of 1898 it is enacted in effect that each of the boroughs of Dublin, Belfast, Cork, Limerick, Londonderry, and Waterford, shall be an administrative county of itself, and shall be called a county borough; and that the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of each county borough acting by the council shall, subject as in the Act of 1898 mentioned, have all the powers and duties of the council of an administrative county, and it is further enacted by subsection (1) of section 109 of the said Act, that the expression mayor in that Act includes a Lord Mayor:

AND WHEREAS the Department did on the 7th day of October, in the year 1904, certify under their Seal of Office that a sum of Fifteen Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Pounds and Two Pence Halfpenny, being equivalent to a rating of one farthing in the pound sterling on the net annual value of the property in all the administrative counties in Ireland, such net annual value amounting to a sum of Fifteen Millions One Hundred and Thirty-seven Thousand Two Hundred and Ninety Pounds sterling, according to the valuation of such property now in force, is required for the purposes of the Act of 1894:

AND WHEREAS the said sum of Fifteen Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Pounds and Two Pence Halfpenny, and the sums heretofore levied under the Act of 1894 and the Act of 1878, and the sums carried to the Castle Plague Account before the commencement of the Act of 1878, do not together amount to a sum equivalent to a poundage of Eightpence in the pound on the said net annual value of the said property:

NOW, THEREFORE, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in pursuance of the provisions of the above-cited section seventy-one of the Act of 1894 amended as aforesaid do hereby assess the said sum of Fifteen Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-eight Pounds and Two Pence Halfpenny sterling upon the several administrative counties in Ireland in proportion to the net annual value of the property in each such county, according to the valuation thereof now in force as follows that is to say:—

We assess upon each such county the amount set opposite to the name thereof in the Schedule hereunto annexed.

SCHEDULE.

Apportionment of the sum of £15,768 Os. 2½d. assessed upon the several Administrative Counties in Ireland by the foregoing provisions of this Order.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES.	AMOUNTS.	ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES.	AMOUNTS.
COUNTIES.	£ s. d.	COUNTIES.	£ s. d.
Antrim, ..	737 16 9½	<i>Brought forward,</i>	9,494 3 0½
Armagh, ..	432 8 4½	Monaghan, ..	286 18 5½
Carlow, ..	176 13 2½	Queen's Co., ..	267 13 3½
Cavan, ..	290 10 1½	Roscommon, ..	313 18 1½
Clare, ..	340 2 4½	Sligo, ..	222 16 8½
Cork, ..	1,147 5 1½	Tipperary, N. Riding,	287 15 6½
Donegal, ..	321 8 1½	Tipperary, S. Riding,	427 15 0½
Down, ..	842 19 1½	Tyrone, ..	480 16 1
Dublin, ..	842 17 1½	Waterford, ..	277 7 1½
Fermanagh, ..	251 19 1	Westmeath, ..	339 6 0½
Galway, ..	496 18 4½	Wexford, ..	462 14 0½
Kerry, ..	320 1 4½	Wicklow, ..	303 12 6
Kildare, ..	351 0 7½		
Kilkenny, ..	377 6 1½	COUNTY BOROUGH.	
King's Co., ..	257 5 2½	City Belfast, ..	1,310 17 4½
Leitrim, ..	144 5 6½	City Cork, ..	185 12 7½
Limerick, ..	489 16 1½	City Dublin, ..	928 15 3½
Londonderry, ..	330 5 8½	City Limerick, ..	74 2 1½
Longford, ..	159 6 1½	City Londonderry, ..	112 8 3½
Louth, ..	256 14 5	City Waterford, ..	51 6 0½
Mayo, ..	333 8 8½		
Meath, ..	573 12 8½		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	£9,494 3 0½	<i>Total, ..</i>	£15,768 0 2½

Given under Our Seal of Office this Eighth day of November, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Four.

[L.S.]

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 67, M/04.—MISCELLANEOUS.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES (IRELAND) ACTS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 2nd May, 1904.

SIR,—The attention of the Local Government Board for Ireland has been directed to the diversity of practice which prevails in the matter of rendering the accounts of the receipts and expenses of Committees constituted under the Public Libraries (Ireland) Acts.

On reference to Sections 5 and 6 of the principal Act (the Public Libraries Act, (Ireland) 1855), it will be seen that the Council are required to keep distinct Accounts of their receipts, payments, and liabilities with reference to the execution of the Libraries Acts, and that these Accounts are to be audited in the same way as all other Accounts of the Council.

From this it appears that a practice which the Local Government Board are informed prevails in some districts of placing at the disposal of the Library Committee in one or more sums the amount realised or to be realised by the Public Library rate for disbursement by them is unauthorised by law.

Under these Acts, the General Management, regulation, and control of Public Libraries may be entrusted to a Committee, the scope of whose powers is defined therein; these powers include the purchasing of certain necessities, books, &c., and the appointment and dismissal of officers and servants, but Committees are not authorised to make payments themselves or to borrow money.

Library Committees, therefore, should hold meetings from time to time for the purpose of examining accounts of expenditure incurred by them and certifying the same for payment by the Council. The accounts, having been classified, should be entered on a list by the Secretary of the Committee, which list, having been totalled, the Chairman and two members of the Committee should sign a request thereon to the Council, asking that the several sums specified may be paid (the total amount being also named) to the persons mentioned. The list with the accounts attached should be forwarded to the Clerk of the Council at least two clear days before that appointed for the holding of the Finance Meeting at which it is desired the payments should be made.

Library Committees should take care not to incur any large or unusual expenditure without the sanction of the Council, and should be specially careful that no liabilities are incurred which (together with the provision necessary for Interest and Repayment of Loan, if any) would cause an expenditure during any year larger than would be covered by the produce of the rate struck by the Council, which is limited to one penny in the pound sterling.

All miscellaneous receipts of a Library Committee should be accounted for by the proper officer at stated periods, not exceeding one month, and should be lodged by the Secretary of the Committee with the Treasurer for Credit of the Account of the Council.

The foregoing instructions apply to and should be observed by Library Committees appointed by Rural District Councils and the Town Commissioners of Towns which are not Urban Districts.

The Acts relating to Public Libraries in Ireland are as follows:—

Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1855.

Public Libraries (Ireland) Amendment Act, 1877.

Public Libraries Act, 1884.

Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1894.

Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1902.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

To

The Clerk of the Council of each County Borough.

The Clerk of the Council of each Urban and Rural District.

The Clerk of the Town Commissioners of Towns which are not Urban Districts.

The Secretary of the Library Committee of each such Council and Board of Town Commissioners.

No. 47 M/1904.—MISCELLANEOUS.

MOTOR CAR ACTS, 1896 and 1903.

MOTOR CARS (USE AND CONSTRUCTION), &c.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 21st May, 1904.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward, for the information of the Council, copies of an Order which they have issued under the Motor Car Acts, 1896 and 1903, prescribing Regulations with respect to the use of motor cars on highways and their construction and the conditions under which they may be used. These Regulations do not increase the legal weight of motor cars, and they therefore, apply solely to mechanically propelled vehicles weighing less than three tons unladen (or with a trailer, four tons), and otherwise conforming to the definition of light locomotive in Section 1 of the Act of 1896.

They repeal and take the place of the series of Regulations made under the Act of 1896 and contained in the Order of the Local Government Board, dated the 9th February, 1903. In many respects the new Regulations follow the old, but there are a certain number of changes to which attention may be drawn.

Thus, under the Regulations of 1903, the maximum width of a motor car between its extreme projecting points was six feet six inches. This width is now increased to seven feet two inches.

The provisions with regard to lamps on motor cars have undergone some modifications. The Order of 1903 required each car to carry a lamp on the extreme off side showing by night white in front and red behind.

A lamp is still required in this position showing white in front, but the new Order provides that, if there is a lamp on the back of the car which exhibits a red light behind the car, the other requirement as to the red light need not be observed.

A new provision is included in the Order prohibiting the use of search lights on motor cars, as the moving beam from these lights is found to be very alarming to horses on a highway.

Complaints have been made of the danger and annoyance caused by very bright and dazzling lamps which are carried at night on some motor cars. The matter has been carefully considered, but the Board have not seen their way at present to a satisfactory Regulation on the subject. They will continue to give attention to the question, but they trust that motorists will take such action as to avoid this cause of complaint and so render a Regulation on the subject unnecessary.

The Order contains in Article III. some regulations relating to vehicles drawn by motor cars, but no serious restriction is imposed on light trailers such as are frequently attached to motor cycles.

The provisions of Article IV. are, with slight modifications, reproductions of provisions in the earlier Regulations.

Article V. is intended to check the excessive noise which is sometimes caused by the engines of a motor car being continued in motion while the car is stationary.

The Local Government Board have had under consideration the question of the notices and sign posts which Local Authorities are authorised to erect under Section 10 of the Act of 1903. The Board understand that the English County Councils Association and the Municipal Corporations Association have adopted a scheme which has been supported by the Scottish Local Authorities' Associations, providing some uniform symbols for use for the purposes of these notices and sign posts. The proposals of this scheme are shown in the Appendix to this Circular, and it appears to the Local Government Board that they might conveniently be adopted, having regard to the great advantage of uniformity in this matter, throughout Great Britain and Ireland. If these recommendations are carried out, the Board do not anticipate that it will be needful for them to issue Regulations as to size and colour of signposts under Section 10 (2) of the Act of 1903.

The Order and this Circular will be placed on sale, and copies may shortly be obtained, either directly or through any bookseller, from Mr. E. Ponsonby, Grafton-street, Dublin.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. M. SWAINE,
Secretary.

To

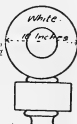
The Secretary of each County Council,

The Town Clerk of each County Borough, and
Any others whom it may concern.

APPENDIX.

Recommendations for notices and sign posts under Section 10 of the Motor Car Act, 1903:—

- I. For 10 mile or lower limit of speed, a white ring, 18 inches in diameter, with plate below, giving the limit in figures.



- II. For prohibition, a solid red disc, 18 inches in diameter.



- III. For caution (dangerous corners, cross roads, or precipitous places), a hollow red equilateral triangle, with 18-inch sides.



- IV. All other notices under the Act to be on diamond-shaped boards.



That all such notices be placed on the near side of the road, facing the approaching driver.

That all notices under Section 10 (2) of the Act be fixed at about 50 yards from the spot to which they apply.

That the under-side of the sign be not less than 8 feet from the ground level.

No. 57967: 1904.—MISCELLANEOUS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 13th October, 1904.

SIR,—With reference to previous correspondence on the subject of Stamp Duties payable by County and District Councils, Boards of Guardians, and other Public Bodies in Ireland on Bonds, Paying Orders, and other instruments executed by them in discharge of the duties devolving on them under the Local Government (Ireland) Acts, I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state that they have again been in communication with the Commissioners of Inland Revenue on this subject, and have been informed that the interpretation of the law as expressed in the Board's circular letter, dated the 12th day of July, 1900,* is correct.

It follows, therefore, that Orders issued by Secretaries, Clerks, and other Officers of Public Bodies authorising payments out of the Poor Rate, are exempt from the Stamp Duty usually chargeable on cheques, though, of course, the liability still rests on payees of affixing a 1d. stamp on each receipt given for sums of £2 or over.

As regards Paying Orders on Funds not derived from the Poor Rate, the Commissioners of Inland Revenue consider that such orders are not entitled to the foregoing exemption, but that they are liable to the ordinary Stamp Duty on cheques. This ruling applies to the present form of Treasurer's Authority for payment as well as to the Paying Orders issued in respect of the sums included in the authority.

The Board, however, have ascertained that it is possible in certain circumstances so to frame the Treasurer's Authority as to avoid the payment of what is practically a double duty.

They have accordingly, with the consent of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, prepared an altered form of Treasurer's Authority (to be known as the Treasurer's Advice Note) which will have the effect of removing it from the category of documents liable to Stamp Duty.

The new form will not be available for use until the 1st April next, but, at the request of the Board, the Commissioners of Inland Revenue have consented to raise no objection to the use, until that date, of the present form of Treasurer's Authority, *unstamped*.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

The Secretary to each County Council.

The Town Clerk of each County Borough.

The Clerk to each Urban District Council.

The Clerk to each Rural District Council.

The Clerk of each Union.

The Resident Medical Superintendent of each District Lunatic Asylum.

No. 208/M./04.—MISCELLANEOUS.

SEED POTATOES SUPPLY.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, December 12th, 1904.

SIR,—The Local Government Board for Ireland desire to inform the Board of Guardians that His Majesty's Government, having had under consideration the question of the condition of the crops in Ireland this

* Printed at page 23 of the 29th Annual Report.

year, have authorised the Board to intimate that they will be prepared to advance money to Guardians for the purpose of providing, in certain cases, seed potatoes in Electoral Divisions where the occupiers of land are generally unable, through poverty and in consequence of the failure of that crop, to procure a supply for themselves.

The seed is to be sold subject to the following conditions :—

1. No seed shall be sold to any occupier of land the rateable value of which exceeds £15.
2. A quantity of seed potatoes, not exceeding 12 cwt., may be sold to any occupier of land valued at and under £15.
3. A quantity of seed potatoes, not exceeding 6 cwt., may be sold to any person who cultivates for his own use any land under a contract made by him with the occupier of the land for the purpose of growing potatoes, provided that on any such sale the Guardians shall obtain such security as they may think sufficient for the payment of the price of the seed sold.
4. Seed potatoes shall not be sold for less than the net price paid by the Guardians for it, including all expenses incurred for carriage, storage, or otherwise in providing such seed for sale.
5. Seed potatoes shall not be sold in any case unless the Guardians, or such persons as the Local Government Board may nominate in that behalf, are satisfied that the land into which the seed is to be put has been properly prepared and is ready for sowing.

It is intended to propose to Parliament that the amount due to the Guardians on account of any seed sold shall be paid by two equal instalments, the first of which will be leviable as a special rate with the first ordinary poor rate made after the 1st January, 1906, and the second instalment as a special rate with the first poor rate made after the 1st January, 1907.

The loan will be repayable by the Guardians to the Board of Works by two equal instalments, the first of which shall be paid on the 1st February, 1907, and the second on the 1st February, 1908.

The Local Government Board forward herewith a copy of the Rules which must be observed by the Guardians in order to obtain a loan for the purpose of supplying seed potatoes, and you are hereby required, in pursuance of these Rules, to summon, by notice in writing to each Guardian, a special meeting of the Board of Guardians, to be held within one week from the receipt of this letter, for the purpose of considering whether there is in the Union any Electoral Division in which the occupiers of land are generally unable, through poverty and the extent of the failure of the potato crops, to procure an adequate supply of seed potatoes.

If the Guardians, at the meeting referred to, be of opinion that for the reasons mentioned they should apply for a loan, you should inform the Local Government Board forthwith of the fact, stating the number of Divisions in which seed potatoes are to be supplied, in order that a supply of placard notices (Forms D) and of Requisition Forms (E1 and E2) may be at once sent to you. At the same time you should be careful strictly to adopt the course of procedure set out in Clause 2 of the Rules; and the attention of the Guardians to the provisions of that clause as regards the appointment of assistants to the Relieving Officers in connection with the special duties devolving on them is likewise requested.

The proceedings at the second special meeting of the Guardians referred to in the clause mentioned should be fully reported *without delay* to the Local Government Board on a separate minute sheet, and the Board should at the same time be furnished with the following information, viz. :—

(1.) The total number of applicants for seed potatoes. (2.) The numbers respectively for whom seed is to be procured. (3.) The number of Electoral Divisions to be provided with seed, and (4.) the quantity of seed potatoes to be purchased.

A supply of the other prescribed forms will be transmitted to you when this information is supplied.

No contract for the supply of seed potatoes can be entered into without the approval of the Local Government Board, and the Board desire to state that they will decline to sanction the purchase of any seed which has been grown in or near a district in Ireland affected by the failure of the crops this year.

While the Board of Guardians will be responsible for the purchase and selection of the seed, the Government propose to appoint Inspectors for the inspection of the seed, so as to ensure its being true to quality, and as far as possible to guarantee its coming from the localities in which it is stated to have been grown.

The Guardians will observe that it is provided in the Rules that application for loans must be made not later than the 15th February next.

A Bill confirming the proceedings under this circular and accompanying Rules, and indemnifying the Guardians for having acted in compliance therewith, will be introduced by Government.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWATNE,

Secretary.

The Clerk of each Union.

ENCLOSURE TO FOREGOING.

No. 208/M.—1904.

RULES to be observed by Boards of Guardians in carrying into effect the provisions of the Local Government Board's Circular Letter of the 12th December, 1904, on the subject of Seed Potatoes.

1. Immediately upon receipt of the circular, the Clerk of each Union shall, by notice to each Guardian in the Form A hereinafter set forth, summon a special meeting of the Board of Guardians to be held within one week from the receipt of the circular, for the purpose of considering whether there is in the Union any Electoral Division or Divisions in which the occupiers of land are generally unable, through poverty and the extent of the failure of the potato crop, to procure an adequate supply of seed potatoes.

2. If the Guardians of any Union, present at a meeting held under the foregoing Rule, consider that there is any Electoral Division or Divisions in the Union in which the occupiers of land are generally unable for the reasons aforesaid to procure an adequate supply of seed potatoes, they should forthwith adopt a resolution, in the Form B hereinafter set forth, to the effect that at a meeting to be held on that day three weeks they shall take the necessary steps with the view of applying for a loan. They should then direct the Relieving Officers to make immediate arrangements for receiving the applications of persons requiring seed, and they should nominate or appoint other persons to assist in this duty if they consider that the Relieving Officers cannot undertake it in all parts of their respective districts. It shall thereupon be the duty of the Clerk of the Union to at once proceed as follows:—

- (a) He shall issue to each Guardian of the Union a notice, in the Form C hereinafter set forth, of the meeting at which it is proposed to take into consideration the various applications received for the supply of seed by the Relieving Officers or other persons appointed for the purpose, and for the various other matters referred to in the Form.

- (b) He shall cause to be posted throughout the Electoral Division or Divisions in which seed is to be supplied a notice, in the Form D, hereinafter set forth, informing occupiers and cultivators of land in such Electoral Division or Divisions that the Guardians propose to supply seed, and that those who desire to purchase seed should apply to the Relieving Officer of the district in which the Electoral Division is situate, or to such other person to be named in such notice as the Guardians may appoint. (The name of the Electoral Division, the date, &c., should be filled in by the Clerk of the Union in the blanks left for the purpose in the Form).
- (c) He shall transmit to the Relieving Officer (or other person appointed by the Guardians) for the Electoral Division or Divisions in which it is proposed to supply seed potatoes, a supply of requisition lists, in the Forms E 1 and E 2 hereinafter set forth, in which shall be submitted to the Board of Guardians the names of and other prescribed particulars regarding the persons who desire to purchase seed. The requisition lists, when duly filled with the necessary particulars regarding the persons for whom seed is required, shall be returned to the Clerk of the Union by the Relieving Officer (or other person appointed) for each Electoral Division concerned in sufficient time to enable the Clerk of the Union to submit such lists with a summary thereof to the Guardians, at the meeting appointed to be held for the consideration of such lists. The summary should show in respect of each Electoral Division the number of applicants for seed potatoes and the quantity of seed potatoes.
3. When the Guardians shall have decided on the persons to whom they shall sell seed, and ascertained the quantity of seed required for each Electoral Division, they shall issue advertisements for tenders for the required supply of seed potatoes in the Form G, hereinafter set forth, and such advertisements shall be inserted in the *General Advertiser*, as well as in such other newspapers as the Guardians may select.
4. Tenders for the supply of seed potatoes shall be in the Form H hereinafter set forth; the blanks therein left for place and date of delivery must be filled in before the Forms are issued by the Clerk of the Union.
5. On the day fixed for opening the tenders, the Guardians shall transmit to the Local Government Board all tenders they shall have received, and shall state which tenders they propose to accept.
6. With the tenders referred to in the last paragraph, the Guardians shall forward to the Board an application for the required loans. Such application must be accompanied by the following documents, viz. :—
- (a) Lists of the persons to whom the Guardians making the application propose to sell seed. Separate lists must be furnished for each Electoral Division, in the Form F 1 and F 2 hereinafter set forth, and, if possible, be signed by the Guardian or Guardians of the Division. Each list shall also be signed by the Clerk of the Union, and shall be further vouched by the signature of the Relieving Officer of the district in which the Electoral Division is comprised, who shall be held strictly responsible for the accuracy of the particulars contained in the list.
- (b) An estimate in the Form I, hereinafter set forth, showing the sum which the Guardians propose to borrow, and the several other particulars prescribed in the Form.
- (c) A certified copy of the Guardians' resolution applying for the loans.

7. The time within which applications are to be made to the Local Government Board for loans shall not be later than the 15th of February next.

8. Notice that the Guardians are prepared to issue seed shall be given to each person who is to be supplied therewith, in the Form K, hereinafter set forth.

9. No seed supplied by Guardians shall be delivered to any person other than the occupier or cultivator of the land in which the seed is to be sown, nor without the production by such occupier or cultivator of the notice received by him in the said Form K, nor without an acknowledgment of the receipt of the seed being obtained from such occupier in the Form L 1, or cultivator in the Form L 2, hereinafter set forth. For the purpose of properly identifying such occupiers and cultivators the Guardians shall appoint the Poor Rate Collector of the district in which each Electoral Division is situated, or, should he be incapacitated by illness or otherwise, such other person as the Guardians may appoint to act in his stead, to attend the distribution of seed for that Division; and the Guardians shall take all such further steps as may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of such identification.

10. Immediately after the distribution of seed in any Electoral Division the Guardians shall forthwith publish lists, in the Form M hereinafter set forth, showing the persons in the Division to whom seed has been supplied and the other particulars prescribed in the Form.

11. The manner in which the notices in the Forms D and M prescribed by these Rules shall be published shall be by posting such notices in public places within each Electoral Division.

12. No part of a loan shall be expended for any purpose than that specified by the Local Government Board's Circular Letter of 12th December, 1904, accompanying these Rules.

13. The Local Government Board reserve to themselves the right to make any further rules they may deem necessary with regard to any matter connected with the distribution of the seed or repayment of the loan.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, December, 1904.

FORM A.

SEED POTATOES SUPPLY.

To A.B., Guardian of the Poor of the Union.

SIR,—At a meeting of the Guardians of the Poor of the Union, to be held at on the at o'clock, the Guardians will take into consideration the question whether the occupiers of land in any Electoral Division or Divisions of the Union are generally unable, through poverty and the failure of the crops, to procure an adequate supply of seed potatoes.

You are hereby requested to attend such meeting at the above-mentioned time and place.

Dated this day of 1904.

Clerk of the Union.

FORM B.

We, the Board of Guardians of the _____ Union, do hereby resolve that we consider that the occupiers of land in the Electoral Divisions of _____

are generally unable, through poverty and the extent of the failure of the crops, to procure an adequate supply of seed potatoes, and that we shall, at a meeting to be held on this day three weeks, take the necessary steps with a view to applying to the Local Government Board for Ireland for loans to purchase seed potatoes.

FORM C.

SEED POTATOES SUPPLY.

To A.B., Guardian of the Poor of the _____ Union.

SIR,—At a meeting of the Guardians of the Poor of the _____ Union, to be held at _____ on the _____ at _____ o'clock, the Guardians will take into consideration the applications received by the Relieving Officers (or other persons appointed for the purpose), from occupiers and cultivators of land in the Union for the supply of seed potatoes with the view of ascertaining to what extent a supply of such seed is required in the various Electoral Divisions, and to take the requisite steps for advertising for tenders for such supply.

You are hereby requested to attend such meeting at the above-named time and place.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 190 .

Clerk of the Union.

FORM D.

NOTICE.

Union.

Electoral Division.

SEED POTATOES SUPPLY.

The Board of Guardians propose to make application to the Local Government Board for Ireland for a loan, for the purpose of providing a supply of seed potatoes for sale to occupiers of land, and to cultivators of land in the _____ Electoral Divisions.

In order to obtain such loan the Guardians must satisfy the Local Government Board that the occupiers of land in the Divisions are generally unable, through poverty and the failure of the crops, to procure an adequate supply of the seed mentioned.

Should the loan be granted the Guardians will be prepared to sell seed to occupiers and cultivators of land in the _____ Electoral Divisions subject to the following provisions:—

1. They may sell to any occupier of land valued at not more than Fifteen Pounds a quantity of seed potatoes not exceeding twelve cwt.
2. They may sell to any person who cultivates for his own use any land under a contract made by him with the tenant of the land for the purpose of growing potatoes, a quantity of seed potatoes not exceeding six cwt. Provided that upon any such sale the Guardians shall obtain such security as they may think sufficient for the payment of the price of the seed sold.

3. No seed shall be sold to any occupier of land, the rateable value of which exceeds Fifteen Pounds.

4. No seed shall be sold for less than the net price paid by the Guardians for it, including all expenses incurred for carriage, storage, or otherwise in providing such seed for sale.

5. No seed shall be sold to any person unless the Guardians or such persons as the Local Government Board may nominate in that behalf, are satisfied that the land into which the seed is to be put has been properly prepared, and is ready for sowing.

Payment of the amount due to the Guardians from each person indebted to the Guardians on account of any purchase of seed shall be made by two equal instalments, and each instalment shall be levied either as part of the poor rate or by a special rate.

Provided that no person shall be entitled to make any deduction from his rent on account of any such special rate.

The first of such special rates shall be made by the County Council at the same time as the first ordinary poor rate made after the 1st day of January, 1906, and the second of such special rates shall be made by the County Council at the same time as the first ordinary poor rate made after the 1st day of January, 1907.

Any person desiring to purchase seed under the conditions above mentioned, should make application to the Relieving Officer of the District in which he resides, or to
the 190 . before

Clerk of Union.

Board Room,

190 .

FORM E 1.

SEED POTATOES SUPPLY.

List of Occupiers for whom Seed is required.

Electoral Division.

No. in Rate Book.	Townland.	Valuation.	Name of Occupier.	Quantity of Seed Potatoes required.
		£ s. d.		Cwt

Relieving Officer.

Date.

FORM E 2.

SEED POTATOES SUPPLY.

List of Cultivators for whom Seed Potatoes are required.

Electoral Division.

Townland.	Tenant or occupying owner of Land.		Name of Cultivator to whom seed is proposed to be sold.	Quantity of Seed.	Security for payment offered by Cultivator.
	No. in Rate Book.	Name.			

Relieving Officer.

Date.

FORM F 1.

LIST OF OCCUPIERS TO WHOM IT IS PROPOSED TO SELL SEED POTATOES.

Union.

Electoral Division.

No. in Rate Book.	Name of Occupier.	Townland.	Valuation.	Quantity of Seed Potatoes to be sold.
Col. 1.	Col. 2.	Col. 3.	Col. 4.	Col. 5.
			£ s. d.	Cwt.

I am Relieving Officer of the District in which the above-named Electoral Division is comprised, and I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the particulars entered in this list are in every respect correct, and that the occupiers named in Col. 2 of the list are themselves unable to procure an adequate supply of the seed required.

Relieving Officer.

Date.

Guardian of the Division.

Clerk of the Union.

FORM F 2.

LIST OF CULTIVATORS TO WHOM IT IS PROPOSED TO SELL SEED POTATOES.

Union.

Electoral Division.

No. in Rate Book of person named in Col. 2.	Name of tenant or occupying owner of land.	Name of cultivator to whom it is proposed to sell seed.	Townland.	Quantity of Seed Potatoes proposed to be sold.
Col. 1.	Col. 2.	Col. 3.	Col. 4.	Col. 5.

I am the Relieving Officer of the District in which the above-named Electoral Division is comprised, and I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the particulars entered in this list are in every respect correct, and that the persons named in Col. 3 of the list are themselves unable to procure an adequate supply of seed potatoes.

Relieving Officer.

Date.

Guardian of the Division.

Clerk of the Union.

FORM G.

SEED POTATOES SUPPLY.

The Board of Guardians of the UNION will, up to
o'clock on day, the day of 190 ,
receive Tenders for the supply of
Seed Potatoes for delivery at from to
190 , in new bags to contain two cwt. each, subject
to the following conditions:—

The person tendering must state the variety of seed offered, the district in which, and if possible the farm on which, the seed was grown, and the quantity of each variety that can be supplied

The seed must be true to kind and free from disease, sound, and in good condition.

All seed must represent the general run of the crop as it was harvested, no "ware" having been extracted, and be dressed or hand picked to pass over in the case of round varieties a $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, and in the case of oval or kidney-shaped varieties a $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch riddle.

Tenders will not be passed by the Local Government Board unless sent in on printed forms of tender, which may be had on application to the Clerk of the Union.

Clerk of Union.

Dated

190 .

FORM OF TENDER H

SEED POTATOES SUPPLY

I	hereby agree to supply to the Board of
Guardians of*	Union
Tons at	per ton, bags included, grown in County on the
farm of	situate at
Tons at	per ton, bags included, grown in County on the
farm of	situate at
Tons at	per ton, bags included, grown in County on the
farm of	situate at
To be delivered free of all charges at*	between the*
day of*	and the*
subject to the following conditions:—	day of* 190 ,

All varieties to be true to kind, free from disease, in good and sound condition when delivered, and to be dressed or hand-picked to pass over in the case of round varieties a $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, and in the case of oval or kidney-shaped varieties a $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch riddle. All seed to represent the general run of the crop as it was harvested, no "ware" having been extracted.

Potatoes to be supplied in new bags containing two cwt. each.
Payment in fourteen days from date of delivery.

In the event of frost hindering deliveries the Guardians to consider the claims of Contractors for further time for shipments.

Dated _____ 190__

Signature, _____

Witness, _____

FORM I

-Union

Estimate of the Amount and Particulars of the Loan required by the Board of Guardians for the purpose of purchasing Seed Potatoes.

Districtal Divisions in which potatoes are to be supplied.	Number of occupiers of holdings valued at and under £15, who, it is estimated, will purchase seed potatoes.	Number of cultivators of land who is estimated will purchase seed potatoes.	Total quantity of seed potatoes required.	Price to be actually paid for the seed at Contract rate.	Extra expenses estimated to be necessary in providing seed for sale.	Sum proposed to be borrowed for the purpose of providing the seed, including all expenses incurred for carriage, storage and otherwise, in providing such seed for sale.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
			Tons. Cwt.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.

Dated this

day of

190

-Presiding Chairman.

-Clerk of the Union.

* The Guardians must fill in those blanks.

FORM K.

SEED POTATOES SUPPLY.

Union.

Electoral Division.

To _____

_____Townland.

_____Post Town.

You are hereby informed that the Guardians of the _____ Union
 are prepared to deliver to you _____ cwt. of seed potatoes on your
 applying in person at the depôt _____ on _____ between
 the hours of _____ o'clock, m. and _____ o'clock, m.

It will be necessary for you to produce this notice. Without it you
 will not receive the seed.

Clerk of the Union.

Date.

FORM L 1.

SEED POTATOES SUPPLY.

Union.

Electoral Division.

Number in Rate Book.	Townland.	Valuation.	Name of Occupier.
		£ s. d.	

I, being the occupier of the above-described holding, do hereby acknowledge that I have received from the Guardians of _____ Union
 _____ cwt. of seed potatoes, for which I promise to pay the said
 Guardians the sum of _____ Pounds, _____ Shillings, and
 _____ Pence.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 190 .

_____Witness of delivery.

_____Clerk of Union.

_____Occupier.

FORM L 2.

SEED POTATOES SUPPLY.

Union.

Electoral Division.

Col. 1. Townland.	Col. 2. Tenant or occupying owner.		Col. 3. Name of cultivator to whom seed potatoes have been sold
	No. in Rate Book.	Name.	

I, being cultivator of a portion of land on the above described holding, do hereby acknowledge that I have received from the Guardians of the Union, cwt. of seed potatoes, for which I promise to pay the said Guardians, Pounds, Shillings and Pence.

Dated this day of 190 . Cultivator.

_____ Witness of delivery.

_____ Clerk of the Union.

FORM M.

Union.

Electoral Division.

SEED POTATOES SUPPLY.

Notice is hereby given that the Guardians of the Union have supplied the undermentioned occupiers and cultivators of land with seed to the value set opposite their respective names.

Name.	Townland.	Value of Seed Potatoes Sold.
		£ s. d.

Any objection in regard to the above-mentioned particulars should be addressed in writing to the Guardians of the Union, at the Workhouse, within one month from the date of this Notice.

Dated this day 190 . Clerk of the Union.

No. 211: M/1904.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 29th December, 1904.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward herewith a copy of the Public Bodies Order, 1904, which they have made in pursuance of the Local Government (Ireland) Acts, 1898 to 1902.

I am to direct your special attention to Article 3 (a) which requires that certain provisions of the Order shall come into operation from the date thereof.

Copies of the Order will be on sale, and may be procured from Mr. E. Ponsonby, 116, Grafton-street, Dublin.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

To

The Secretary of each County Council.

The Town Clerk of each County Borough.

The Clerk of each Urban District Council.

The Clerk of each Rural District Council.

The Clerk of the Town Commissioners of each Town.

The Resident Medical Superintendent of each District Asylum.

The Secretary or Clerk of each Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction.

No. 217: M/1904.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 31st December, 1904.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward to you the annexed copy of Article 45* of the new Union Accounts Order which the Board propose to make and issue in the course of a few days; and I am to direct your special attention to the provisions thereof which require that the estimate of the Guardians of the sum to be supplied by the County Council for the service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1906, shall be adopted by the Guardians at a meeting to be held not later than the 15th January, 1906.

Pending the issue of the Order, the Local Government Board desire me to request that you will take the necessary steps to prepare the estimate, and that you will summon a special meeting of the Guardians to be held on or before the 15th January, 1905, to adopt the same, with or without amendments, and to give you the necessary instructions to forward it to the County Council or Councils concerned.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

To the Clerk of each Union.

* For Article 45 see page 907.

SEED POTATOES SUPPLY.

No. 216: M/1904.—MISCELLANEOUS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
DUBLIN, 31st December, 1904.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to transmit herewith, to be laid before the Board of Guardians, a Memorandum which has been prepared for the Guardians' information by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, with reference to the selection, purchase, storage, and distribution of seed potatoes; and I am to state that the Board trust that the Guardians will find this document useful in determining the tenders to be accepted for the supply of seed to the Union.

It will be observed from the Memorandum that the supply of Scotch-grown Champion Seed Potatoes in the market is very limited, and as this variety has in a great measure lost its disease-resisting qualities, the Board direct the special attention of the Guardians to the varieties recommended.

Any information the Guardians may require as to the purchase, storage, and inspection of seed may be obtained by communicating with the Chief Seed Inspector of the Local Government Board.

Contracts, when completed, should be notified to the Board at once.

A list of newspapers circulating in the potato-growing districts in England and Scotland is enclosed for the information and assistance of the Guardians, to whom a supply of forms (G) for advertising, and forms (H) for tenders, are transmitted by this post.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,
Secretary.

The Clerk,

Union.

(ENCLOSURES TO THE FOREGOING. No. 1).

No. 216/M. 04.

SEED SUPPLY 1905.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE INFORMATION OF BOARDS OF GUARDIANS.

In response to a request for information with reference to the Supply of Seed for the potato crop in the West of Ireland, the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction have furnished the Local Government Board with the following extracts from their reports dealing with this subject. This statement is issued by the Local Government Board for the information of Boards of Guardians, as a supplement to their Circular of the 12th inst., explaining the action of His Majesty's Government upon the question of the condition of the crop in Ireland this year.

POTATO CROP.

Since reports of the partial failure of the 1904 potato crop began to be received from certain districts in the West, the Department have interviewed a large number of occupiers in these Districts, and have inspected the condition of their crops on the spot. These enquiries confirm the earlier reports, and leave no room for doubt that the failure in Connaught was primarily due to exceptionally severe gales in mid-summer, which damaged the foliage of a promising crop, and arrested the growth of the tubers. To this cause was probably added subsequent damage from rain which must have, in many cases, made spraying ineffective.

Causes of the failure in certain districts.

The theory that the present failure is due to the Champion having deteriorated is not borne out by the facts. In several instances the Department's representatives were shown good crops of this variety. These were in every case small patches grown in sheltered spots, where they escaped the effects of the high winds already referred to. This testimony is in accordance with the results of the Department's potato trials which have shown that the Champion is still one of the best croppers. These trials of varieties of potatoes the Department have been carrying out for the past three years, with a view to being in a position to advise as to the merits of respective varieties as need arises. Some thirty-nine varieties, old and new, have been tested in the trials, and amongst these the Champion has firmly held its place. It is evident, therefore, and this conclusion is confirmed by other observations made in the affected districts, that it is the actual seed used in the districts, and not the variety of potato that has suffered any deterioration.

The alleged deterioration of the Champion.

The main cause of such deterioration of seed as has taken place is the practice—often unavoidable, owing to a scanty supply of potatoes for food—of using small and immature tubers for seed. If used at all, tubers of this kind should be planted whole, but tubers of so small a size as $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch to $1\frac{3}{4}$ -inch in diameter are cut into two and sometimes three sets. This practice—the evils of which were freely admitted by the occupiers themselves to the representatives of the Department—when continued year after year, together with the influence of a poor soil, a wet climate, and the repeated cultivation of potatoes on the same land, caused in due time deterioration of the Champion, as it would of any variety however new and vigorous. The only safeguards against this evil, in addition to careful cultivation and spraying, are the introduction of fresh seed from time to time, and the selection, where possible, of the best of each year's crop for seed purposes.

VARIETIES RECOMMENDED.

The trials of different varieties of potatoes carried out by the Department over a series of three years, furnish data and establish certain conclusions on this point, which the experiences of the Western districts supplement and confirm.

The Champion.—The Champion may have lost much of its power to resist disease, but as already indicated, it is still capable of producing a large yield of tubers. These points have been clearly brought out in the trials, where the Champion has given good results as a cropper, but bad results as a resister of disease. In point of quality it has proved itself the best adapted to the requirements of small farmers in the West. It suits the soil, and the methods of cultivation which the nature of the land necessitates, and in these conditions its table quality is superior to that of all other varieties—a point of the first importance in districts where the potato constitutes so large a proportion of the food of the people. The Instructors of the Congested Districts Board, whose experience on this subject is of the greatest value, have tried other and newer varieties in the West, but for general purposes, and particularly for moory and peaty soils, the people still desire not a new variety, but fresh vigorous seed of the Champion. The Department recommend that any new seed introduced should be mainly of this variety.

Beauty-of-Bute.—Next in favour to the Champion is the Beauty of Bute. Nearly all the crops recently inspected by the Department's representatives along the Western seaboard contain a greater or less admixture of this variety, which the people find to be a fair cropper, but

distinctly inferior to the Champion on moory soils. Good seed of this variety would be acceptable, especially where the soil is not of a peaty nature, though it would not be preferred to good Champion seed. There need be no hesitation about introducing Beauty of Bute where it seems to be favoured.

Up-to-Date.—As a late keeping variety, the Up-to-Date, which is rapidly extending in cultivation in other parts of Ireland, and is now the main crop of Scotland, can be recommended in limited quantity as a supplementary crop for consumption in late spring and summer. Like the Champion, it produces a wealth of foliage and a heavy yield of tubers; unlike it, however, it is oval in shape, with shallow eyes, and for table quality is it not so much esteemed. It should be planted on the better classes of soil, but it should not be relied on to wholly replace the Champion. In poor soils it is inferior to the last-named in quality, but it is a better crop, a better keeper, and a better resister of disease.

British Queen.—Almost every farmer interviewed in the course of recent enquiries expressed the opinion that the Champion was at its best for eating in winter, that it was not early enough for early autumn, and that it did not keep late enough into the spring and summer. While, therefore, the desire of the small farmer to continue to grow the Champion is sound, it is very important that he should be induced to plant a few stones of an early variety which will be ready for consumption in July, as well as a proportion of a late variety such as Up-to-Date, which keeps well into the summer. As an early variety the British Queen has done exceedingly well, and although not ready for lifting so soon as many varieties that might be named, it is the only early variety that can be recommended for cultivation in the West. It is an oval-shaped potato and a good cropper. For an early variety its quality is satisfactory, but its disease-resisting power is not of the strongest.

Other Varieties.—If the soil in the districts where the change of seed is most needed were better, and if an improved method of cultivation were possible, there are a few varieties, such, for example, as the Black Skerry, the Langworthy, the Evergood, and some newer sorts (which have given excellent results in other districts), that might be introduced with fair prospects of success, but the Department could not recommend an attempt to take advantage of the present want of seed to introduce an entirely fresh variety, which would necessitate a change in the method of cultivation, and involve considerable risk of failure. The Department will see to it that the newer and still doubtful varieties are given a fair trial, and if any of them are found suitable, steps will be taken to encourage their introduction on a larger scale.

To Sum Up.—Good seed of the Champion should be used for the bulk of the crop, supplemented on the better class of soils by Beauty of Bute or Up-to-Date, while in order to shorten the period which must elapse before the new crop becomes available, each farmer should plant from four to six stones of British Queen.

SOURCES OF SEED SUPPLY.

It is a well-recognised fact that the best change of seed for the West of Ireland is that from Ulster and from Scotland, where the climate is somewhat severe. Fortunately 1904 proved to be a good season both in Ulster and in Scotland, and reports from the Department's representatives in each county in Ulster as well as from representatives sent specially to Scotland, show that the crops are good, fairly free from disease, and, what is of great importance, that they were harvested under exceptionally

good conditions. Of the varieties recommended, viz., Champion, Beauty of Bute, Up-to-Date, and British Queen, the areas grown in the principal potato districts in Ulster, in 1904, were as under :—

	Champion. (Statute Acres.)	Beauty of Bute. (Statute Acres.)	Up-to-Date. (Statute Acres.)	British Queen. (Statute Acres.)
Antrim, . . .	11,974	2,047	6,033	131
Armagh, . . .	12,889	1,117	2,468	79
Down, . . .	9,550	3,229	12,896	1,607
Londonderry, . . .	11,072	1,908	3,826	8
Tyrone, . . .	16,126	1,449	4,988	52

These figures, taken in conjunction with the fact that the crop, except in parts of Tyrone was a good one, dispel all doubt of the possibility of a plentiful supply of good seed for the coming season. The prices, too, should be moderate as the current rates for sound tubers of these varieties in the principal northern markets range from 45s. to 55s. per ton. Should there be any difficulty in procuring adequate supplies from these counties, seed carefully selected from good stock in several Leinster counties could be relied on.

Early in their inquiries the Department sent a representative to Scotland with the object of ascertaining the character of the crop and the varieties obtainable there. The Champion is in that country out of cultivation except in a few of the eastern counties, such as Fife, Forfar, Kincardine, and Perth. The quantity available in Scotland is, therefore, limited, and the Department would regard with suspicion any offers from that country for a large supply unless selected and purchased on the ground direct from the growers. Nor, since an excellent supply can be obtained in Ulster, is there any need to pay the higher price which Scotch seed usually commands.

In Ireland the Beauty of Bute is largely grown in Ulster, particularly in Antrim, Down, Armagh, Tyrone, and Londonderry. The principal sources of supply of this variety in Scotland are Fife, Perth, Lanark, and Dumfries.

The Up-to-Date is now perhaps the variety most extensively grown in Scotland, and large supplies of this variety can be obtained in every potato-growing district there.

The chief supply of British Queen in Ireland is in County Down, where over one thousand acres were grown in 1904, but as a large portion of the crop was sold for consumption in the Belfast market, and as some of what remains is reported to be impure, a large supply of true seed of this variety will be difficult to obtain in this country. In Scotland, however, it can be obtained in abundance in Fife, Forfar, Perth, Lanark, and Dumfries, and it would therefore be much safer to procure supplies of this variety from these districts.

SIZE AND SELECTION OF SEED.

In most cases it will be found that the best size of seed to purchase will be the general run of the crop dressed or hand-picked over a $1\frac{1}{4}$ " riddle. In the case of Scotch-Up-to-Dates, however, owing to the large

size of the tubers, preference should be given to seed dressed through a $2\frac{1}{4}$ " riddle and over a $1\frac{1}{2}$ " riddle, thus abstracting the very large tubers which would be unprofitable seed. With seed of this variety so dressed the price would however be higher than if all the large potatoes were included.

DELIVERY AND STORAGE.

Special care should be exercised in making arrangements for the delivery, storage and distribution of the seed. The following points should be given particular attention in this connection.

(1) Delivery should be early and prompt. Delays in delivery are frequently productive of considerable injury and loss, particularly where large quantities of tubers are being dealt with.

(2) Every consignment of potatoes should be subjected to rigid inspection so as to ensure that the tubers are true to name and that they conform in every respect to the guarantee given.

(3) Great care should be taken in providing proper storage. If the potatoes are being dealt with in bulk, the floors of the buildings in which they are kept should be thoroughly dry; where the floors are of earth it is always advisable to place a layer of fresh dry straw beneath them, and in order to guard against damp from the walls it is also a good plan to place a lining of five or six inches of straw around the inside of the building to whatever height the potatoes are stored. Wherever possible, storage on wooden floors should be provided.

(4) If the potatoes are being handled in bags, care should be taken not to store them to too great a height. If more than three tiers of bags are employed those in the lower portion of the building will run considerable risk of injury through sprouting and excessive pressure from above.

(5) The importance of ensuring effective ventilation of the building cannot be over-estimated. With this object in view arrangements should be made for allowing a current of air to pass regularly through the building.

(6) When large quantities of potatoes are stored in bulk, provision should be made for having the tubers turned over from time to time. Under ordinary conditions once a week or ten days is sufficiently often to have the potatoes dealt with in this manner. If at all possible, potatoes should not be bulked to a greater depth than 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

(7) Liability to heat is one of the greatest dangers to be guarded against in the handling of large quantities of potatoes. The best preventives of trouble on this score are—

- (a) To avoid placing too large a quantity of the tubers in bulk;
- (b) To ensure plenty of ventilation;
- (c) To guard against dampness through the absorption of moisture from the floors and walls.

No. 216/M. 1904.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

TABLE SHOWING RESULTS OBTAINED FROM PLANTING CERTAIN VARIETIES OF POTATOES IN THE YEAR 1903.

Information supplied by Clerks of Unions, Boards of Guardians, and Relieving Officers.

Variety.	Union.	Results as ascertained from Clerks of Unions and Boards of Guardians.	Feelings of Ratepayers.
Andairne Beauty,	Croom, .. Rathkeale, ..	Fairly good. A favourable crop.	
Beauty of Bute,	Ballinrobe, .. Ballyshannon, Bawnboy, .. Cahiriveen, Castlecomer, Castletown, Cavan, .. Clifden, .. Cootehill, ..	"After first or second year grew smaller each year." Good cropper, but not good table potatoes. Not satisfactory. Champions recommended. Did fairly well. "Turned out well, but not so well as Maincrop." (<i>Vide infra</i>). "A failure in this locality." "Not suitable for this District." "Have done well,"	No longer used. Up-to-Date rank next to Champion. Beauty of Bebron not successful.
	Corrofin, .. Croom, .. Dingle, .. Dungarvan, Dunmanway, Ennis, .. Ennistymon, Granard, .. Kenmare, ..	"Crop did not give at all general satisfaction." Fairly good. "For first two years produced fairly good crop; afterwards one of first to be affected by blight." "Did not give satisfactory results." "Not by any means satisfactory." "Not fit for the land of this Union." "Gave very poor results." "Very bad results."	Results unsatisfactory. Unsuitable for District.
	Killadysert, Killarney, .. Kilmaethomas Kilrush, ... Lismore, .. Loughrea, .. Macroom, ..	"Best liked by the planters," Good cropper and table potato, holds well to end of season. "Results were had." Not successful. "Too soft. Did not come into favour." "Not satisfactory." Good cropper. Better all round than Up-to-Date.	

Variety.	Union.	Results as ascertained from Clerks of Unions and Boards of Guardians.	Feelings of Ratepayers.
Beauty of Bute,	Mallow, ..	Good,	Farmers and labourers well pleased.
	Mitchelstown, ..	Not a success.	
	Newcastle, ..	Fair cropper, and holds better than Champion, which is a heavier cropper.	
	Oldcastle, ..	Gave entire satisfaction.	
	Oughternard, ..	Yield very poor; quality bad, ..	People dislike it.
	Portumna, ..	Imported Champion preferred.	
	Rathkeale, ..	Gave a good crop and was a general favourite.	
	Skibbereen, ..	Unsuited to District,	Complaints made. Scotch Champion considered the best variety.
	Swineford, ..	Did not give satisfaction.	
	Trake, ..	Generally unsatisfactory,	"Have deteriorated." "Abundant crop for a few years." "Did not give satisfaction."
	Westport, ..	"Most unsatisfactory."	
	Youghal, ..	"Not suitable at all."	
Bruce, ..	Macroom, ..	Not good,	Not used.
Fiddler's Gokasal,	Swineford, ..	Did not give satisfaction.	
Irish White, ..	Ballyshannon, ..	—	No longer used.
	Donegal, ..	Heavy cropper, but soft and wet.	
Maincrop, ..	Bawnboy, ..	"Fair cropper. Good eating potatoes for Autumn, not so good for Winter, but fairly good for Summer months following."	
	Castletown, ..	Yield good; keeps well.	
	Dingle, ..	Good cropper for first two years. Little used now in District.	
	Dungarvan, ..	"Fairly satisfactory."	
	Gort, ..	—	General opinion unfavourable. Results unsatisfactory. Variety unsuitable for District.
	Kenmare, ..	—	
	Killarney, ..	Very poor cropper; but keeps sound. Quality good.	
	Longford, ..	"A failure in the District."	
	Macroom, ..	Not good,	Not used.
	Middleton, ..	"Excellent crop, both in quantity and quality."	
	Trake, ..	Generally unsatisfactory,	"Poor results wherever planted."
	Tulla, ..	"Middling result."	

Variety.	Union.	Results as ascertained from Clerks of Unions and Boards of Guardians.	Feelings of Ratepayers.
Up-to-Date, ..	Ballinrobe, ..	Until this year "a good healthy potato of average yield and fair size."	
	Ballyshannon, ..		Still used.
	Boyle, ..	Heavy cropper, but not good for the table. Has deteriorated.	
	Castlecomer, ..	If eaten early did not give satisfaction, but better than Champion if kept till following July.	
	Claremorris, ..	Only planted in very small quantities, good yield, only keeps good for eating till end of harvest.	Scotch Champion is most prized variety, and best suited to District. Lasts all the year round.
	Dromore West, ..	"Recipients fairly satisfied."	
	Galway, ..	Gave satisfaction at first, but did not resist blight as well as Champion. Spraying, however, not adopted this season.	
	Gort, ..	—	Not highly valued.
	Killadysert, ..		
	Killalea, ..	Very heavy cropper, but not good for table.	
	Killarney, ..	Heavy cropper and keeps well; not so good for table as Beauty of Bute.	
	Macroon, ..	Very heavy cropper. Not good for table till following May or June.	
	Mallow, ..	Good,	Still planted. Farmers and labourers well pleased.
	Mitchelstown, ..	Not a success.	
	Mohill, ..	Not suited to District.	
	New Ross, ..	Successful in the majority of cases, ..	Improved after the first year.
	Oldcastle, ..	Gave entire satisfaction.	
	Oughterard, ..	Better than Beauty of Bute, but inferior to Champion.	People dislike it.
	Rathkeale, ..	"Too soft. Did not come into favour."	
	Sligo, ..	—	Yielded a good crop, but had for eating.
	Swineford, ..	"Did fairly well."	
	Tralee, ..	Generally unsatisfactory,	"Found favour for a few years." "Gave poor results."
	Westport, ..	"Very good."	

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
DUBLIN, December, 1904.

SEED

A.—TABLE showing particulars of the quantity, cost, loans sanctioned by the

UNION.	Number of Electoral Divisions in which Seed was supplied.	Total quantity of Seed supplied.	EXPENSES.			
			Price paid to Contractors for Seed.	Additional expenses incurred in providing Seed for sale, including advertising, cartage, officers' remuneration, &c.	Total cost of Seed.	
		Tons, Cwt.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Athlone,	83	163 10	809 13 6	80 15 6	890 10 0	
Ballina,	16	214 18	1,008 2 0	146 18 0	1,155 0 0	
Ballinacree,	25	76 2	309 10 6	65 9 6	375 0 0	
Ballinrobe,	18	346 0	1,381 0 0	257 10 0	1,638 0 0	
Ballymahon,	18	180 2	800 3 0	43 15 8	843 18 8	
Ballyshannon,	21	635 10	2,135 10 0	114 20 0	2,250 0 0	
Ballyvaughan,	11	130 0	518 10 0	77 14 2	595 14 2	
Bantry,	15	72 0	325 9 10	24 1 6	350 11 4	
Bawnboy,	24	112 0	437 13 6	47 9 8	485 3 2	
Beltmullet,	15	600 0	1,898 8 0	303 17 0	2,202 5 0	
Boyle,	34	498 0	1,162 0 0	100 8 2	1,262 8 2	
Cabergreen,	22	365 0	1,071 0 0	172 2 6	1,243 2 6	
Carrick-on-Shannon,	25	361 18	1,347 0 0	89 14 3	1,437 14 3	
Castlebar,	19	660 6	2,031 14 6	238 0 0	2,269 14 6	
Castleterrace,	19	1,042 0	4,858 0 0	402 0 0	5,260 0 0	
Castletown,	7	114 10	472 6 3	55 17 7	528 3 10	
Claremorris,	19	570 0	3,045 12 6	180 10 0	3,225 2 6	
Clifden,	39	1,000 0	3,235 0 0	375 0 0	3,610 0 0	
Corrofin,	9	47 0	218 11 0	31 6 8	249 17 8	
Dingle,	19	130 0	676 5 0	56 4 10	732 9 10	
Dromore, West,	15	32 0	148 0 0	65 18 0	213 18 0	
Dungarvan,	20	70 0	367 10 0	67 15 3	435 5 3	
Dunmanway,	15	60 0	358 10 0	50 10 0	408 10 0	
Ennis,	21	60 0	253 10 0	46 10 0	300 0 0	
Enniskillen,	32	186 12	612 12 2	47 7 10	660 0 0	
Ennistymon,	20	60 0	180 0 0	41 0 0	220 0 0	
Galway,	30	810 14	3,749 2 6	266 14 2	4,015 16 8	
Glennamaddy,	18	280 0	1,120 0 0	131 11 6	1,251 11 6	
Gort,	19	350 0	1,576 0 0	110 0 0	1,686 0 0	
Kemmare,	16	130 0	680 0 0	90 0 0	770 0 0	
Killadysert,	11	39 4	532 19 5	23 5 8	556 5 1	
Kilbaha,	6	41 14	254 2 9	46 18 3	301 1 0	
Killarney,	22	941 11	1,018 0 8	137 14 10	1,155 15 6	
Kilrush,	28	300 0	1,425 0 0	133 15 0	1,558 15 0	
Lismore,	17	60 0	345 0 0	27 0 0	372 0 0	
Lisowel,	30	444 0	2,226 10 4	196 10 5	2,423 6 9	
Loughrea,	35	478 10	2,078 1 3	159 7 6	2,237 8 9	
Monaghan,	22	451 0	1,545 7 6	112 15 0	1,658 2 6	
Mohill,	23	129 2	734 17 7	79 16 3	814 15 10	
Mountbellew,	14	223 0	897 12 0	113 11 9	971 3 9	
Oughterard,	14	550 0	2,002 15 0	350 6 4	2,353 1 4	
Portumna,	15	93 0	460 15 0	49 16 7	510 11 7	
Roscommon,	18	228 0	1,068 3 6	111 15 6	1,180 0 0	
Scariff,	12	110 0	661 15 10	65 8 4	727 4 2	
Sligo,	29	400 6	1,462 7 6	92 2 6	1,555 0 0	
Strakestown,	20	155 5	732 0 0	100 0 0	832 0 0	
Swineford,	21	677 0	2,871 5 0	303 10 0	3,174 15 0	
Tobercurry,	20	61 18	218 17 2	27 14 10	246 12 0	
Trillick,	20	275 0	1,340 12 6	126 0 10	1,466 13 4	
Tusm,	35	600 0	2,347 10 0	238 0 3	2,585 10 3	
Westport,	32	437 0	1,794 15 6	451 0 1	2,245 15 7	
TOTALS,	1,083	14,078 15	62,708 8 9	6,860 19 2	69,569 8 0	

* Indicates an estimate of the additional expenses.

SUPPLY.

and distribution of the Seed Potatoes purchased under
Local Government Board.

Number of Occupiers who received Seed.	Number of Cultivators who received Seed.	Total quantity of Seed sold on credit.	Amount of Loan repaid to Guardians.	UNION.
		Tons. Cwt.	£ s. d.	
762	23	162 15	890 10 0	Athlone.
1,048	16	214 15	1,155 0 0	Ballina.
512	29	70 2	465 0 0	Ballinastoe.
1,731	79	265 0	1,543 10 0	Ballinrobe.
552	160	125 2	843 18 8	Ballymahon.
1,707	322	525 10	2,250 0 0	Ballyshannon.
125	223	189 10	611 0 0	Ballyvaughan.
330	38	72 0	350 11 4	Bantry.
600	45	111 10	473 6 10	Bawnboy.
2,206	20	500 0	2,262 5 0	Betmullet.
1,214	35	195 0	1,290 0 0	Boyle.
1,519	141	255 0	1,283 2 6	Onhercivreen.
1,901	105	361 12	1,461 14 3	Currick-on-Shannon.
2,708	65	469 2	2,319 14 6	Castletar.
4,219	292	1,664 19½	5,265 0 0	Castletown.
579	15	114 10	531 17 6	Castletown.
2,669	161	670 0	2,215 2 6	Claremorris.
2,527	154	1,090 0	4,000 0 0	Cliden.
161	63	47 0	255 11 0	Corrofin.
575	109	130 0	722 9 10	Dingle.
218	9	32 0	205 12 0	Dromore, West.
362	65	65 8	447 10 0	Dungarvan.
114	177	60 0	365 0 0	Dunmanway.
185	45	60 0	300 0 0	Ennis.
640	52	135 12	600 0 0	Enniskillen.
185	9	40 0	230 0 0	Ennistymon.
3,541	315	940 12	4,615 16 8	Galway.
1,665	51	250 0	1,300 0 0	Glennasmaddy.
1,570	300	342 16	1,491 0 0	Gort.
622	42	120 0	570 0 0	Kemmer.
330	84	89 4	555 0 0	Killadyfert.
265	9	41 14	271 1 0	Killala.
715	444	221 11	1,155 15 6	Killarney.
760	321	300 0	1,585 15 0	Kilrush.
264	164	59 12	371 0 0	Lismore.
1,415	426	444 0	2,434 6 9	Listowel.
2,662	419	477 16½	2,237 8 0	Loughrea.
1,912	47	451 0	1,658 2 6	Marathonhamilton.
822	42	129 2	839 12 10	Mobill.
1,182	63	221 17	1,037 12 0	Mountbellow.
2,182	146	549 12	2,383 6 8	Oughterard.
454	61	92 16	627 0 0	Portlanna.
1,100	183	223 18½	1,200 0 0	Roscommon.
456	99	110 0	622 8 6	Seariff.
1,775	93	400 5	1,561 10 0	Sligo.
163	128	154 14	832 0 0	Struckstown.
3,680	29	651 8	3,174 15 0	Swineford.
300	12	61 11	245 12 0	Tobereury.
706	360	275 0	1,415 12 6	Trillick.
3,302	167	600 0	2,600 0 0	Tunam.
2,165	22	437 0	2,245 15 7	Westport.
63,669	6,822	14,636 2½	70,917 13 2	TOTALS.

SEED

B.—TABLE showing the varieties of Seed

UNION.	Champion.		Up to Date.	Northern Star.	British Queen.	Scottish Triumph.
	North of Ireland.	Scotch.				
	T. C.	T. C.	T. C.	T. C.	T. C.	T. C.
Athlone,	32 0	100 0	11 10	20 0	-	-
Ballina,	-	204 18	10 0	-	-	-
Ballinasloe,	-	76 2	-	-	-	-
Ballinrobe,	334 0	-	6 0	-	-	-
Ballymahon,	-	100 14	-	16 8	-	6 0
Ballyshannon,	495 0	-	108 10	-	22 0	-
Ballyvaughan,	180 0	-	-	-	-	-
Bantry,	36 2	36 0	1 18	-	-	-
Bawnboy,	100 0	-	6 0	6 0	-	-
Belmullet,	492 0	-	8 0	-	-	-
Boyle,	-	162 0	-	26 0	10 0	-
Caheriveen,	230 0	-	-	-	-	-
Carrick-on-Shannon,	294 4	-	17 0	14 12	18 0	-
Castlebar,	440 6	-	-	-	-	20 0
Castlerea,	500 0	-	-	75 0	20 0	-
Castletown,	114 10	-	-	-	-	-
Claremorris,	-	500 0	-	-	-	20 0
Clifden,	1,000 0	-	-	-	-	-
Coerrin,	97 0	-	-	-	-	-
Disgle,	-	130 0	-	-	-	-
Drumore, West,	28 0	-	-	4 0	-	-
Dungannon,	-	70 0	-	-	-	-
Dunmawway,	-	60 0	-	-	-	-
Ennis,	60 0	-	-	-	-	-
Enniskillen,	145 0	-	41 12	-	-	-
Ennistymon,	90 0	-	-	-	-	-
Galway,	635 14	220 0	-	-	-	-
Glennamaddy,	280 0	-	-	-	-	-
Gort,	320 0	-	-	-	-	-
Kenmare,	120 0	-	-	-	-	-
Killybegert,	-	60 4	-	-	20 0	-
Kilbina,	-	41 14	-	-	-	-
Kilbarney,	-	218 14	-	2 0	-	-
Kilrush,	300 0	-	-	-	-	-
Lismore,	-	60 0	-	-	-	-
Lisowel,	100 0	330 0	6 0	4 0	5 0	-
Loughrea,	458 10	-	-	20 0	-	-
Manorhamilton,	451 0	-	-	-	-	-
Mohill,	25 0	72 4	-	18 14	-	7 0
Mounthallow,	213 0	-	-	-	6 0	6 0
Oughterard,	560 0	-	-	-	-	-
Portlanna,	-	80 0	-	3 0	-	-
Roscommon,	100 0	100 0	-	10 0	-	-
Scarriff,	-	110 0	-	-	-	-
Sligo,	300 5	60 0	16 0	-	10 0	-
Strokestown,	130 0	-	-	25 5	-	-
Swinsford,	684 0	6 0	7 0	-	-	-
Tobereury,	61 13	-	-	-	-	-
Trillick,	275 0	-	-	-	-	-
Tuam,	600 0	-	-	-	-	-
Westport,	320 0	66 0	50 0	-	-	2 0
TOTALS,	10,891 4	2,960 17½	287 10	244 19	140 0	60 0

SUPPLY.

Potatoes supplied to the various Unions.

Ever- good.	Beauty of Buta.	Sherry Blue.	Abund- ance.	Floander.	Early Rose.	Total.	UNION.
T. C.	T. C.	T. C.	T. C.	T. C.	T. C.	T. C.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	163 10	Athlone.
-	-	-	-	-	-	214 18	Ballina.
-	-	-	-	-	-	36 2	Ballinacree.
-	-	-	-	-	-	346 0	Ballinrobe.
-	-	-	-	-	-	126 2	Ballymahon.
-	-	-	-	-	-	625 10	Ballyshannon.
-	-	-	-	-	-	130 0	Ballyvaughan.
-	-	-	-	-	-	72 0	Bantry.
-	-	-	-	-	-	112 0	Bawuoy.
-	-	-	-	-	-	590 0	Belmullet.
-	-	-	-	-	-	128 0	Boyle.
-	5 0	-	-	-	-	255 0	Cahoreveen.
18 2	-	-	-	-	-	361 18	Carrick-on-Shannon.
-	-	15 0	-	2 0	-	660 6	Castlebar.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,042 0	Castleross.
-	-	-	-	-	-	114 10	Castletown.
-	-	-	-	-	-	570 0	Claremorris.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,090 0	Clifden.
-	-	-	-	-	-	47 0	Corrofin.
-	-	-	-	-	-	130 0	Dingle.
-	-	-	-	-	-	32 0	Dromore, West.
-	-	-	-	-	-	70 0	Dungarvan.
-	-	-	-	-	-	60 0	Dunmanway.
-	-	-	-	-	-	60 0	Ennis.
-	-	-	-	-	-	186 12	Enniskillen.
-	-	-	-	-	-	40 0	Enniskymon.
-	5 0	-	-	-	-	940 14	Galway.
-	-	-	-	-	-	290 0	Glennamaddy.
-	-	-	-	-	-	230 0	Gort.
-	-	-	-	-	-	120 0	Kenmare.
-	-	-	-	-	-	89 4	Killadyserf.
-	-	-	-	-	-	41 14	Killalea.
-	-	-	-	-	1 0	221 14	Killarney.
-	-	-	-	-	-	300 0	Kilrush.
-	-	-	-	-	-	60 0	Lismore.
-	-	-	-	-	-	444 0	Listowel.
-	-	-	-	-	-	478 10	Loughrea.
-	-	-	-	-	-	451 0	Manorhamilton.
5 4	-	-	-	-	-	129 2	Mohill.
-	-	-	-	-	-	293 0	Mountbellew.
-	-	-	-	-	-	560 0	Oughterard.
5 0	-	-	5 0	-	-	92 0	Portanna.
18 0	-	-	-	-	-	228 0	Roscommon.
-	15 0	-	-	-	-	110 0	Scariff.
-	-	-	-	-	-	490 5	Sligo.
-	-	-	-	-	-	155 5	Strokestown.
-	-	-	-	-	-	677 0	Swineford.
-	-	-	-	-	-	61 12	Toberecurry.
-	-	-	-	-	-	275 0	Trillick.
-	-	-	-	-	-	600 0	Tunna.
-	-	-	-	-	-	437 0	Westport.
47 6	20 0	15 0	5 0	2 0	1 0	14,678 163	TOTALS.

No. 4/M. : 1905.—MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES (IRELAND) ACTS, 1855 TO 1902.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 10th January, 1905.

SIR,—In view of the increased activity which is being developed in connection with the establishment of Public Libraries, I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to refer to their circular letter of the 29th February last on the subject, and to again draw attention to the procedure for the adoption of the Public Libraries Act (Ireland), 1855, and the limitation of the maximum rate to be levied for the purposes thereof, which is specifically laid down in Section 1 of the Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1894.

The following are the terms of the section referred to, as modified to meet its application to Rural Districts and Rural District Councils by Section 2 of the Public Libraries (Ireland) Act, 1902:—

1. (1.) The Public Libraries Act (Ireland), 1855, may be adopted in any rural district, and the limitation of the maximum rate to be levied for the purposes thereof may, within the limits fixed thereby, be fixed, raised, and removed by a resolution of the rural district council.

(i.) Such resolution shall be passed at a meeting of the council, and *one month at least before the meeting special notice of the meeting and of the intention to propose the resolution shall be given to every member of the council*, and the notice shall be deemed to have been duly given to a member of it if it is either—

(a) given in the mode in which notices to attend meetings of the council are usually given; or

(b) where there is no such mode, then signed by the clerk of the council, and delivered to the member, or left at his usual or last known place of abode in Ireland, or forwarded by post in a prepaid letter, addressed to the member at his usual or last known place of abode in Ireland.

(ii.) The resolution shall be published by advertisement in some one or more newspapers circulating within the district of the council, and by causing notice thereof to be posted at the place heretofore used for *posting public notices outside every church and chapel within the district, and otherwise in such manner as the council think sufficient* for giving notice thereof to all persons interested, and shall *come into operation at such time, not less than one month after the first publication of the advertisement of the resolution, as the council may by the resolution fix.*

(iii.) A copy of the resolution shall be sent to the Local Government Board.

(iv.) A copy of the advertisement shall be conclusive evidence of the resolution having been passed, unless the contrary be shown; and no objection to the effect of the resolution, on the ground that notice of the intention to propose the same was not duly given, or on the ground that the resolution was not sufficiently published, shall be made after three months from the date of the first advertisement.

It is essential that every Rural District Council desirous of taking advantage of the provisions of the Libraries Acts, should make themselves thoroughly acquainted with all the details of the procedure above set forth, lest any doubt should arise as to the regularity of their action in the matter; and the Local Government Board feel that they cannot too strongly impress upon District Councils the necessity for a strict compliance with the requirements of the Statute where occasion arises.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

To the Clerk of each
Rural District Council.

No. 220/M/'04.—MISCELLANEOUS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS, 1905.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 12th January, 1905.

SIR,—With reference to the approaching elections of County and Rural District Councillors, I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to call the attention of the County Council to the following matters which require immediate consideration:—

APPOINTMENT OF RETURNING OFFICER AND DAY OF ELECTION.

Section 94 (7) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, provides that the ordinary day of election shall be the first day of June, or such day, not more than seven days earlier or later than that day, as may be fixed by the County Council. As the Notice of Election must be issued not less than thirty-five clear days before the day of election, and as the Returning Officer must be allowed some time to make arrangements for printing and for the other matters referred to in this circular, it will be obvious to the Council that if the appointment of such an officer has not already been made, it should be made at the earliest possible date, and that the day of election should be fixed without delay.

The name of the Returning Officer who may be appointed, and the date fixed for the election, should be notified to the Local Government Board.

POLLING DISTRICTS.

It is the duty of the Returning Officer to determine the number and situation of the polling places and stations, due regard being had to the provisions contained in the Board's Election Orders.

Sub-section 6 of Section 94 of the Act is as follows:—

"(6) Outside a County Borough the elections of County and Rural District Councillors shall be held together, and each District Electoral Division shall, unless the Local Government Board on the representation of the County Council otherwise direct, be a polling district, and such direction, if given, may authorise the poll for a Councillor for a District Electoral Division to be taken outside that Division, if it is taken within the County Electoral Division comprising it."

It appears to the Local Government Board that there should be one polling place at least in each District Electoral Division which is extensive or populous, and there must be no departure under any circumstances from the rule which provides that every voter must be enabled at each polling place to vote at the same time for both County and Rural District Councillors, or for County Councillors and Guardians.

There may, however, be some District Electoral Divisions, which are small in area and sparsely populated, in which it may be found advisable to have one central polling place for more than one Division, and in pursuance of the powers vested in them by the sub-section quoted above, the Local Government Board will carefully consider any representation made to them by the County Council to authorise the poll for a Councillor for a District Electoral Division to be taken outside that Division if it is taken within the County Electoral Division comprising it. Such polling place should contain at least one polling station for each District Electoral Division concerned.

The County Council should, however, only make a representation of this nature in cases where it is clearly advisable to do so, and, without laying down any hard and fast rule, the Board consider that no elector should be obliged to travel more than five or six miles to record his vote.

HOURS OF POLLING.

The Council will note that Rule 11 of the Board's Election Order provides that the poll, if any, is to be held on the day of election as fixed by the County Council in accordance with the provisions of Section 94 (7) of the Act, and that the hours during which the poll shall be open are to be such as shall be fixed by the County Council by any general or special order, or if no such order is in force then such hours as were applicable at the last ordinary election, so, however, that the poll shall always be open between the hours of six and eight in the evening. Provided that in any Urban District forming a separate County Electoral Division, the hours during which the poll shall be taken for the election of County Councillors shall be between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. Care should be taken, in any case where a part of a County Electoral Division is within an Urban District, that the hours of poll for the election of County and Rural District Councillors in the Rural portion of the County Electoral Division, correspond with the hours of poll for the election of County Councillors and Guardians within the Urban District.

PRELIMINARY ARRANGEMENTS.

The Local Government Board consider that the County Council should impress on the Returning Officer the necessity of carefully studying the Election Rules, which lay down step by step the course to be followed. The best way to ensure these Rules being properly carried out will be by the Returning Officer,

- (a) Making all preliminary arrangements in good time, and
- (b) Selecting as his Deputies thoroughly competent and trustworthy men.

No time should be lost in ascertaining whether the ballot boxes, screens and fittings provided in pursuance of Section 99 (1) of the Act are sufficient in number and in good condition. If additional boxes or fittings are required, steps should at once be taken to procure them.

A Returning Officer must be careful when making up the Local Government Register for a District Electoral Division, which is situated in more than one Parliamentary Polling District, to ensure that the Register includes the lists made up for all the registration units composing that Electoral Division.

SELECTION OF DEPUTIES.

With regard to the selection of Deputy Returning Officers, it will be observed that the Board have made it mandatory on a Returning Officer to appoint Town Clerks or Clerks of Urban District Councils as his Deputies for all purposes for which a Deputy is required in any County Electoral Division which includes an Urban District. The reason for this is that these Clerks will be charged with the duty of carrying out

the election of Guardians in Urban Districts, and will, therefore, be able to arrange that the voting for Guardians and County Councillors shall take place together. Moreover, the experience which these officials have acquired at municipal elections will qualify them for organising the polling for county elections, and, although the County Electoral Divisions include in some cases Rural as well as Urban District Electoral Divisions, the Clerks will have no difficulty, it is thought, in making all proper arrangements for the double poll.

The Returning Officer is also bound by the rules to appoint Clerks of Rural District Councils as Deputy Returning Officers for the preliminary stages of the Rural District Council elections. There remains, accordingly, in the hands of the Returning Officer, the selection of deputies for County Electoral Divisions, not comprised by or containing Urban Districts, upon whom will devolve the supervision of all polling arrangements within such divisions. The Returning Officer will also have the appointment of the Presiding Officers and Polling Clerks.

It is upon a proper selection of these officials that the success of the election arrangements must largely depend. Although the Deputy Returning Officers have all the powers and liabilities of the Returning Officer in relation to the matters in respect of which they are appointed as Deputies, the Returning Officer will, nevertheless, incur a serious responsibility if he selects as his Deputies careless or inefficient men. In the opinion of the Local Government Board the Returning Officer will act wisely in appointing Clerks of Rural District Councils as his Deputies for as many of the County Electoral Divisions within their respective districts as they can properly undertake, provided of course that they are willing to act, and are considered efficient.

Where a County Electoral Division runs into two or more Rural Districts it may possibly be found more convenient to appoint some other person as Deputy.

QUALIFICATION OF CANDIDATES.

In appointing the Deputies for county elections, a Returning Officer should be careful to define very clearly the duties which are to be entrusted to them, and the particular arrangements which he requires them to report on or submit for approval. *He should impress upon the Deputies and bear in mind himself that no power is vested either in the Returning Officer or his Deputies to decide upon the qualification or disqualification of any candidate properly nominated, and that if a nomination paper is properly filled up and signed by two Local Government Electors, and is not invalid under Rule 4 (5) or Rule 6 of the Board's Election Order, it must be accepted, even though the person nominated seems obviously disqualified.* The question of a candidate's qualification cannot be raised until after the election, and then only by an Election Petition.

MAPS, &c.

The Returning Officer will be well advised to provide himself with a map of the Local Government Divisions in his county, showing the boundaries of each Urban and Rural District, and of every County Electoral Division and District Electoral Division. He should also procure lists of District Electoral Divisions comprised in County Electoral Divisions, and of District Electoral Divisions in Rural and Urban Districts.

The stamping instruments used at previous elections for stamping ballot papers should be provided with fresh devices to ensure secrecy.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILLORS.

Not more than two Rural District Councillors can be elected at the forthcoming election for any District Electoral Division, except where the Local Government Board have assigned more than two Councillors to a town or part of a town forming one District Electoral Division.

NEGLECT BY RETURNING OFFICERS.

The Local Government Board have to call special attention to Section 75 of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, as adapted in the Election Order, which provides that if a person who has undertaken to act as Returning Officer or Deputy Returning Officer at an election of either County or Rural District Councillors, or Guardians, neglects or refuses to conduct or declare the election in the manner provided in the Order, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £100.

ENACTMENTS APPLIED.

The Returning Officer should note that Article 5 (3) of the Schedule to the Local Government (Application of Enactments) Order, 1898, provides that at every election regulated by rules framed under that Order, the poll shall be taken by ballot, and the Ballot Act, 1872, and the Municipal Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Practices) Act, 1884, and Sections 56, 74, and 75, and Part IV. of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, as amended by the above-mentioned Act of 1884 (including the penal provisions of those Acts), shall, subject to the adaptations, alterations, and exceptions made by such rules, apply in like manner as in the case of a municipal election.

The provisions of Section 56 of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, are embodied in the Election Rules, and Sections 74 and 75 of that Act, with adaptations and alterations, are set out in the Fourth Schedule to the Order. Part IV. of that Act, and the Municipal Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Practices) Act, 1884, are not printed in full in the Order, but the necessary adaptations and alterations to be made in these Statutes, are clearly set out.

In conclusion, the Local Government Board would impress on the Council as strongly as possible, the necessity that preliminary arrangements should be taken in hand at once, as unless they are completed in due time, much confusion is certain to occur when the pressure of the final work begins.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

The Secretary
of each County Council.

No. 8: M/1905.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 17th January, 1905.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward herewith, for the information of the Board of Guardians, a copy of the Union Accounts Order, 1905, which they have made in pursuance of the Poor Relief (Ireland) Acts, 1838 to 1900, and the Local Government (Ireland) Acts, 1898 to 1902.

Copies of the Order will be on sale, and may be procured from Mr. R. Ponsonby, 116, Grafton-street, Dublin.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 2,606/1905.—MISCELLANEOUS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 25th January, 1905.

SIR,—With reference to the Public Bodies Order, 1905, and to the preparation of the estimate of rates for the coming financial year in your county, I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state that, while the county books for the current half-year must be written up in the existing form, it will be necessary that the balances which will appear at the close of the half-year in favour of or against each Rural District should be apportioned between County, Union, and District Charges in proportion to the amounts of rates received for those purposes since the coming into operation of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1896.

The county estimate should be prepared on this basis, as the accounts for the next half-year will commence with the balances so adjusted.

I am to add that you should, however, in preparing the estimate, pay particular attention to the note at the foot of Form 45 of the Public Bodies Order, 1904, which refers to the figures to appear in Columns 14 to 17 of that form.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. R. BARLAS,

Assistant Secretary.

To the Secretary of each County Council.

No. 75536. 1904.

MOTOR CAR ACTS, 1896 AND 1903.

HEAVY MOTOR CARS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 31st January, 1905.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state that they have had under consideration the report made by the Departmental Committee which was appointed to inquire with regard to any regulations which should be made under Section 12 of the Motor Car Act, 1903. The report of the Committee has been published as a parliamentary paper (C. 2069, Session 1904). The recommendations appended to the report of the Committee aim at giving effect to the objects of the section by facilitating the development of motor traffic of a heavier character than that at present allowed by law, but subject to the observance of suitable conditions for the protection of the roads against damage, and the avoidance of inconvenience of other users of the highway.

The Board direct me to enclose two copies of the Order which they have now issued under the above enactment, prescribing regulations with respect to the use of heavy motor cars on highways.

2 B

Outline of Regulations.

Hitherto the weight of a motor car, unladen, has been legally limited to 3 tons. This limit is now raised to 5 tons. At the same time a corresponding increase is made in the limit on the joint weight (unladen) of the motor car and trailer, namely, from 4 tons to $6\frac{1}{2}$ tons. See Article III.

Up to the present time no limit has been placed by law on the weight permissible in the load on a motor car, but an innovation in this respect is made by the regulations, as it has been generally accepted that an increase in the tare weight of motor vehicles ought to be accompanied by the adoption of some safeguard against an excessive total moving load. The regulations, therefore, make the use of the heavier form of motor vehicle upon the roads legally dependent upon the observance of limitations, not merely on the weight unladen, but on the total joint weight of the load and the car. For convenience of designation, all motor cars exceeding 2 tons in weight (unladen) are grouped together by the regulations under the description of "heavy motor cars," and the joint weight of any heavy motor car together with its load is restricted in the following respects.

In the first place, the total weight of car and load is limited to 12 tons. Next, the weight borne on any axle is not to exceed 8 tons. Thirdly, the weight on any axle at any time is not to be allowed to go beyond the weight accepted, as for that axle, at the time of the registration of the car (such accepted weight for the axle being termed the "registered axle-weight"). See Article V. As to the relationship between the above-named limitations of 12 tons and 8 tons, it is to be borne in mind that the greater part of any load, approximating to two-thirds of the whole, may ordinarily be expected to be carried on the axle to which the driving power is directly applied.

The question of the character and dimensions of tires suitable for heavy motor cars was fully considered by the Departmental Committee, it being felt that the admissibility of a new form of heavy traffic on highways greatly depended upon the arrangements which could be made for minimising wear and tear of the roads. Special and detailed provision is made by Article VI. of the regulations for the purpose of securing a width of tire duly proportionate to the moving load and the size of the wheels, in cases where the wheels are fitted with ordinary tires, i.e., tires which are not pneumatic or are not made of a soft or elastic material. No ordinary tire is, however, to be less than 5 inches in width. The scale of sizes is laid down in the Article, and tables, fully showing the operation of the scale as regards different sizes of wheels and different axle-weights, are contained in an exemplification which the Local Government Board, London, have caused to be prepared. Two copies of that exemplification are enclosed. As instances of the scale, it may be mentioned that, in the case of a wheel of three feet in diameter attached to an axle with an axle-weight of 6 tons, the tire would have to be 8 inches in width, whilst for a similar weight on a wheel five feet in diameter the width of tire would be $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Where pneumatic tires or tires made of a soft or elastic material are used, the width is not prescribed by the regulations, as the practical necessities in such cases will doubtless be enough to secure the selection of tires of suitable strength and durability and hence of adequate size.

The regulations contain other minor provisions and requirements as to the construction and use of heavy motor cars. In the case of any wheel with an ordinary tire, the diameter is not to be less than two feet (Article VIII.): all heavy motor cars are to have suitable and sufficient springs between the axles and the frame (Article X.); in regard to ordinary tires, although a smooth surface is usually required, the

method of tiring wheels by strips of metal with intervals between them is, subject to definite conditions laid down in Article VI., not excluded; and cars with a weight unladen amounting to 3 tons or more are allowed a width of 7 feet 6 inches (Article IX.)

Under the special powers of Section 12 of the Motor Car Act, 1903, the rate and speed allowed to motor cars generally by the Act is considerably reduced by the regulations in the case of all heavy motor cars.

A heavy motor car is restricted to a speed of 8 miles an hour, or to 5 miles an hour if the car exceeds in weight 3 tons unladen or has any axle with an axle-weight exceeding 6 tons or draws a trailer; but to this rule there are exceptions allowing somewhat higher speeds to cars having pneumatic tires or other tires of a soft or elastic material. See Article VII.

With respect to vehicles ("Trailers") drawn by heavy motor cars, certain provisions are included, as will be seen from the regulations, which in several respects are based on those relating to the cars themselves; but there are some special requirements in Article XI. as to trailers. The axle-weight on any axle of a trailer is limited to 4 tons. If the trailer exceeds a ton in weight unladen, the provision as to the proportionate width of tires applies; but a minimum width of 3 inches is allowed. A trailer is not allowed to be drawn by any motor car used as a stage carriage, or for the conveyance of passengers for gain or hire. A trailer does not require registration.

For the purpose of securing that heavy motor cars shall duly comply with the new requirements as to construction and fittings, some additional provisions have been made with regard to the process of registration. The owner when applying for the registration of a heavy motor car is to declare (a) the weight unladen, (b) the axle-weight of each axle, and (c) the diameter of each wheel. Before registration, the weight unladen and (if the registering authority so direct) the axle-weight of each axle are to be ascertained by or in the presence of an officer of the authority. He is to certify the results, and if necessary correct the owner's statement. He is also to satisfy himself whether the tires (if not pneumatic or not made of soft or elastic material) are of the prescribed dimensions, i.e., of the width required having regard to the size of the wheels and the axle-weight. For the above purpose the car is required to be driven or brought to the place appointed by the registering authority. Detailed entries of the facts relating to the particular car are to be made in the Register of Motor Cars. A new and separate part of the Register in which the entries relating to a heavy motor car are to be made is prescribed by Article XV. of the regulations.

It will devolve on the registering authority, under Article III. of the Motor Car (Registration and Licensing) (Ireland) Order, 1903, to furnish the owner of a heavy motor car with a copy of the entries in the Register relating to the car; and upon receiving a copy of these entries the owner is to cause the unladen weight, the axle-weight of each axle, and the highest permissible rate of speed under the regulations for the particular car to be painted or otherwise plainly marked on the sides of the car in the manner specified in the regulations, the marking of the weights being placed on the right side, and the marking of the speed on the left. It is suggested that the weights and speeds might be thus indicated:—

The unladen weight	...	...	U.W.	tons.
Registered axle-weight of each axle	...	...	A.W.	tons cwt.
Maximum speed permissible (in miles	...	...	...	...
per hour)	...	...	Speed	m. p.h.

With regard to existing cars coming within the definition of "heavy motor car," it has been found necessary to include certain additional regulations. The regulations generally come into force on the first day of March next. The saving, however, in Article XIII. provides a

period of grace of six months from that date for heavy motor cars registered before that date; the object of the saving being to allow time for cars to be brought up before the registering authority, and for any structural alterations to be made which may be necessary so to alter the cars as to secure that they shall comply with the regulations. The period allowed will avoid an inconveniently sudden disuse as motor cars of any vehicles which cannot properly be altered.

A further provision, however, is made by Article IV. (5), in order to meet the case of existing cars. Every heavy motor car registered before the date of operation of the regulations must, within six months, be brought before an officer of the registering authority with whom it has been already registered, or must be registered anew, its existing registration being cancelled; and in either case the same procedure must be followed as in the case of a first registration of a heavy motor car under the regulations. The provisions as to weight unladen, axle-weight and tires will apply as fully as in the case of a new car. But if a car which was registered before the 1st September, 1904, and which has, when unladen, a weight exceeding five tons, but not exceeding seven tons, is brought before an officer of the registering authority, and the prescribed procedure followed, compliance with this regulation is to be sufficient authority for the use of the particular car upon the highway.

In every case in which a heavy motor car is brought up for inspection and not registered anew a certificate of the facts is to be given by the registration authority to the owner, to serve as evidence of the right to use the car. After six months, the previously existing registration of any heavy motor car in respect of which no such certificate has been given will cease to have any effect.

Article XII. of the Order contains provisions enabling the officer of any road authority, or of any registering authority, to test the weight of the actual load for the time being on any heavy motor car. The power, however, can only be used if the car is upon a highway within half-a-mile by road from a public weighing machine or other weighing machine which is conveniently accessible.

With respect to bridges, Article XIV. provides for notices being placed on any bridge forming part of a highway, and in each approach to the bridge, with a view of prohibiting the passage over the bridge of any heavy motor car with a registered axle-weight exceeding three tons on any axle, or with a higher axle-weight to be specified in the notices. Where such notices are placed, cars of the class referred to are not to be driven upon the bridge except with the consent of the road authority liable to repair the bridge. In the event of disputes arising as to the insufficiency of any bridge to carry the traffic specified in the notices, the Article provides for the settlement of the matter by resort to arbitration.

The same Article prohibits heavy motor cars, where the axle-weight of any axle exceeds six tons, from being driven on a bridge forming part of a highway, if another heavy motor car, or an ordinary road locomotive (e.g., a traction engine) is on the bridge at the time.

Subject to the new regulations, the existing regulations contained in the Motor Car (Registration and Licensing) (Ireland) Order, 1903, and the Motor Cars (Use and Construction) (Ireland) Order, 1904, will continue to apply as regards all matters not expressly mentioned in the new regulations. The new regulations are, like the previous regulations, made under Section 6 of the Locomotives on Highways Act, 1895, and consequently any breach of them will be punishable by a fine not exceeding £10.

It may further be noted that the Motor Car Acts, 1896 and 1903, and consequently the new regulations do not apply—

- (a.) To any locomotive which weighs more than five tons unladen, or which together with one trailer unladen weighs more than six and a half tons.
- (b.) To any locomotive which draws more than one trailer.

Such locomotives are subject to the provisions as to use, construction, and speed of the Locomotives Acts of 1861 and 1865.

In addition to the foregoing statement of the effect of the new regulations, the Board think it well to add the following observations.

As regards the meaning to be attached to the expression "weight" when applied to a heavy motor car or trailer unladen, the question has been raised whether a new definition of "weight" should be substituted for that hitherto employed, so as to determine more exactly what separate or detachable parts or fittings may properly be excluded from, or included within, the scope of the above expression. The present definition of "weight," however, follows in its terms the language of Sub-section (2) of Section 1 of the Act of 1896; and the Board have not thought it desirable to depart from that language. All that the sub-section requires is that in calculating the weight of a vehicle unladen, the weight of any water fuel or accumulators used for the purpose of propulsion shall be excluded. The expression "weight" when applied to a motor car or trailer unladen, therefore, does not in itself determine what can be regarded as part of the vehicle, and what can be regarded as part of the load; and it appears to the Board that whilst any essential part of the vehicle or its mechanism is clearly included in calculating the unladen weight, the circumstances of construction may in certain cases permit of a detachable framework or body being treated as part of the load rather than of the car itself.

The requirement as to the ascertainment of weights, prior to registration, by or in the presence of an officer of the registering authority, is intended to supply an opportunity for testing the accuracy of the facts declared by the owner. The precise steps, however, to be taken by the officer for this purpose are not set forth in the regulations; and, as regards the ascertainment of the axle-weights, the officer is not bound to act under the regulations except upon the direction of the registering authority. The necessity for greater or less severity in the tests applied will, of course, in practice depend on whether some limit of weight is approached which has to be regarded for a special purpose, such as load, tires, or speed. Especial care should be taken in any case where the exact weight would affect a structural detail or a permanent marking on the car. In relation to the acceptance of the declared axle-weights, the principal point requiring attention will be that the total of the axle-weights fairly represents the joint weight of the car and of the maximum load which it may be expected to carry.

In connection with the provisions of Article XII., it has been suggested that if the officer of a council acts under it and finds that the axle weight for the time being is within the proper limit, the Council should be required to make good and pay for any loss of time occasioned by the action of their officer; but the Board are advised that it is not legally competent to them to include a provision of this nature in the present regulations. This circumstance, amongst others, has led the Board to restrict the operations of the Article to cases where the heavy motor car is within half-a-ton from an available weighing machine.

It is desirable that the Council should proceed to have the needful forms prepared for the new part of the Motor Car Register which is to be appropriated for heavy motor cars. It would be convenient if before the regulations come into force, the Council sent a notice to the owner of every motor car already registered with them the weight of which as

entered in the Register exceeds two tons. The notice should state that the new regulations apply to all motor cars exceeding two tons in weight unladen, and that as already mentioned such cars must within six months either be registered anew, or must be brought up for inspection and for variation of the registration in compliance with the procedure prescribed by Article IV. of the regulations. It should be pointed out that if the owner prefers to register anew with another registering authority, notice of cancellation of the existing registration should be sent by him to the Council under Article VI. of the Registration and Licensing Order, 1903. On the expiration of six months after the date of commencement of the Order the registration of any heavy motor car which was registered before that date and with respect to which the procedure prescribed by the regulations has not been followed will cease to have effect and the entries in respect of that car can be cancelled in the Register.

The order prescribing the new regulations is termed The Heavy Motor Car (Ireland) Order, 1905. The Order and this Circular, will be placed on sale; so that copies may shortly be obtained either directly or through any bookseller from Mr. E. Ponsoby, 116 Grafton Street, Dublin. The regulations previously made as to motor cars, to which reference is made above, are also similarly obtainable.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

To

The Secretary of the County Council,
or Town Clerk.

(ENCLOSURE TO FOREGOING).

WIDTH OF TIRES.

EXEMPLIFICATION of the Working of Article VI. (2) and Article XI. (2),
(3) of the Regulations as to Heavy Motor Cars and Trailers (Heavy Motor Car Order, 1904),

Showing the minimum width required for the tire of a wheel, having regard to (a) the diameter of the wheel, and (b) the axle weight of the axle to which the wheel is attached.

In 18 tables (each table in two sections, A and B—A RELATING TO HEAVY MOTOR CARS, and B RELATING TO TRAILERS), with reference to wheels of various diameters, commencing with a diameter of 2 feet and rising (by steps of 3 inches) to a diameter of 5 feet 6 inches.

PREFATORY NOTE.

The regulations contained in the Heavy Motor Car Order, 1904, require certain rules to be observed as regards the width of tires of heavy motor cars and trailers. The rules do not apply to tires which are pneumatic, or are made of a soft or elastic material. The minimum width of tire allowed, in the case of a heavy motor car having ordinary tires (viz., tires which are not pneumatic or are not made of a soft or elastic

material) is 5 inches, and, in the case of a trailer exceeding 1 ton in weight unladen and having ordinary tires, is 3 inches. There is also a regulation imposing an upward limit on the axle-weight allowable for cars and trailers. The actual width of tire required for any particular wheel is fixed by a scale set out in the regulations; the scale being dependent on the size of the wheel, and the axle-weight.

The tables included in the following exemplification give the minimum widths of tire required for various sizes of wheels and for various axle-weights, according to the scale above referred to. Each table relates to a wheel of a particular size, and is divided into two parts; Part A. relating to heavy motor cars, and Part B. to trailers.

Local Government Board,
December, 1904.

EXEMPLIFICATION.

TABLE I.

DIAMETER OF WHEEL—2 FEET.

(Unit of registered axle-weight $5\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.)

A.—Heavy Motor Cars.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.		
	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.			Inches.
Exceeding	2	15	Not exceeding	2	15	..	..	5
"	3	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	but not exceeding	3	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	3	6	"	3	6	..	..	6
"	3	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	3	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	3	17	"	3	17	..	..	7
"	4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	4	8	"	4	8	..	..	8
"	4	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	4	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	4	19	"	4	19	..	..	9
"	5	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	5	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	5	10	"	5	10	..	..	10
"	5	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	5	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	5	21	"	5	21	..	..	11
"	6	1	"	6	1	..	..	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	12
"	6	12	"	6	12	..	..	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	6	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	6	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	13
"	7	3	"	7	3	..	..	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	7	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	7	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	14
"	7	14	"	7	14	..	..	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	7	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	7	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	15

B.—Trailers only.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.		
	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.			Inches.
Exceeding	1	13	Not exceeding	1	13	..	..	3
"	1	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	but not exceeding	1	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	2	4	"	2	4	..	..	4
"	2	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	2	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	2	15	"	2	15	..	..	5
"	3	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	3	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	3	6	"	3	6	..	..	6
"	3	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	3	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	3	17	"	3	17	..	..	7
"	3	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	3	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	7 $\frac{1}{2}$

TABLE II.

DIAMETER OF WHEEL—2 FEET 3 INCHES.

(Unit of registered axle-weight 6 cwts.)

A.—Heavy Motor Cars.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.		
	Tons.	Cwts.	Not exceeding	Tons.	Cwts.			Inches.
Exceeding, ..	3	0	but not exceeding ..	3	6	..	..	5½
" ..	3	6	" ..	3	12	..	..	6
" ..	3	12	" ..	3	18	..	..	6½
" ..	4	0	" ..	4	6	..	..	7
" ..	4	6	" ..	4	12	..	..	7½
" ..	4	12	" ..	4	18	..	..	8
" ..	5	0	" ..	5	6	..	..	8½
" ..	5	6	" ..	5	12	..	..	9
" ..	5	12	" ..	5	18	..	..	9½
" ..	6	0	" ..	6	6	..	..	10
" ..	6	6	" ..	6	12	..	..	10½
" ..	6	12	" ..	6	18	..	..	11
" ..	7	0	" ..	7	6	..	..	11½
" ..	7	6	" ..	7	12	..	..	12
" ..	7	12	" ..	7	18	..	..	12½
" ..	8	0	" ..	8	6	..	..	13
" ..	8	6	" ..	8	12	..	..	13½

B.—Trailers only.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.		
	Tons.	Cwts.	Not exceeding	Tons.	Cwts.			Inches.
Exceeding ..	2	16	but not exceeding ..	2	16	..	..	3
" ..	2	2	" ..	2	2	..	..	3½
" ..	2	8	" ..	2	8	..	..	4
" ..	2	14	" ..	2	14	..	..	4½
" ..	3	0	" ..	3	6	..	..	5
" ..	3	6	" ..	3	12	..	..	5½
" ..	3	12	" ..	3	18	..	..	6
" ..	3	18	" ..	3	0	..	..	6½
" ..	3	24	" ..	3	0	..	..	7

TABLE III.

DIAMETER OF WHEEL—2 FEET 6 INCHES.

(Unit of registered axle-weight 6½ cwts.)

A.—Heavy Motor Cars.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.		
	Tons.	Cwts.	Not exceeding	Tons.	Cwts.			Inches.
Exceeding, ..	3	5	but not exceeding ..	3	5	..	..	5
" ..	3	11½	" ..	3	11½	..	..	5½
" ..	3	18	" ..	3	18	..	..	6
" ..	4	4½	" ..	4	4½	..	..	6½
" ..	4	11	" ..	4	11	..	..	7
" ..	4	17½	" ..	4	17½	..	..	7½
" ..	5	6	" ..	5	6	..	..	8
" ..	5	10½	" ..	5	10½	..	..	8½
" ..	5	17	" ..	5	17	..	..	9
" ..	6	3½	" ..	6	3½	..	..	9½
" ..	6	10	" ..	6	10	..	..	10
" ..	6	16½	" ..	6	16½	..	..	10½
" ..	7	3	" ..	7	3	..	..	11
" ..	7	9½	" ..	7	9½	..	..	11½
" ..	7	16	" ..	7	16	..	..	12
" ..	8	0	" ..	8	0	..	..	12½

B.—Trailers only.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.		
	Tons.	Cwts.	Not exceeding	Tons.	Cwts.			Inches.
Exceeding	1	10	but not exceeding	2	10	..	..	3
..	2	10	..	2	10	..	..	3
..	2	12	..	2	12	..	..	4
..	2	12	..	2	12	..	..	4
..	3	5	..	3	5	..	..	5
..	3	11	..	3	11	..	..	5
..	3	12	..	3	12	..	..	6
..	3	12	..	4	0	..	..	6

TABLE IV.
DIAMETER OF WHEEL—2 FEET 9 INCHES.
(Unit of registered axle-weight 7 cwts.)
A.—Heavy Motor Cars.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.		
	Tons.	Cwts.	Not exceeding	Tons.	Cwts.			Inches.
Exceeding	3	10	but not exceeding	3	10	..	..	5
..	3	17	..	3	17	..	..	5
..	4	4	..	4	4	..	..	6
..	4	11	..	4	11	..	..	6
..	4	18	..	5	5	..	..	7
..	5	5	..	5	12	..	..	7
..	5	12	..	5	12	..	..	8
..	5	19	..	6	6	..	..	8
..	6	6	..	6	13	..	..	9
..	6	13	..	7	0	..	..	9
..	7	0	..	7	7	..	..	10
..	7	7	..	7	14	..	..	10
..	7	14	..	8	0	..	..	11

B.—Trailers only.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.		
	Tons.	Cwts.	Not exceeding	Tons.	Cwts.			Inches.
Exceeding	2	2	but not exceeding	2	2	..	..	3
..	2	9	..	2	9	..	..	3
..	2	10	..	3	3	..	..	4
..	3	3	..	3	10	..	..	4
..	3	10	..	3	17	..	..	5
..	3	17	..	4	0	..	..	5

TABLE V.
DIAMETER OF WHEEL—3 FEET.
(Unit of registered axle-weight 7½ cwts.)
A.—Heavy Motor Cars.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.		
	Tons.	Cwts.	Not exceeding	Tons.	Cwts.			Inches.
Exceeding	3	15	but not exceeding	3	15	..	..	5
..	4	3	..	4	3	..	..	5
..	4	10	..	4	10	..	..	6
..	4	17	..	5	5	..	..	6
..	5	5	..	5	12	..	..	7
..	5	12	..	6	0	..	..	7
..	6	0	..	6	7	..	..	8
..	6	7	..	6	15	..	..	8
..	6	15	..	7	2	..	..	9
..	7	2	..	7	10	..	..	9
..	7	10	..	7	17	..	..	10
..	7	17	..	8	0	..	..	10

B.—Trailers only.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.		
	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.			Inches.
Exceeding ..	2	5	Not exceeding	2	5	..	..	3
" ..	2	12½	but not exceeding ..	2	12½	..	..	3½
" ..	3	0	" ..	3	0	..	..	4
" ..	3	7½	" ..	3	7½	..	..	4½
" ..	3	15	" ..	3	15	..	..	5
" ..	3	15	" ..	4	0	..	..	5½

TABLE VI.

DIAMETER OF WHEEL—3 FEET 3 INCHES.

(Unit of registered axle-weight 7½ cwts.)

A.—Heavy Motor Cars.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.		
	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.			Inches.
Exceeding ..	3	17½	Not exceeding	3	17½	..	..	5
" ..	4	5½	but not exceeding ..	4	5½	..	..	5½
" ..	4	13	" ..	4	13	..	..	6
" ..	5	0½	" ..	5	0½	..	..	6½
" ..	5	8½	" ..	5	8½	..	..	7
" ..	5	10½	" ..	5	10½	..	..	7½
" ..	6	4	" ..	6	4	..	..	8
" ..	6	11½	" ..	6	11½	..	..	8½
" ..	6	19½	" ..	6	19½	..	..	9
" ..	7	7½	" ..	7	7½	..	..	9½
" ..	7	15	" ..	7	15	..	..	10
" ..	7	15	" ..	8	0	..	..	10½

B.—Trailers only.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.		
	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.			Inches.
Exceeding ..	2	6½	Not exceeding	2	6½	..	..	3
" ..	2	14½	but not exceeding ..	2	14½	..	..	3½
" ..	3	2	" ..	3	2	..	..	4
" ..	3	9½	" ..	3	9½	..	..	4½
" ..	3	17½	" ..	3	17½	..	..	5
" ..	3	17½	" ..	4	0	..	..	5½

TABLE VII.

DIAMETER OF WHEEL—3 FEET 6 INCHES.

(Unit of registered axle-weight 8 cwts.)

A.—Heavy Motor Cars.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.		
	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.			Inches.
Exceeding ..	4	0	Not exceeding	4	0	..	..	5
" ..	4	8	but not exceeding ..	4	8	..	..	5½
" ..	4	16	" ..	4	16	..	..	6
" ..	5	4	" ..	5	4	..	..	6½
" ..	5	12	" ..	5	12	..	..	7
" ..	6	0	" ..	6	0	..	..	7½
" ..	6	8	" ..	6	8	..	..	8
" ..	6	16	" ..	6	16	..	..	8½
" ..	7	4	" ..	7	4	..	..	9
" ..	7	12	" ..	7	12	..	..	9½
" ..	7	12	" ..	8	0	..	..	10

B.—Trailers only.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.	
	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.		Inches.
Exceeding ..	2	8	Not exceeding ..	2	8	..	3
" ..	2	10	but not exceeding ..	2	10	..	3½
" ..	3	4	" ..	3	4	..	4
" ..	3	12	" ..	3	12	..	4½
" ..	3		" ..	4	0	..	5

TABLE VIII.

DIAMETER OF WHEEL—3 FEET 9 INCHES.

(Unit of registered axle-weight 8½ cwts.)

A.—Heavy Motor Cars.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.	
	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.		Inches.
Exceeding ..	4	2½	Not exceeding ..	4	4½	..	5
" ..	4	10½	but not exceeding ..	4	10½	..	5½
" ..	4	19	" ..	4	19	..	6
" ..	5	7½	" ..	5	7½	..	6½
" ..	5	13½	" ..	5	13½	..	7
" ..	5	32	" ..	5	32	..	7½
" ..	6	12	" ..	6	12	..	8
" ..	6	13	" ..	7	0½	..	8½
" ..	7	0½	" ..	7	8½	..	9
" ..	7	8½	" ..	7	16½	..	9½
" ..	7	15½	" ..	8	0	..	10

B.—Trailers only.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.	
	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.		Inches.
Exceeding ..	2	9½	Not exceeding ..	2	9½	..	3
" ..	2	17½	but not exceeding ..	2	17½	..	3½
" ..	3	6	" ..	3	6	..	4
" ..	3	14½	" ..	3	14½	..	4½
" ..	3		" ..	4	0	..	5

TABLE IX.

DIAMETER OF WHEEL—4 FEET.

(Unit of registered axle-weight 8½ cwts.)

A.—Heavy Motor Cars.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.	
	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.		Inches.
Exceeding ..	4	5	Not exceeding ..	4	5	..	5
" ..	4	13½	but not exceeding ..	4	13½	..	5½
" ..	5	2	" ..	5	2	..	6
" ..	5	10½	" ..	5	10½	..	6½
" ..	5	19	" ..	5	19	..	7
" ..	5	2½	" ..	5	2½	..	7½
" ..	6	16	" ..	6	16	..	8
" ..	7	4½	" ..	7	4½	..	8½
" ..	7	13	" ..	7	13	..	9
" ..	7	13	" ..	8	0	..	9½

B.—Trailers only.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.		
	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.			Inches.
Exceeding ..	2	11	Not exceeding	2	11	..	..	3
" ..	2	19½	but not exceeding ..	2	19½	..	..	3½
" ..	3	8	" ..	3	8	..	..	4
" ..	3	16½	" ..	3	16½	..	..	4½
" ..	3	16½	" ..	4	0	..	..	5

TABLE X.

DIAMETER OF WHEEL—4 FEET 3 INCHES.

(Unit of registered axle-weight 8½ cwts.)

A.—Heavy Motor Cars.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.		
	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.			Inches.
Exceeding ..	4	7½	Not exceeding	4	7½	..	..	5
" ..	4	16½	but not exceeding ..	4	16½	..	..	5½
" ..	5	5	" ..	5	5	..	..	6
" ..	5	13½	" ..	5	15½	..	..	6½
" ..	6	2½	" ..	6	2½	..	..	7
" ..	6	11½	" ..	6	11½	..	..	7½
" ..	7	0	" ..	7	0	..	..	8
" ..	7	8½	" ..	7	8½	..	..	8½
" ..	7	17½	" ..	7	17½	..	..	9
" ..	7	17½	" ..	8	0	..	..	9½

B.—Trailers only.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.		
	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.			Inches.
Exceeding ..	2	11½	Not exceeding	2	11½	..	..	3
" ..	3	17½	but not exceeding ..	3	17½	..	..	3½
" ..	3	10	" ..	3	10	..	..	4
" ..	3	18½	" ..	3	18½	..	..	4½
" ..	3	18½	" ..	4	0	..	..	5

TABLE XI.

DIAMETER OF WHEEL—4 FEET 6 INCHES.

(Unit of registered axle-weight 9 cwts.)

A.—Heavy Motor Cars.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.		
	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.			Inches.
Exceeding ..	4	10	Not exceeding	4	10	..	..	5
" ..	4	19	but not exceeding ..	4	19	..	..	5½
" ..	5	8	" ..	5	8	..	..	6
" ..	5	17	" ..	5	17	..	..	6½
" ..	6	6	" ..	6	6	..	..	7
" ..	6	15	" ..	6	15	..	..	7½
" ..	7	4	" ..	7	4	..	..	8
" ..	7	13	" ..	7	13	..	..	8½
" ..	7	13	" ..	8	0	..	..	9

B.—Trailers only.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.	
	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.		Inches.
Exceeding	2	14	Not exceeding	2	14	..	..
"	3	3	but not exceeding	3	3	..	14
"	3	12	"	3	12	..	4
"			"	4	0	..	4½

TABLE XII.

DIAMETER OF WHEEL—4 FEET 9 INCHES.

(Unit of registered axle-weight 9¼ cwts.)

A.—Heavy Motor Cars.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.	
	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.		Inches.
Exceeding	4	12½	Not exceeding	4	12½	..	5
"	5	12	but not exceeding	5	12	..	5½
"	5	11	"	5	11	..	6
"	6	0½	"	6	0½	..	6½
"	6	9½	"	6	9½	..	7
"	6	18½	"	6	18½	..	7½
"	7	8	"	7	8	..	8
"	7	17½	"	7	17½	..	8½
"			"	8	0	..	9

B.—Trailers only.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.	
	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.		Inches.
Exceeding	2	15½	Not exceeding	2	15½	..	3
"	3	4½	but not exceeding	3	4½	..	3½
"	3	4½	"	3	14	..	4
"	3	14	"	4	0	..	4½

TABLE XIII.

DIAMETER OF WHEEL—5 FEET.

(Unit of registered axle-weight 9½ cwts.)

A.—Heavy Motor Cars.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.	
	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.		Inches.
Exceeding	4	15	Not exceeding	4	15	..	5
"	5	4½	but not exceeding	5	4½	..	5½
"	5	14	"	5	14	..	6
"	6	3½	"	6	3½	..	6½
"	6	13	"	6	13	..	7
"	7	2½	"	7	2½	..	7½
"	7	12	"	7	12	..	8
"			"	8	0	..	8½

B.—Trailers only.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.		
	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.			Inches.
Exceeding ..	2	17	Not exceeding	2	17	..	..	3
..	3	6½	but not exceeding ..	3	6½	..	..	3½
..	3	16	..	3	16	..	..	4
..	3		..	4	0	..	..	4½

TABLE XIV.

DIAMETER OF WHEEL—5 FEET 3 INCHES.
(Unit of registered axle-weight 9½ cwts.)

A.—Heavy Motor Cars.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.		
	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.			Inches.
Exceeding ..	4	17½	Not exceeding	4	17½	..	..	3
..	5	7½	but not exceeding ..	5	7½	..	..	3½
..	5	17	..	5	17	..	..	6
..	6	6½	..	6	6½	..	..	6½
..	6	16½	..	6	16½	..	..	7
..	7	6½	..	7	6½	..	..	7½
..	7	16	..	7	16	..	..	8
..	7		..	8	0	..	..	8½

B.—Trailers only.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.		
	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.			Inches.
Exceeding ..	2	16½	Not exceeding	2	16½	..	..	3
..	3	8½	but not exceeding ..	3	8½	..	..	3½
..	3	16	..	3	16	..	..	4
..	3		..	4	0	..	..	4½

TABLE XV.

DIAMETER OF WHEEL—5 FEET 6 INCHES.
(Unit of registered axle-weight 10 cwts.)

A.—Heavy Motor Cars.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.		
	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.			Inches.
Exceeding ..	5	0	Not exceeding	5	0	..	..	5
..	5	10	but not exceeding ..	5	10	..	..	5½
..	6	0	..	6	0	..	..	6
..	6	10	..	6	10	..	..	6½
..	7	0	..	7	0	..	..	7
..	7	10	..	7	10	..	..	7½
..	7		..	8	0	..	..	8

B.—Trailers only.

AXLE WEIGHT.						WIDTH OF TIRE.		
	Tons.	Cwts.		Tons.	Cwts.			Inches.
Exceeding ..	3	0	Not exceeding	3	0	..	..	3
..	3	10	but not exceeding ..	3	10	..	..	3½
..	3		..	4	0	..	..	4

APPENDIX B.

ORDERS, CIRCULARS, &c., UNDER THE POOR
RELIEF ACTS, THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACTS,
1898 TO 1902, SECTION 13 OF THE LOCAL
GOVERNMENT ACT, 1898, AND THE MEDICAL
CHARITIES, &c., ACTS.

I. ORDERS.

(1)—GENERAL ORDER.

THE UNION ACCOUNTS ORDER, 1905.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Poor Law Unions in Ireland;
To the Committees and Officers of the said Guardians;
And to all others whom it may concern.

In pursuance of the powers vested in Us by the Poor Relief (Ireland) Acts, 1838 to 1900, and the Local Government (Ireland) Acts, 1898 to 1902, and of all other powers enabling Us in this behalf, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do Order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

Preliminary.

Article 1.—This Order may be cited as "The Union Accounts Order, 1905."

Article 2.—(1.) In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:—

The expression "Union" means a poor law Union;

The expression "Guardians" means a Board of Guardians;

The expression "the Clerk" means the Clerk of the Union;

The expression "Local Government Board" means the Local Government Board for Ireland.

(2.) The Schedule to this Order shall be read and have effect as part of this Order.

(3.) The Interpretation Act, 1889, shall apply for the purpose of the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Article 3.—This Order shall come into operation on the 1st day of April, 1905, and the rules and regulations herein contained shall, on and after the said day, have effect and be observed in regard to the several matters to which they relate.

Provided that—

(a) The provisions of this Order relating to any matter required to be done for the purpose of bringing this Order into operation on the said day shall come into operation on the making of this Order.

(b) The Local Government Board may from time to time assent to any departure from such rules and regulations.

Article 4.—From and after the time at which this Order comes into operation the Union Accounts Order, 1899, is hereby revoked.

Provided that such revocation shall not affect the validity of any proceedings taken or matter or thing done under the said Order, or remaining to be done in continuance of steps already duly taken under the said Order.

Accounts and Payments.

Article 5.—The several Books of Account and forms shall be kept and filled up, and the several duties assigned and prescribed by this Order shall be punctually discharged by the respective proper Officers of the Guardians, in the manner set forth and according to the directions given in this Order and in the Schedule hereto. The Clerk shall report to the Guardians failure in this respect on the part of any Officer, and an entry of such Report and the Order of the Guardians thereon shall be recorded on the Minutes. Officers who are required to sign or verify any book or document shall do so in their own handwriting and not by means of a rubber or other stamp.

Article 6.—The Clerk shall punctually enter up and accurately keep the MINUTE BOOK or BOOKS, in which shall be entered Minutes of all Orders and communications received from the Local Government Board or other Government Department, and of all communications received from other Public Bodies or from persons relating to the business of the Guardians, and of all directions given by the Guardians thereon; Minutes of the production and examination of all books and accounts which are required to be periodically produced, examined, and signed; Minutes of the Reports of Committees, and of Reports of the Clerk and other Officers of the Guardians, and of all directions given by the Guardians thereon; Minutes of all moneys received and paid, and all accounts allowed, as well as all other business, proceedings, and transactions of the Guardians, at any of their meetings.

Article 7.—Financial transactions as reported to or transacted by the Guardians at each Finance Meeting shall be recorded as the Financial Minutes in the first part of the Minutes of the proceedings of such Meeting in accordance with Table (1) of Form 14, and the Statistical Minutes shall be recorded in accordance with Table (2) of that Form. The second weekly Meeting of the Guardians in each month shall be the Finance Meeting.

Article 8.—A copy of the Minutes of the proceedings of the Guardians at each Meeting shall be transmitted to the Local Government Board by the Clerk as soon as possible after such Meeting. The parts containing the Financial and Statistical Minutes shall be separate and detachable.

Article 9.—The Receipts and Payments of the Guardians shall be brought to account through the Financial Statement Books of Receipts (Form 1) and of Expenditure (Form 2) under heads of account classified to correspond with those shown on the Financial Minutes and shall be carried to a Ledger.

Article 10.—In the Ledger shall be entered and posted up from time to time the financial transactions of each Finance Meeting as shown in the Financial Statement Books, under the several heads of Account and such additional heads or sub-heads of Account as may from time to time become necessary in order to comply with any requirement of the Local Government Board or otherwise.

Article 11.—Transactions in connection with the Receipt and Expenditure of Capital moneys received by way of Loan or otherwise shall be shown separately from those in respect of Revenue in the Financial Statement Books and Ledger, and a separate Capital Account, including Loans, shall be kept with the Treasurer for transactions in respect of such Capital moneys; all necessary particulars as to every Loan shall be first entered in the Register of Mortgages (Form 3). All transactions, whether in respect of Revenue or Capital, shall be included in the General Abstract of Accounts of the Guardians (hereinafter referred to as the Abstract). If any payment ordered at a Meeting includes items charge-

able partly to Revenue and partly to Capital, and such payment is primarily made out of the Revenue Account in the Bank, the entries in the Financial Statement Book of Expenditure shall appear in the appropriate Revenue and Capital columns, and an Advice Note, as hereinafter prescribed, shall be issued at the same meeting to the Treasurer of such amount as will enable him to transfer from the Capital Account to the Revenue Account the total amount of Capital expenditure so advanced out of Revenue. No payments chargeable to the Revenue Account shall be paid out of the Capital Account.

Article 12.—Every Officer of the Guardians who receives money on behalf of the Guardians shall issue to the person paying the same an official receipt to be taken from a Receipt Book provided by the Guardians for the purpose. The Receipt Book shall contain Blocks and Counterparts, which shall be numbered consecutively in print, and in which corresponding entries shall be made at the time of the receipt of the money setting forth the date, the name of the person paying, the purpose for which the money was received, and the amount thereof.

Article 13.—No payment of any bill or demand against the Guardians other than a payment made under Article 19 of this Order, shall be ordered unless and until such bill or demand shall have been allowed either by the Guardians or by some Committee or person specially authorised by them for that purpose, nor unless it shall have been in the hands of the Clerk three clear days at the least before the day of such meeting.

Article 14.—Except as hereinafter provided, no payment shall be made out of the Funds of the Guardians unless by an Order of the Guardians to the Treasurer (Form 4) (herein referred to as the "Treasurer's Advice Note" or the "Advice Note"), made at a Finance Meeting, signed by the presiding Chairman and two members of the Board of Guardians present at the Meeting, and countersigned by the Clerk. Every Advice Note when duly signed shall be an authority to the Treasurer, authorising him to pay the several amounts specified in the accompanying list or lists on presentation of the Paying Orders (Form 5) for the same as issued by the Clerk.

Article 15.—The Advice Note shall be duly prepared by the Clerk in accordance with the prescribed form. The presiding Chairman and the two Members of the Board of Guardians who sign such Advice Note shall, before signing it, satisfy themselves of the correctness of the several items and of the total amount ordered to be paid; they shall initial each page of sums payable, and see that the total is correctly transferred to the succeeding page, and shall see that the Advice Note is ruled off in such a manner as to prevent the addition of any names or amounts to those contained in it at the time of signing. Any alteration which it may be found necessary to make shall be verified by the initials of the presiding Chairman and the two members of the Board of Guardians who sign the Advice Note, and by the initials of the Clerk. The Treasurer shall satisfy himself that the aggregate of the amounts payable to the several parties named corresponds with the amount set forth in the body of the Advice Note as the total sum so payable; he may refuse to act on any Advice Note which is not filled up in the prescribed form or which is erroneous or which presents the appearance of having been tampered with, and shall refuse to act on any Advice Note in which an erasure has been made. In case the Treasurer refuses to act on an Advice Note, such refusal must be made before any money is paid in respect of it, and he shall forthwith notify such refusal to the Clerk. The Treasurer shall enter in the appropriate column of the Advice Note the date upon which each payment is made, and shall retain custody of the several Advice Notes issued to him in respect of which he makes payments, and shall not deliver or entrust them to any Guardian or Officer of the Guardians unless

specialised authorised by the Local Government Board to do so, but shall retain them until he is required by the Auditor of the Local Government Board to deliver them to such Auditor.

Article 16.—The Guardians may, if they think fit, issue at a Finance Meeting a special Treasurer's Advice Note to provide for the payment of standing salaries of Officers, or of Pensions, or of instalments of Loans which may fall due at the end of the then current month. Such special Advice Note shall only be used for the aforesaid purposes, and shall contain an intimation to the Treasurer that no payments shall be made in respect of it before the first day of the month immediately following the month in which it may have been signed. The particulars contained in such Advice Note shall not be entered in the Financial Statement Book of Expenditure of the month in which the Advice Note was signed, but shall appear as the first entries in that Book for the next succeeding month.

Article 17.—Every Board of Guardians shall provide that for each Banking Account open with the Treasurer the respective Advice Notes and corresponding Paying Orders shall be printed on paper differing in colour for each such account. A separate series of consecutive printed numbers shall be assigned to the Paying Orders for each such Bank Account.

Article 18.—After each Finance Meeting of the Guardians, the Clerk shall forthwith deliver or transmit by post to every person in whose favour a payment is ordered at the said Meeting a Paying Order (Form 5) duly signed by him. Provided that Orders for Payments authorised under Article 16 of this Order shall not be issued by the Clerk prior to the day on which payment may be made as specified in the special Advice Note.

Article 19.—Any payment not exceeding £2 in respect of Petty Disbursements may be made by the Clerk under the direction of the Guardians, or on his own authority in case of urgency, and every such payment shall be brought into the Financial Statement Book of Expenditure in the following manner. Having regard to the average amount of such payments, the Guardians shall fix, as a normal balance, a sum which will be sufficient to meet all such payments till the next Finance Meeting. They shall include such sum in a Treasurer's Advice Note, and shall authorise the Clerk to draw a Paying Order in his own favour for the said amount. At each Finance Meeting the Clerk shall produce a list of his expenditure since the last settlement of his account, classified in conformity with the Financial Statement Book of Expenditure, with vouchers, and the Guardians having examined the list and vouchers shall, by an entry in a Treasurer's Advice Note of a sum equal to the total amount of such expenditure in favour of the Clerk, reinstate his balance at the normal amount, and the expenditure shall be classified in the Financial Statement Book of Expenditure in the same way as all other expenditure.

Article 20.—The Clerk shall, before each Finance Meeting, procure from the Treasurer, in respect of each account of the Guardians open with him, a book (hereinafter called the Pass Book) containing a statement of the sums of money which the Treasurer shall have received or paid since his last statement, and shall lay the same before the said Meeting; and the Chairman of the Meeting shall affix his signature to each such Pass Book, as evidence that it has been so laid before such Meeting. No entries or alterations are to be made in any such Pass Book by any Guardian or by any officer of the Guardians other than the Treasurer; and any alteration made by the Treasurer must be properly authenticated by him. The Treasurer shall take care that the names of all persons, Public Departments, or Public Bodies lodging money to the credit of any Account of the Guardians, and also the name of the Payee mentioned in

each Paying Order upon which he makes any payment of money on behalf of the Guardians, and the number of each such Paying Order, shall be set out in the appropriate Pass Book in ink, with the date of each such lodgment or payment. The Treasurer shall rule off and Balance each Pass Book up to and including the last day of each month.

Article 21.—The Clerk shall enter from each Pass Book in the proper column of the Financial Statement Book of Expenditure the date on which the amount of each Paying Order was paid by the Treasurer, as shown in such Pass Book.

Article 22.—(1.) The Guardians, in the examination and passing of bills, shall refer to the blocks in the Order Check Book (Form 6) of the Orders by means of which the expenditure was incurred and to the Day Book (Form 7), and may, if they see fit, require the party to whom the order was issued to produce it. All goods to be supplied, or work to be done, shall be ordered by means of the Order Check Book, and no Officer shall issue or sign any order without specific authority from the Guardians except in cases of urgency, and in such cases the matter shall be reported in detail to the Guardians at their next meeting.

(2.) A Requirement Book (Form 8) shall be provided in which the Guardians shall give the authority from time to time for the ordering of goods to be supplied, other than Provisions and Necessaries, or work to be done as hereinbefore provided.

Article 23.—The Guardians shall arrange with their solicitors to furnish their Bills of Costs not less frequently than once in each financial year in respect of all completed business transacted on behalf of the Guardians, each such Bill of Costs being accompanied by a Form of Requisition for Taxation addressed to one of the Taxing Officers of the High Court.

Article 24.—No erasures shall under any circumstances be made in any of the records or books of account prescribed by this Order; in case it should be found necessary to make an alteration in any entry it must be done by drawing a line through the erroneous entry and by writing above or beside it the necessary correction. The folios or pages, as the case may be, of all such records or books of account shall be numbered consecutively in print, and no leaf or leaves of any bound book so numbered shall be removed from the book.

Audit.

Article 25.—The Clerk shall close the Accounts of all the receipts and payments of the Guardians on the 30th day of September and the 31st day of March in each year, and shall prepare therefrom, and from the other records of the Guardians, the Abstract of Accounts and of persons relieved and the Half-Yearly Statements of the Clerk in accordance with Forms 45 and 46, and shall forward a copy of the Abstract and of the Statements duly certified, signed and dated by him, to the Local Government Board within four weeks after the close of the half-year.

Article 26.—Notice (Form 9) of the time and place appointed by the Auditor for auditing the Accounts of the Guardians shall be given to the Clerk, who shall, after receiving such notice, give notice of the time and place at which such audit shall be appointed to be held in the following manner:—

- (a.) By causing to be exhibited on the external gate or door of the Workhouse a notice (Form 10), and keeping the same so exhibited during seven days prior to the day appointed for such audit; and
- (b.) By an advertisement in the same form to be inserted prior to the said appointed day in some one or more of the public newspapers circulating throughout the Union.

The Clerk shall also give due notice to the Treasurer of the appointment, and shall send to the several other Accounting Officers of the Guardians a notice in the Form 11.

Article 27.—The Clerk shall, seven clear days before the day appointed for auditing the Accounts of the Guardians, deposit the Abstract, Half-yearly Statements, Books, Vouchers, and other documents relating to the Accounts, for inspection in the Board Room of the Union; and shall permit the same, after they shall have been so deposited and before the day appointed for the audit, to be inspected and if it be desired, copied by all persons interested during office hours when the Guardians shall not be sitting.

Article 28.—Before the Audit the Clerk shall carefully prepare and verify so many fair copies of the Abstract as the Auditor may require, and shall submit the same to the Auditor.

Article 29.—If the Auditor be unable from illness or other sufficient cause to hold the Audit upon the day appointed or to complete an Audit which has been opened by him, the Audit may, if the Local Government Board think fit, be held or completed by such other Auditor as the Board may designate for the purpose. The Audit so held on the day appointed or completed by the Auditor so designated, and any action taken or thing done by such Auditor, shall be as valid and effectual for all purposes as if held, completed, taken, or done by the Auditor who originally issued the notice of Audit.

Article 30.—If the Auditor, for any reason, finds it necessary or desirable to adjourn the Audit, he may adjourn it to some specified date, or otherwise as he may think fit, and any action taken or thing done by the Auditor on any day or days on which the Audit is resumed shall have the same force and be as effectual as if taken or done by him on the day originally named for the holding of the Audit.

Article 31.—The Clerk and the Officers of the Guardians who by law are liable to account to the Auditor shall attend at the time and place appointed for the audit of the Accounts, and shall submit to him all Books and Accounts which they are respectively required to keep by this or any other Order of the Local Government Board, or by the Guardians, together with all documents and vouchers relating to such Books and Accounts.

Article 32.—If the Auditor finds that any deficiency or loss has been incurred by the negligence or misconduct of any Accounting Officer, or that any sum which ought to have been brought into account by such officer was not so brought into account, and in pursuance of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902, charges against such Officer the amount of such deficiency, loss, or sum, the Clerk shall, if so required by the Auditor in writing, send, as soon as he conveniently can, by post or otherwise, a statement of such deficiency, loss, or sum to each member of the Board of Guardians.

Article 33.—The Clerk shall deliver, or send by post or otherwise, to each person against whom the Auditor makes any surcharge a copy of the certificate of disallowance and surcharge within twenty-four hours after the making of the surcharge.

Article 34.—In case of any error in any account caused in the opinion of the Auditor by inadvertence or accident, he may make or cause to be made the necessary correction, and may then deal with the account so corrected, or he may direct that the correction shall be made in the Accounts of a subsequent half-year.

Article 35.—Any objection made by or on behalf of any person interested or aggrieved against the inclusion in or omission from the Accounts undergoing audit of any item, or to any voucher or authority for the same, may be made to the Auditor, who may, if he thinks fit, require such objection to be put in writing. A copy of the decision of the Auditor upon such objection shall within twenty-four hours after the Auditor has given his decision in writing, be sent by the Clerk to the person making the objection. If the Auditor shall not have given his decision in writing, the Clerk shall, within twenty-four hours after the completion of the Audit, send to the person making the objection a written notification informing him of the decision of the Auditor, whether allowing or disallowing the item objected to.

Article 36.—An Audit shall be deemed to be completed and closed when the Auditor having audited the several Accounts shall have appended his signature with the date thereof at the foot of the Balance Sheet in the book of Account of the Guardians.

Article 37.—When the Clerk has received from the Local Government Board a copy of the Auditor's Report and of the Abstract, he shall lay the same before the Guardians at their next Meeting, and shall forthwith after such Meeting publish a Notice (Form 12), in some one or more of the public newspapers circulating throughout the Union; and shall furnish without charge to the proprietor or editor of any newspaper who may apply for the same, and to each member of the Board of Guardians, a copy of the Auditor's Report and a copy of the Abstract; he shall also furnish a copy of the Report and Abstract to any person who applies for the same and pays therefor to the Guardians the sum of sixpence.

Article 38.—Where the Local Government Board, in pursuance of Section 21 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902, require an extraordinary audit to be held of the accounts of the Guardians or of any Officer of the Guardians, the three days' notice required by that Section to be given by the Auditor, shall be forthwith published so far as may be possible in the manner directed by Article 26 of this Order and the provisions contained in this Order with reference to the ordinary audit shall, so far as they may be applicable, apply to such extraordinary audit.

Article 39.—Where a person is aggrieved by an allowance, disallowance, or surcharge made by an Auditor, and desires to appeal against such decision by applying to the Local Government Board under Section 12 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1871, as amended and applied to Guardians by Section 63 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1896, he must apply to the Auditor within the period of fourteen days prescribed by Section 19 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902, to state in writing his reasons at the foot of the account in connection with which the allowance, disallowance, or surcharge has been made, and an exact copy of his reasons and also, in the case of a disallowance or surcharge, of his certificate, must be forwarded to the Board with the appeal. The appeal (Form 13) which must be signed by the Appellant or Appellants if more than one aggrieved person appeals, and be delivered to the Local Government Board within six weeks from the date of the allowance, disallowance, or surcharge, shall contain a full statement of all the facts and circumstances which an Appellant may desire to lay before the Board in support of the appeal, and the grounds upon which the appeal is made shall be explicitly set out.

Miscellaneous.

Article 40.—The Clerk shall, once at least in every week, examine, check, and, by his signature, certify, the accuracy of the books and accounts prescribed to be kept by the Master, each Medical Officer of the Workhouse, and each Relieving Officer, in accordance with Forms 15 to 27 and 29 to 43 inclusive.

Article 41.—At each Finance Meeting the Guardians shall make provision in the Treasurer's Advice Note for the supply to each Relieving Officer of funds sufficient to provide for the cost of out-door relief in his district until the next monthly Finance Meeting. If such amount be estimated to exceed £30, the Guardians shall provide for the payment of so many sums not exceeding £30 each as may be so required. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to issue Paying Orders to the Relieving Officers in accordance with the Advice Notes, but at such times and in such manner as will secure that at no time shall a Relieving Officer have a larger balance in his custody than will provide for a fortnight's expenditure.

Article 42.—(1.) The Guardians shall cause stock to be taken each half-year of all Provisions, Necessaries, Clothing, Bedding, Furniture, Utensils, Farm Implements, Farm Produce, and other Property of the Union, and for that purpose they shall, subject to the approval of the Local Government Board, and at such rate of remuneration as that Board may sanction, appoint as Stocktaker some competent person, not being an officer or member of the Board of Guardians or any person interested directly or indirectly in any Contract for the supply of goods to the Workhouse, or any person in the employment of any such officer, member, or person interested as aforesaid, or the surety of any such officer or person, to discharge the duty. The appointment shall be made at such time as will enable the person so appointed to complete the taking of stock by the last day of the half-year.

(2.) The Stocktaker shall not be allowed by the Guardians or by any officer of the Guardians access to the books or records of the Workhouse for the purpose of stocktaking. He shall enumerate or measure the several articles found by him and enter the amounts thereof, together with his valuation of the several articles of clothing and bedding in use on lists to be provided by the Guardians, which shall show the various articles of which stock is to be taken, and shall submit the lists so filled to the Guardians at their next meeting. Provision shall be made on the appropriate lists for showing in a separate column the quantities of articles which the Stocktaker may recommend to be condemned as being worn out or useless, and such articles shall be forthwith placed in a special store for condemned stock. The Guardians or a Committee of the Guardians shall examine the articles so recommended to be condemned, and shall return to stock or condemn the same as in the exercise of their judgment they think fit. Entries shall be forthwith made by the Clerk on the Minutes of Proceedings of the Guardians recording the description and quantities of all articles ordered to be condemned, which shall then be sold or destroyed under the supervision of the Clerk, so that they may not be returned to stock. The Clerk shall be responsible for the safe custody of all articles deposited in the store for condemned stock, pending such sale or destruction, and he shall at all times retain the key of such store.

(3.) The Clerk shall ascertain by reference to current contract prices the value of the Stocks of Provisions, Necessaries, unused Clothing and Bedding on hands, he shall carry the balances of Provisions and Necessaries direct to the proper account in the Ledger, and shall arrive at the valuation to be placed on the stock of Clothing and Bedding in the following manner:—To the balance carried forward from the previous account, representing the then valuation of Clothing and Bedding, he shall add the amounts incurred under these heads of expenditure during the current half-year. On the opposite side of the account he shall enter as part of the balance to be carried forward the value of the unused portions of the stock, ascertained by him as aforesaid, to which he shall add such sum as is certified by the Stocktaker to be the valuation of Clothing and Bedding in use. The sum of these values shall appear in

the account, and shall be carried to the Balance Sheet. The difference between this amount and that shown at foot of the Debit side of the account shall be taken as cost of Clothing and Bedding during the half-year, and shall be transferred from Clothing to In-Maintenance Account.

(4.) If the Auditor should at any time consider that the value placed on the portion of the Clothing or Bedding stock in use is excessive, he may, by minute on the Clothing Account, reduce the value put upon the stock by the Stocktaker, and direct the difference to be charged to In-Maintenance in a subsequent half-year, but should the Guardians dissent from his ruling, they may appeal therefrom to the Local Government Board, whose decision shall be final.

Article 43.—(1.) Immediately after the close of each half-year the Clerk shall obtain from all Contractors or other persons who have supplied goods or done work for the Guardians, bills or statements of accounts showing details of all sums remaining unpaid up to and including the preceding 30th September or 31st March, as the case may be; having checked the same and ascertained the correct amounts due, he shall submit them to the Guardians for payment at their next Finance Meeting.

(2.) Having classified the said several bills, he shall enter those chargeable to Provision, Clothing, and Workhouse-Burial accounts on the debit side of their proper accounts in the Ledger for the half-year within which the several items were received, and thence he shall transfer the classified totals thereof to the credit side of an Unpaid Bills Account, closing it with a Balance, being the amount of the said Unpaid Bills, which Balance shall be carried to the Balance Sheet. In the succeeding half-year the sums paid in respect of these Unpaid Bills shall be posted from the Financial Statement Book of Expenditure to Debit of the new Unpaid Bills Account, thus discharging the Balance carried over from the previous Account.

Article 44.—(1.) Every Board of Guardians who may appoint a Local Committee in pursuance of the provisions of Section 39 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, shall fix a limit to the amount of the expenditure which the Committee may incur during or in respect of any month and during or in respect of each half-year, but the Guardians shall not hand over, and the Committee shall not be entitled to receive, funds from the Public Account of the Guardians for disbursement.

(2.) The Guardians shall require the Committee to furnish them with monthly bills or accounts of all expenditure incurred by the Committee duly certified, together with a list thereof (Form 44). The list shall be signed by the Chairman and two other members of the Committee, who shall thereby, on behalf of the Committee, authorise the payment of the same by the Guardians.

(3.) The Guardians shall pay the sums so authorised to be paid, and the amounts thereof shall be carried to the proper accounts in the Books of the Guardians.

(4.) All sums received by or on behalf of the Committee shall forthwith be transmitted to the Clerk of the Guardians, who shall forthwith lodge the same to the credit of the Account of the Guardians.

Annual Estimate and Demand on the County Council.

Article 45.—(1.) At a meeting specially summoned for the purpose, to be held on or before 15th day of January in each financial year, the Clerk of the Guardians of every Union shall submit his estimate of the liabilities and requirements of such Guardians to be provided for by the Council of any County or County Borough during the next ensuing

financial year, and the Guardians shall, by Resolution to be recorded on the Minutes of the Meeting, adopt the same with or without amendments, and shall thereupon make an Estimate and Demand (Form 47) under their Seal for the amount required, and shall transmit the same, as soon as may be, to the Council of any such County or County Borough. The Clerk shall also transmit a certified copy thereof to the Local Government Board.

(2.) If any Board of Guardians shall refuse or fail to make such estimate and demand on or before the said day of January in each year, the Clerk of such Guardians shall furnish a copy of his estimate to the Secretary of the County Council or to the Town Clerk of the County Borough and to the Local Government Board forthwith, or within three days at most after the said day of January.

Given under our Seal of Office this Tenth day of January, in the
Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Five.

[L.S.]

(Signed), H. A. ROBINSON.

DUDLEY.

We, William Humble, Earl of Dudley, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland, do hereby approve this Order.

By Command of His Excellency,

J. B. DOUGHERTY.

10th January, 1905.

LIST OF THE FORMS PRINTED IN THE SCHEDULE
ATTACHED TO THE ORDER.

- 1.—Financial Statement Book—Receipts.
- 2.—Financial Statement Book—Expenditure.
- 3.—Register of Mortgages.
- 4.—Treasurer's Advice Note.
- 5.—Paying Order.
- 6.—Order Check Book.
- 7.—Day Book.
- 8.—Requirement Book.
- 9.—Auditor's Notice of Appointment.
- 10.—Notice publishing Time and Place of Audit.
- 11.—Notice as to Time and Place of Audit.
- 12.—Notice of Completion of Audit.
- 13.—Appeal against Allowance, Disallowance, or Surcharge.
- 14.—Minutes, Financial, Statistical.
- 15.—Check Book of Admissions to Workhouse.
- 16.—Check Book of Discharges from Workhouse.
- 17.—Indoor Relief Register.
- 18.—Separate Register.
- 19.—Indoor Admission and Discharge Book.
- 20.—Record of Births.
- 21.—Record of Deaths.

- 22.—Indoor Relief List.
- 23.—Diet Class Book.
- 24.—Daily Diet Book for the Sick.
- 25.—Provision Check Account.
- 26.—Provision Receipt and Consumption Account.
- 27.—Medical Weekly Return and Extra Book.
- 28.—Bed-head Card.
- 29.—Weekly Abstract of Provisions.
- 30.—Half-yearly Summary of Provisions.
- 31.—Clothing Materials Receipt and Conversion Book.
- 32.—Weekly Abstract of Clothing Materials.
- 33.—Half-yearly Summary of Clothing Materials.
- 34.—Clothing Receipt Book.
- 35.—Inventory Book.
- 36.—Workhouse Farm Account.
- 37.—Outdoor Relief Register.
- 38.—Outdoor Relief Application and Report Book.
- 39.—Outdoor Relief Order Admission and Discharge Book.
- 40.—Outdoor Relief List.
- 41.—Relieving Officer's Receipt and Expenditure Book.
- 42.—List of Persons Relieved out of the Workhouse.
- 43.—Order Check Book for Outdoor Relief in Kind.
- 44.—Local Committee's Authorisation of Payments.
- 45.—Abstract of Guardians' Accounts and of Persons relieved.
- 46.—Half-yearly Statements of Clerk of Union.
- 47.—Annual Estimate and Demand on County Council.

(ii.) *Specimen Form of Order under Section 13 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, authorising the Guardians of certain Unions to administer relief out of the Workhouse.*

No. 11013.

1905.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Council of the Administrative County of Cavan:
To the Guardians of the Poor of the Bawnboy Union; and to all others
whom it may concern:

WHEREAS by Section 13 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, it is enacted as follows, that is to say:—

- "13. (1). Where the guardians of any union satisfy the council of a
"county that exceptional distress exists in some district
"electoral division situate both in the union and in the county,
"and the council apply to the Local Government Board, that
"Board may, if they think fit, by order authorise the guar-
"dians, subject to the prescribed conditions, to administer relief
"out of the workhouse for any time not exceeding two months
"from the date of the order to poor persons of any description
"resident in the said electoral division, and may revoke any
"such order either wholly or partly or with reference to any
"particular class of persons.

"(2). Section two of the Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, 1862
"(which excludes an occupier of more than a quarter of an acre
"from being relieved otherwise than in the workhouse), shall
"not apply as regards relief given under this section.

"(3.) One half of any expenditure incurred in pursuance of an order under this section shall be levied off the county at large (so, however, that the total amount of such expenditure levied off the county at large in any one year shall not exceed a sum equal to threepence in the pound on the rateable value of the county), and the council of the county may nominate one of their members who shall be an additional member of the board of guardians for the period fixed by the order.

"(4.) The Guardians may, with the consent of the Local Government Board, obtain for the purpose of this section temporary advances of such amount, and for such period and repayable in such manner as that Board may sanction, and may mortgage their property and funds to secure such advances."

And whereas, the Guardians of the Bawnboy Union have satisfied the Council of the Administrative County of Cavan that exceptional distress exists in the district electoral divisions of Benbrack, Templeport, Pedara Vohers, Kinawley, Swanlinbar and Tircahan, situate both in the said Union and in the said Administrative County, and the said Council have applied to Us the said Local Government Board.

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby authorise the Guardians of the Bawnboy Union to administer relief out of the Workhouse for a period of two months from the date of this Order to poor persons resident in the said district electoral division of the said Union, and We do hereby prescribe the following conditions as to the granting, ordering, and giving of relief under the authority of this Order, that is to say:—

1. Every person relieved under the authority of this Order shall be relieved in money or food provided that the cost of such relief shall not exceed one shilling per day for each family.
2. Every able-bodied person relieved under the authority of this Order shall be set to perform a task of work during eight hours at least of every day for which he receives such relief.
3. No such relief shall be given to any able-bodied person who shall be in employment and in receipt of wages, or to a member of the family of any such person, so long as such person remains in employment as aforesaid: Provided that the Local Government Board may, on consideration of the circumstances of any particular case, consent to a departure in such case from this condition.

And for the more effectual administration of Relief under this Order, We do hereby authorise and direct the said Guardians to appoint so many Relieving Officers or other persons as shall be found sufficient from time to time, to superintend the labour of such persons as shall be set to work in pursuance of the authority and under the conditions of this Order, and otherwise to assist in the administration of Relief under this Order as the said Guardians, subject to our approval, shall direct.

Given under Our Seal of Office this twentieth day of February in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Five.

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

SCHEDULE OF ORDERS issued during the year ended the 31st of March, 1905, in pursuance of Section 13 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, similar, and in addition, to the foregoing:—

County.	Union.	Date of Order.
Galway,	Clifden,	16th January, 1905.
Do.,	do.,	16th March, 1905.
Do.,	Oughterard,	10th January, 1905.
Do.,	do.,	10th March, 1905.
Mayo,	Belmullet,	25th February, 1905.
Do.,	Swineford,	25th February, 1905.
Do.,	Westport,	25th February, 1905.

(iii.) SCHEDULE OF ORDERS regulating the number of Poor Persons to be received and treated in the Fever Wards of the Workhouses of certain Unions:—

Union.	Limit of Number of Persons to be received and treated.	Date of Order.
Bawnboy,	8	3rd March, 1905.
Castleblayney,	24	1st March, 1905.
Cavan,	32	3rd March, 1905.
Irvinestown,	12	3rd March, 1905.
Newry,	26	24th March, 1905.
Omagh,	22	22nd February, 1905.

(iv.) *Orders altering Dispensary Districts.*

No. 38,285
1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

NEW ROSS UNION.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the New Ross Union; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS, under the provisions of Section 6 of the Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, 1851, the New Ross Union (hereinafter referred to as the Union) has been divided into eight Dispensary Districts, whereof one such District is named the Dysartmoon No. 2 Dispensary District, and consists of the District Electoral Division of Rosbercon Urban; another such District is named the New Ross Dispensary District and consists of the District Electoral Divisions of New Ross Rural and New Ross Urban; another such District is named the Templeudigan Dispensary District and consists of the District Electoral Divisions of Ballyanne, Barrack Village, Clonleigh and Templeudigan; and another such District is named the Dysartmoon No. 1 Dispensary District and consists of the District Electoral Divisions of Brownsford, Dysartmoon, Jerpoint West, Listerlin, Rosbercon Rural, Shanbegh, and The Rower:

And whereas the Guardians of the Poor of the Union have neglected to alter the said Dysartmoon No. 2, New Ross and Templeudigan Dispensary Districts when required by Us the Local Government Board for Ireland:

And whereas it is expedient that the name of the said Dysartmoon No. 1 Dispensary District should be altered:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of the powers given to Us by Section 6 of the Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, 1851, and by all other enactments in this behalf enabling Us, do hereby order and direct that from, and after the Twenty-sixth day of July, 1904, the said Dysartmoon No. 2, New Ross, and Templeudigan Dispensary Districts shall be so altered as to form one Dispensary District, named the New Ross Dispensary District, consisting of the said District Electoral Divisions of Ballyanne, Barrack Village, Clonleigh, New Ross Rural, New Ross Urban, Rosbercon Urban, and Templeudigan; and the said Dysartmoon No. 1 Dispensary District, consisting of the said District Electoral Divisions of Brownsford, Dysartmoon, Jerpoint West, Listerlin, Rosbercon Rural, Shanbogh, and the Rower, shall be named the Dysartmoon Dispensary District:

And We do hereby further declare that one Medical Officer and two Midwives shall be appointed for the service of the New Ross Dispensary District, as hereby constituted; and that one Medical Officer and one Midwife shall be appointed for the service of the Dysartmoon Dispensary District, as hereby named.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office, this Twenty-sixth day of
July, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand
Nine Hundred and Four.

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.
T. J. STAFFORD.

No. 47,197.
1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

ARDEE UNION.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the Ardee Union; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS, under the provisions of Section 6 of the Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, 1851, the Ardee Union (hereinafter referred to as the Union) has been divided into six Dispensary Districts, whereof one such District is named the Collon No. 1 Dispensary District, and consists of the District Electoral Division of Collon; another such District is named the Collon No. 2 Dispensary District and consists of the District Electoral Division of Grangegeeth; another such District is named the Dunleer Dispensary District and consists of the District Electoral Divisions of Dromin, Drumcar, and Dunleer; and another such District is named the Drumcondra Dispensary District and consists of the District Electoral Divisions of Drumcondra and Killary:

And whereas the Guardians of the Poor of the Union have neglected to alter the said Collon No. 1, Collon No. 2, Dunleer, and Drumcondra Dispensary Districts when required by Us the Local Government Board for Ireland:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, in exercise of the powers given to Us by Section 6 of the Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, 1851, and by all other enactments in this behalf enabling Us,

do hereby order and direct that from and after the Thirtieth day of September, 1904, the said Collon No. 1, Collon No. 2, Dunlger, and Drumeondra Dispensary Districts shall be altered as follows, that is to say:—

- (1). The said Collon No. 1 and the said Drumeondra Dispensary Districts shall cease to exist as separate Dispensary Districts.
- (2). The said Collon No. 2 Dispensary District shall be altered by the addition of the District Electoral Divisions of Drumeondra and Killary.
- (3). The said Dunlger Dispensary District shall be altered by the addition of the District Electoral Division of Collon.

And We do hereby declare that there shall be one Medical Officer and one Midwife for the service of the said Dispensary District of Collon No. 2 as hereby altered, and such Medical Officer and such Midwife shall respectively possess such qualifications as have been or may hereafter be prescribed by Us, and that there shall be one Medical Officer and one Midwife for the service of the said Dunlger Dispensary District as hereby altered, and such Medical Officer and such Midwife shall respectively possess such qualifications as have been or may hereafter be prescribed by Us.

[L.s.] Given under Our Seal of Office, this Fifth day of September,
in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine
Hundred and Four.

(Signed),

H. A. ROBINSON.

No. 44,008.

1904.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the Birr Union; and to all others whom it may concern.

WHEREAS, in pursuance of Section Six of the Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, 1851, the Birr Union was divided into seven Dispensary Districts, two of which are named, respectively, the Birr Dispensary District and the Killyon Dispensary District:

And whereas the Guardians of the Poor of the Birr Union did, in pursuance of a direction given by Us, the Local Government Board for Ireland, pass at a meeting held on the Twenty-third day of July, 1904, a resolution to alter the said Birr and Killyon Dispensary Districts:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby in pursuance of the said Section Six of the Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, 1851, approve of the alteration of the said Birr and Killyon Dispensary Districts resolved upon as aforesaid by the Guardians of the Poor of the Birr Union, and do order and declare with respect to the Birr and Killyon Dispensary Districts of the said Union as follows, that is to say:—

1. On from and after the First day of October, 1904, the said Birr and Killyon Dispensary Districts of the Birr Union shall be amalgamated so as to form one Dispensary District to be named the Birr and Killyon Dispensary District.
2. The Birr and Killyon Dispensary District shall consist of the Birr Urban District Electoral Division, the Birr Rural District Electoral Division, the Dromoyle District Electoral Division, the Eglish District Electoral Division, the Killoolman District Electoral Division, and the Killyon District Electoral Division.

And We do hereby further order and declare that the number of officers for the service of the Birr and Killyon Dispensary District shall be as follows, that is to say:—

One Medical Officer and one Midwife.

And We further order and declare that such Medical Officer and such Midwife shall possess such qualifications as are prescribed by any General Order under Our Seal, made or hereafter to be made, in that behalf.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-third day of
September, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand
Nine Hundred and Four.

(Signed),

T. J. STAFFORD.

No. 3,724.
1905.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

KILLARNEY UNION.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the Killarney Union; and to all others whom it may concern:

WHEREAS, under the provisions of Section 6 of the Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, 1851, the Killarney Union (hereinafter referred to as the Union) has been divided into five Dispensary Districts, whereof one such District is named the Killarney Dispensary District and consists of the District Electoral Divisions of Aghadoe, Coolies, Killarney Rural, Killarney Urban, Knocknahoe, Lahard, and Muckross, and another such District is named the Coom Dispensary District, and consists of the District Electoral Divisions of Brewsterfield, Clydagh, Coom, Doocarrig, Flesk, Headfort, and Rathmore;

And whereas the Guardians of the Union (hereinafter referred to as the Guardians) did at a meeting held on the fourteenth day of January, 1905, resolve to alter the said Killarney and Coom Dispensary Districts in the manner hereinafter set forth:

Now, therefore, We, the Local Government Board for Ireland, do hereby approve of the alteration resolved upon as aforesaid by the Guardians; and We do hereby order and declare that on from and after the First day of April, 1905, the Killarney Dispensary District shall consist of the District Electoral Divisions of Aghadoe, Brewsterfield, Clydagh, Coolies, Flesk, Killarney Rural, Killarney Urban, Lahard and Muckross; and the Coom Dispensary District shall consist of the District Electoral Divisions of Coom, Doocarrig, Headfort, Knocknahoe, and Rathmore:

And We do hereby further declare that two Medical Officers, one Compounder of Medicine and one Midwife, shall be appointed for the service of the said Killarney Dispensary District, and that one Medical Officer and one Midwife shall be appointed for the service of the said Coom Dispensary District, and that the qualifications of each such Medical Officer of such Compounder of Medicine and of each such Midwife, respectively, shall be those prescribed by any General Order under our Seal for the time being in force.

[L.S.] Given under Our Seal of Office this Twenty-seventh day of
February, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand
Nine Hundred and Five.

(Signed),

T. J. STAFFORD.

No. 103/M.—1904.—MISCELLANEOUS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 4th July, 1904.

SIR,—The Local Government Board for Ireland have recently had occasion to object to Nurses engaged in Workhouses retaining their positions after marriage; and as the correspondence which has taken place on the subject with Boards of Guardians has shown that the latter do not, in all cases, realise the obvious objection to the retention of married women on the Nursing Staff of a Workhouse, the Local Government Board think it desirable to point out that it is impossible for a Nurse to discharge her duties with efficiency during the period immediately preceding, and for a considerable time after, her confinement.

Elsewhere in the public service, as the Guardians are probably aware, a fixed rule exists requiring female officers to resign their appointments on marriage, and, after careful consideration of the question, the Board feel that, in the interests of the sick poor, it is desirable that Workhouses Nurses should hold their appointments subject to a similar regulation, and they request that this decision may be communicated to the Female Nursing Staff of the Workhouse.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. M. SWADNE,

Secretary.

The Clerk of each Union.

No. 119/M/1904.—MISCELLANEOUS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 8th August, 1904.

SIR,—The Local Government Board for Ireland desire to state that, owing to the large number of proposals which have come before them of recent years relative to increases in the salaries of Union Officers, it has become necessary to adopt some uniform plan of dealing with such cases. In many instances no fixed principle seems to have been followed by the Guardians when voting increases of salary, and as a result the services of some Officials have received greater recognition than has been accorded to their equally deserving colleagues.

On careful consideration, the Board have come to the conclusion that the most satisfactory manner of dealing with the question is for the Guardians to formulate a scale of salaries applicable to all the posts under their control. The scale might be drawn up under the following headings, and could be revised from time to time should circumstances render it advisable to do so:—

Name of Officer.	Scale of Salary.		
	Minimum.	Increments. (State if annual, triennial, or quinquennial.)	Maximum.
Clerk,			
Medical Officer,			
Master,			
Assistant Clerk,			
Matron,			
Nurse,			
<i>&c., &c.,</i>			

If such a scale were adopted, the various Officers would know what increments they might expect in the event of their discharging their duties satisfactorily, and the Guardians would deal with the question of increases in salaries at fixed periods, the only question to be determined being the manner in which the Officers had performed their respective duties.

The Board would impress on the Guardians that, in drawing up the scale, they should carefully consider the amount of remuneration which should reasonably be allowed for the discharge of the duties of the several posts, rather than the amount which should be granted to individual Officers.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 142, M/1904.—MISCELLANEOUS.

VACCINATION AND RE-VACCINATION.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 16th August, 1904.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to call the attention of the Board of Guardians to the fact that Small-pox has appeared in several parts of Ireland, and I am to request that, in the interests of the public health, the Guardians will be so good as to take the necessary steps for the prompt vaccination of all children or other persons in the Union, who may not yet have been vaccinated, and for the promotion of re-vaccination amongst the adolescent and adult population who may be insufficiently protected from Small-pox.

The protection against Small-pox conferred by vaccination in infancy becomes diminished as age advances, and by the age of about ten years a portion of the immunity from attack afforded by vaccination is often lost; and this is particularly the case when the vaccination in infancy has been incomplete, owing to the operator having failed to produce a sufficiently large number of vesicles and a sufficient area of vesication. The Board require the Medical Officers to aim at producing four separate good-sized vesicles, or groups of vesicles, not less than half an inch from one another. The total area of vesication resulting from the vaccination should not be less than half a square inch.

Under article 15, paragraph XII., of the Dispensary Rules, the re-vaccination of persons applying for the purpose at a Dispensary or Vaccination Station is limited by the following conditions:—

"1st. That the marks of the primary vaccination are not, in the opinion of the Medical Officer, sufficiently numerous, distinct, and typical to afford the necessary protection against Small-pox.

"2nd. That the person, although well vaccinated primarily, has attained the age of ten years, or, if there be an immediate danger of Small-pox, the age of seven years.

"3rd. That the person has not before been successfully re-vaccinated.

"4th. That there are no circumstances present which would render the operation undesirable."

It is essential that re-vaccinated persons, in the week following their vaccination, should submit their arms to the Medical Officer for inspection, in order that the success of the operation may be properly

judged of, and that directions may be obtained as to any after treatment of the arms, which may be necessary. The successful cases should then be recorded in the Vaccination Register, Form G, and may subsequently be included in the Medical Officer's next Account, Form H.

The Medical Officers should clearly understand that only those re-vaccinations are to be regarded as successful in which either vesicles, normal or modified, or papules surrounded by aureolæ, have resulted. A re-vaccination which does not (the interval since previous vaccination being more than ten years) produce this amount of local effect should be considered as unsuccessful, owing to want of activity of the lymph used, or other defect in the performance of the operation; it is not to be regarded as showing that the subject is immune against Small-pox.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

The Clerk of each Union.

No. 165, M/1904.

SMALLPOX—CASUAL PAUPERS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 23rd September, 1904.

SIR,—In view of the fact that cases of Smallpox have recently occurred in some of the Unions in this country, the Local Government Board for Ireland think it right to inform the Guardians that it is believed that the present diffusion of the disease is, in some measure, due to infection conveyed from place to place by persons of the vagrant class.

The Board would point out that Casuals are subject to the same rules as regards searching, cleansing, and clothing as the ordinary pauper inmates of the Workhouse. These rules require, amongst other things, that as soon as a Pauper is admitted his name and address shall be duly entered on the Register, and that he shall be placed in the Probationary Ward, and shall there remain until examined by the Medical Officer of the Workhouse.

If, as the result of such examination, the Medical Officer is of opinion that the Casual is not sufficiently protected by Vaccination, the Medical Officer should at once offer to perform the operation of Vaccination.

The Board would point out that, after the operation, the vagrant should be deemed to be under medical care, and dieted accordingly, and he might properly be relieved from work. When a vagrant comes into a Casual Ward whilst under the effects of Vaccination, although the Vaccination has not been performed in the Workhouse, he should be treated in a similar way.

The Board feel certain that Medical Officers of Workhouses will co-operate with the Guardians in endeavouring to prevent the spread of Smallpox by means of vagrants, and they think a considerable advantage would result if there were a systematic daily medical inspection of the inmates of the Casual Wards.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. R. BARLAS,

Assistant Secretary.

To the Clerk of each Union.

RECOUPMENT FROM LOCAL TAXATION ACCOUNT.

No. 149 M./1904.—Miscellaneous.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
DUBLIN, 3rd October, 1904.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to transmit to you, herewith, a form (enclosure No. 1) for a statement showing the sums paid by the Guardians of the Union for medical and educational purposes in respect of the half-year ended the 30th ultimo, in order that recoupment may be made out of the Local Taxation (Ireland) Account to the County Council on behalf of the Guardians in respect thereof, pursuant to Section 58 (2) (a) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, and Section 5 (1) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902, having regard to the amending provision contained in Section 6 (1) of the latter Act.

The statement, which should comprise the following expenditure, should be sent forward, in duplicate, AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

1. The salary paid to each medical officer and apothecary for the half-year.
2. The remuneration (if any) paid to a medical practitioner temporarily employed to discharge the duties of any medical officer who was absent ON VACATION under the authority of the Regulations of the Board during the half-year. (The number and date of each letter sanctioning such remuneration should be set forth on the face of the statement).
3. The salary (if any) paid for the half-year to one trained nurse in the workhouse whose qualifications have been approved by the Board for the purpose of recoupment being allowed in respect of such salary.
4. The remuneration (if any) paid to a trained nurse temporarily employed to discharge the duties of the "trained" nurse in the workhouse, while that officer was absent ON VACATION, during the half-year. (The number and date of the letter sanctioning such remuneration should be set forth on the face of the statement).
5. The sums paid for the half-year on account of medicines and medical and surgical appliances named in the lists prescribed by the Board.
5. The sums paid for the half-year on account of medicines and medical and surgical appliances named in the lists prescribed by the Board.
6. The salary paid to each schoolmaster and schoolmistress in the workhouse for the half-year, NOT including the cost of rations.

The requisitions and invoices relating to the medicines, and to the medical and surgical appliances, together with verifying certificates from the medical officers, and receipts for payment should accompany the statement as vouchers, and a summary of the invoices, in the form (enclosure No. 2) herewith, should be forwarded at the same time.

The number of persons who received treatment in each Dispensary District, in the Workhouse Hospital, and in the Fever Hospital, during the half-year should be entered in the place set apart for this purpose in enclosure No. 2.

(Instructions as to the preparation of the summary of invoices, &c., are printed at foot hereof).

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

To

The Clerk of each Union.

H. M. SWAINE,
Secretary.

Each invoice should be clearly marked in the right-hand corner with a distinguishing number, and be securely fastened at the left-hand corner to its requisition, and to the other documents to which it appertains. It is essential that the invoices and the documents relating thereto should be arranged in the file in numerical order and entered accordingly in enclosure No. 2.

(ENCLOSURES TO FORM 100, No. 1.)

No. 149—M/1904.—Misc.

UNION.

STATEMENT, furnished for the purpose of recoupment, showing the sums paid for Medical and Educational purposes in respect of the Half-year ended the 30th of September, 1904.

(1) Dispensary Districts and Workhouses.	SALARIES OF		PAYMENTS FOR TEMPORARY SERVICES DURING THE ABSENCE OR FULFILLMENT OF				Cost of Medicines and Medical and Surgical Appliances.	Total Expenditure for Medical purposes.	SALARIES OF		Total for Medical and Educational purposes.
	Medical Officers	Apothecaries (if any).	Salary of "Trained" Nurse (if any).	Medical Officers.	Apothecaries (if any).	"Trained" Nurse (if any).			School-masters.	School-mistresses.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.											
WORKHOUSE.											
TOTAL, £											

Total of Columns 2 and 3. £ : : Total of Columns 5 and 6. £ : : Total of Columns 10 and 11. £ : :

We hereby certify that the foregoing statement is correct, that the several sums set forth have been duly paid and receipts obtained, and that all the Medicines and Medical and Surgical Appliances, the cost of which is given in column 8, are named in the lists prescribed by the Local Government Board.

Signed,

Presiding Chairman of the Board of Guardians.

Clerk of Union.

Date day of 1904.

No. 149, M/1904—Miscellaneous.

ENCLOSURE

SUMMARY of the Invoices of the Medicines, and Medical and Surgical house of the above Union, during the Half-year ended the 30th Persons who received Medical Treatment.

Persons who received Medical Treatment.

	MEDICINES IN PRESCRIBED LISTS.												MEDICAL AND PRESCRIBED			
	Name of Contractor												Name of Contractor			
	Distinguishing No. of each Invoice and Documents relating thereto.	Prescribed Cost of Medicines supplied as per each Invoice.			Discount of—per cent.			Amount paid to Contractor.			Distinguishing No. of each Invoice and Documents relating thereto.	Prescribed Cost of Medical and Surgical Appliances, as per each Invoice.				
(1)	(2)	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	(6)	(7)	£	s.	d.	
Dispensary District, Total, . . .																
Dispensary District, Total, . . .																
Dispensary District, Total, . . .																
Dispensary District, Total, . . .																
Dispensary District, Total, . . .																
Dispensary District, Total, . . .																
Dispensary District, Total, . . .																
Total for Dispensary Districts.																
Workhouse, . . .																
Total for Workhouse.																
Grand Total for Union.																

We hereby certify that the particulars given in the above Summary 5, 9, and 12, have been duly paid and receipts obtained, and that all the given in cols. 5 and 9, are named in the Prescribed Lists of the Local

Signed

Date of 190

No. 176/M/1904.—MISCELLANEOUS.

OPERATION OF VACCINATION.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 19th October, 1904.

SIR,—The Local Government Board for Ireland desire to state that their attention has recently been drawn to the fact that vaccinations performed by some Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts are not carried out in accordance with the regulations prescribed in the Dispensary Rules; and the Board have to point out that it is essential, in order to secure the efficient protection of the public against Small Pox, and also from the ill effects of careless vaccination, that strict compliance should be made with these regulations.

The Local Government Board require that all their instructions for vaccinators should be carefully observed, and, more particularly, the following:—

"(2.) The Vaccinator must keep in good condition the lancets or other instruments which he uses for vaccinating, and he must not use them for any other purpose whatever. When he vaccinates he must cleanse and sterilize the instruments after one operation before proceeding to another.

"(5.) The vaccine on an ivory point having been slightly moistened with a small drop of sterilized water, the point should be laid flat on the surface of the arm which has been previously scratched by whatever instrument is used for vaccinating with, and the vaccine should be rubbed into the scratches firmly and slowly, looking occasionally at the surface of the point during the operation to see that all the vaccine is quite removed from it.

"(7.) Vaccination should at every stage be carried out with aseptic precautions. These should include 1st—the cleansing of the surface of the skin before vaccination, by washing it well with plain soap and sterilized water, and then drying it with a sterilized towel. A germicide should not be used. 2nd—carefully washing the vesicles with sterilized water before opening them to obtain vaccine. 3rd—the use of sterilized instruments, and 4th—the protection of the vaccinated surface against extraneous infection both on the performance of the operation and on inspection of the results.

"Advice as to the precautions to be taken in this respect until the crusts have fallen off and the arm has healed should always be given to the person having the custody of the child."

"(8.) In all ordinary cases of primary vaccination the vaccinator must aim at producing four separate good-sized vesicles or groups of vesicles, not less than half an inch from one another. The total area of vesication resulting from the vaccination should not be less than half a square inch.

"(9.) On the day week following vaccination each vesicle should be at least this size* and the total area of vesication should be at least this size."*

With the view to facilitate the Medical Officers in the discharge of their duties as public vaccinators, the Board have included a special portable vaccination case and sterilizer in their prescribed List of Medical and Surgical Appliances, and in the current prescribed List of Medicines an aseptic vaccination pad is provided for application to the arms of vaccinated persons.

* The sizes are not printed here.

It is the duty of the Medical Officer, when vaccinating, to exercise every care to ensure the efficiency of the operation, and to perform it with the fullest aseptic precautions. The Board must request the best attention of each Medical Officer to the above instructions, as carelessness or neglect in carrying them out may lead to results which would tend either to discredit vaccination or to discourage the public from taking full advantage of it as a means for the prevention of Small Pox.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

To each Medical Officer of a Dispensary District.

No. 174 M/1904.—MISCELLANEOUS.

PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN ACT, 1904.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 27th October, 1904.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to enclose, for the information of the Board of Guardians, a copy of the Prevention of Cruelty to Children Act, 1904 (4 Ed. VII. ch. 15).*

This Act came into operation on the 1st day of October, 1904, as from which date the Prevention of Cruelty to Children Act, 1894 (57 & 58 Vic., c. 41), and Sections 4 (6) and 11 of the Employment of Children Act, 1903 (3 Ed. VII. c. 45), are repealed.

The new Act re-enacts, with certain amendments, the Act of 1894, and it may be useful to point out the chief provisions in which Boards of Guardians are interested.

Section 1 provides that any person over the age of 16 years having the custody, charge or care of any child under the age of 16 years who wilfully assaults, ill-treats, neglects, abandons, or exposes the child, or causes or procures the child to be assaulted, ill-treated, neglected, abandoned or exposed in a manner likely to cause such child unnecessary suffering or injury to its health (including injury to or loss of sight, or hearing, or limb, or organ of the body, and any mental derangement), shall be guilty of a misdemeanour. Such an offence is termed an offence of cruelty, and the Act makes provision as to the penalty that may be inflicted for the offence. In this connection it may be noted that under Sub-Section (2) of Section 23, the Act is to apply in the case of a parent who, being without means to maintain a child, fails to provide for its maintenance under the Acts relating to the relief of the poor, in like manner as if the parent had otherwise neglected the child, and by Sub-Section (3) of the same Section, for the purposes of the Act any person (a) who is the parent of a child, or (b) to whose charge a child is committed by its parent, or (c) any other person having actual possession or control of a child, is to be presumed to have the custody, or charge, or care of the child.

* A copy of the Act was also sent to the Secretary of each County Council, the Town Clerk of each County Borough, and the Clerk to each Urban District Council.

The Act does not impose upon Boards of Guardians the duty of instituting proceedings in these cases, but it contemplates that they will do so where the circumstances are such as, in their opinion, render it desirable in the public interest that proceedings should be instituted by them, and they are by Section 21 empowered to pay out of the funds under their control the reasonable costs and expenses of any proceedings which they have directed to be taken under the Act in regard to the assault, ill-treatment, neglect, abandonment or exposure of any child.

Under Section 5 (1) a constable, or any person authorized by a justice of the peace, is empowered to take to a "place of safety," which is defined by Section 29 to include (amongst other places) a workhouse, any child (1) in respect of whom an offence under Section 2 (a) (which relates to causing, procuring, or allowing a boy under the age of 14 years, or a girl under the age of 16 years, to be in any street, premises or place for the purpose of begging, or receiving, or inducing the giving of alms) has been committed, or (2) in respect of whom there has been, or there is reason to believe there has been committed any of the following offences, viz.—(a) an offence of cruelty within the meaning of the Act as above mentioned; or (b) an offence under Sections 27, 55, or 56 of the Offences against the Person Act, 1861 (24 & 25 Vic., c. 100), and an offence against a child under the age of 16 years, under Sections 5, 42, 43, 52, or 62 of that Act, or Section 11 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1885 (48 & 49 Vic., c. 69); or (c) an offence under the Dangerous Performances Act, 1879 and 1897 (42 & 43 Vic., cap. 34, and 60 & 61 Vic. c. 52); or (d) any other offence involving bodily injury to a child under the age of 16 years.

A child thus taken to a workhouse, as well as any child under the age of 16 who seeks refuge in a workhouse as a place of safety, may be detained there until it can be brought before a court of summary jurisdiction, who may make such order as is mentioned in Section 5 (3) of the Act, or may cause the child to be dealt with as circumstances may admit and require, until the charge made against any person in respect of any offence as above mentioned with regard to the child has been determined by the conviction or discharge of that person (Section 5 (2).)

Again, in certain circumstances mentioned in Section 10 power is given to a stipendiary magistrate, or to two justices, or, in a case of urgency, to one justice, to issue a warrant authorizing a child to be taken or removed to a workhouse as a place of safety, and to be detained there until it can be brought before a court of summary jurisdiction, who may cause it to be dealt with as above indicated.

It is by Section 5 (4) made the duty of boards of guardians to provide for the reception of children brought to a workhouse in pursuance of the Act, and where the place of safety, to which a constable or any person authorized by a justice of the peace takes a child, is a workhouse, the master of the workhouse is required to receive the child into the workhouse if there is suitable accommodation, and to detain the child there until the case is determined. Any expenses incurred in respect of the child are to be deemed expenses incurred in the relief of the poor.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,
Secretary.

The Clerk of each Union.

No. 196: M/1904.—MISCELLANEOUS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 23rd December, 1904.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to draw the attention of the Board of Guardians to the amendments effected by the Army (Annual) Act, 1904, in Section 145 (2) of the Army Act, 1881 (44 and 45 Vic., c. 58), as previously amended by 45 and 46 Vic., c. 7, s. 4; 46 and 47 Vic., c. 6, s. 7; 54 Vic., c. 5, s. 7; and 62 and 63 Vic., c. 3, s. 4 (1).

Sub-section (1) of Section 145 of the Army Act, 1881, as the Guardians are doubtless aware, makes a soldier of the regular forces liable to contribute to the maintenance of his wife and children, and of any bastard child of which he may be proved to be the father, to the same extent as if he were not a soldier, but execution in respect of any such liability or of any order or decree in respect of such maintenance is not to issue against his person, pay, arms, ammunition, equipments, instruments, regimental necessaries, or clothing.

Sub-section (2) of the same section, as already amended as above mentioned, and as now further amended by Section 8 of the new Act, reads as follows:—

"When any order or decree is made under any Act or at common law for payment by a man who is or subsequently becomes a soldier of the regular forces, either of the cost of the maintenance of his wife or child, or of any bastard child of whom he is the putative father, or of the cost of any relief given to his wife or child by way of loan, a copy of such order or decree shall be sent to a Secretary of State or any officer deputed by him for the purpose, and in the case—

"(a) Of such order or decree being so sent; or

"(b) Of it appearing to the satisfaction of a Secretary of State or any officer deputed by him for the purpose, that a soldier of the regular forces has deserted or left in destitute circumstances, without reasonable cause, his wife or any of his legitimate children under fourteen years of age, the Secretary of State or officer shall order a portion not exceeding in respect of a wife or children one shilling and in respect of a bastard child sixpence of the daily pay of a non-commissioned officer who is not below the rank of sergeant, and not exceeding in respect of a wife or children sixpence and in respect of a bastard child three pence of the daily pay of any other soldier, to be deducted from such daily pay, and to be appropriated in liquidation of the sum adjudged to be paid by such order or decree, or towards the maintenance of such wife or children, as the case may be, in such manner as the Secretary of State or officer thinks fit."

The substantive alterations made by the new Act in the enactment as above quoted are printed in italics, and it will be seen that their effect is to double the amounts which can, for the future, be compulsorily stopped from the pay of a non-commissioned officer not under the rank of sergeant or of any other soldier, to enforce payment for the maintenance of his wife or legitimate children. The amount which may be stopped out of pay and appropriated in liquidation of any sum ordered to be paid in respect of an illegitimate child order is left unaltered.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 13 M./06.

CONTRACTS FOR MEDICINES AND MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 10th February, 1906.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward the accompanying Prescribed List of Medicines, and Prescribed List of Medical and Surgical Appliances, to be used when the Contracts for the year, beginning the 1st April next, are being entered into. The Prescribed Prices have been carefully revised, having regard to the present market quotations, but otherwise the lists are practically identical with those of last year.

In advertising these Contracts the Guardians should stipulate that all tenders must be lodged with the Clerk of the Union not later than 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, the 11th of March, 1906, in sealed envelopes endorsed "Tenders for Medicines," and "Tenders for Medical and Surgical Appliances" respectively. On that day and at the hour specified, the Clerk should place all the tenders unopened in a packet securely sealed up, and carefully preserve them until the next regular meeting of the Board of Guardians after the 11th March, and the day of this meeting should be named in the advertisement as the date on which the Contracts will be decided. At that meeting the packet should be opened in the presence of the Guardians, who should see that the envelopes containing the tenders have not been interfered with. The Guardians should then cause the tenders to be opened and proceed to declare the Contracts. No tenders received after 12 o'clock noon on 11th March should be considered by the Guardians.

If the Guardians should have any doubt as to the fitness of any particular firm tendering to carry out the contract satisfactorily, they should, before finally deciding the matter, consult the Local Government Board, who will be glad to furnish them with any information in their possession showing how the firm in question executed the contracts entrusted to them in other Unions during the past year.

The Board observe that there has been considerable correspondence between Boards of Guardians and Contractors during the past year relative to the non-return of empty packages, bottles, &c., and numerous demands for payment in respect of these empties have been made pursuant to the terms of the Contract and Bond. The Board would impress upon the Guardians that much trouble and expense would be saved if the empties were promptly returned to the Contractors. To facilitate this, the Board would suggest that a sufficient supply of suitable bottles be provided for each dispensary, so that empties may be returned as soon as possible. In connection with this matter the Board have received numerous complaints from Contractors regarding the amount demanded by Caretakers of Dispensaries for the packing and despatch of the empties, and the Board would suggest to the Guardians the advisability of fixing the sums which should reasonably be allowed annually to the several caretakers, having regard to the quantity of medicines, &c., received. Such amounts would, as hitherto, be payable by the Contractors, and it should be understood that the payment would be liable to be withheld if the empties were not securely packed and promptly despatched.

As regards the copies of the requisitions which the Clerk is required to make, he should in each instance carefully compare the copies with the original before despatching original and copy to the Contractor. When the drugs have been delivered and the invoices certified by the Medical Officer, the Clerk should again examine the documents to see if the Con-

tractor has duly filled in the details in columns 5 and 6. Should there be any omissions or errors in this or any other respect, he should return the document to the Contractor for amendment. This is very important, as recoupment is liable to be withheld in the event of any defect in the invoice.

The Board would again call attention to the following paragraphs in their Circular letters of 17th February, 1903, and 25th February, 1904:—

Circular Letter of 17th February, 1903.

When a Contract has been entered into, the Contractor should immediately be furnished with a list of the several dispensaries and dispensary depots (including the Workhouse) in the Union, with their approximate distances from the nearest railway station. The names of local carriers should also be stated, and the approximate rates charged by them for the conveyance of parcels, so as to enable the Contractor to make arrangements for the prompt delivery of the goods, or the removal of the empties.

The Board observe that, in some Unions, the accounts for Medicines and Appliances are not paid until long after they have become due, and they have reason to believe that, in consequence, Contractors are unwilling to offer to those Unions as liberal terms as they otherwise would be prepared to give. The Board must again request that all accounts may be promptly dealt with in the manner required by the Accounts Order, and this is all the more necessary in view of the provisions of Section 51, Sub-sections 7 and 8, of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898.

Circular Letter of 25th February, 1904.

When an order for drugs or other articles has been forwarded to the Contractor, the Clerk should be careful to see that the Medical Officer returns the original requisition and invoice within a reasonable time, say a fortnight. In the event of there being any undue delay, the Clerk should make inquiry, with a view to ascertaining whether the delay is due—

- (a.) To the Contractor in failing promptly to despatch the goods.
- (b.) To delay in transit.
- (c.) To failure of Medical Officer promptly to certify the receipt of the articles.

The Clerk should also see that he receives from the Medical Officer a package of samples for analysis from each quarterly supply of drugs, so as to obviate the risk of recoupment being withheld through non-compliance with the requirements of Art. 36 (V.) of the Board's Order of the 23rd March, 1901.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

To the Clerk of each Union.

ENCLOSURES TO FOREGOING. No. 1.

No. of
Requisition.

____ Union.

____ Workhouse,

or

____ Dispensary District.

MEDICINES, 1905-6.

Combined Form of :—

Local Government Board's Prescribed List of Medicines for 1905-6.

Requisition of Medical Officer.

Invoice.

Tender.

The attention of Contractors and Clerks of Unions is specially directed to Sec. 51 (7) of the Local Government (L.) Act 1888, which requires that every debt, claim, or demand which is directly or indirectly payable out of the poor rate, shall be paid within the half-year in which the same was incurred or become due, or within three months after the expiration of such half year.

INSTRUCTIONS

(To be strictly adhered to by all persons concerned.)

The forms are printed on white and on blue paper. The white is to be used only by the Medical Officer, and the blue only by the Clerk of the Union, in the manner following:—

(1.) The Medical Officer shall make out his requisition (in duplicate) on the white forms by filling in column 4 and signing the Certificate A at the foot thereof on the two forms. He shall transmit both documents to the Clerk of the Union.

(2.) The Clerk, having satisfied himself that the requisition forms have been properly filled up, shall mark one copy "Original" and submit it to the Guardians; and, if approved by them, shall obtain the signature of the Presiding Chairman to the Certificate at B. He shall mark the other copy "Duplicate," and, having entered thereon the date of the Guardians' order, and the name or the initials of the Presiding Chairman, shall retain it in his office for reference.

(3.) The Clerk shall then make, on blue paper, two copies of the "Original" requisition, and send all three documents to the Contractor.

(4.) The Contractor shall fill in and sign the "Invoice" on the "Original" white form, and also on one of the blue copies (retaining the second blue copy himself), and shall transmit the two documents (one white and one blue) to the Medical Officer on the same day that the articles are despatched.

(5.) The Medical Officer, when he has duly checked the articles received with the invoice, shall fill in the Certificate at D, and immediately transmit the "Original" requisition (white form), to the Clerk of the Union, retaining the other copy (blue) in the Dispensary.

(6.) The Clerk shall check the calculations as required by Certificate E, and carefully preserve the document, to be subsequently transmitted to the Local Government Board with the claim for recoupment. *The Clerk is requested to note particularly that it is the "Original Requisition, as signed by the Medical Officer and Chairman of the Board of Guardians, which must accompany the claim for recoupment.*

GENERAL.

No erasures shall, under any circumstances, be permitted in this Form. In case it is found necessary to make an alteration in any entry, it must be done by striking out the item to be altered, and by writing above or beside it the item that is to be substituted. Alterations must be initialled in ink by the person making them.

In drawing up Requisitions for Medicines, the Medical Officer should only apply for quantities sufficient for use during the following three months, and he should not order drugs which he has not reason to think will be required. He should keep in mind that many medicines are of such a perishable nature that they deteriorate in quality, and even become inert, by long keeping.

This Form is only to be used in ordering Articles on the Local Government Board's Prescribed List. In the event of a Medical Officer requiring to be supplied with any medicine or other article not on the Prescribed List, a separate requisition for the same must be made on a form, which should follow this Form as nearly as possible, and be dealt with in the same manner, and the requisition should state the circumstances which are considered to render it necessary, and the reason why none of the articles on the Prescribed List are suitable to the case. The cost of such extra articles, if procured by the Guardians, will have to be defrayed entirely out of the rates.

1905-6.

UNION.

WORKHOUSE

OR

DISPENSARY DISTRICT

PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICINES FOR 1905-6.			REQUISITION (To be filled in by Medical Officer).	INVOICE (To be filled in by Contractor).			
(1) No.	(2) Name of Article.	(3) Prescribed Price.	(4) Quantity required to be ordered from Contractor.	(5) Quantity supplied by Contractor at prescribed price.	(6) Amount calculated at prescribed price.	(7) Pack- ages	
		s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	Acacia gummi,	1 4 lb.	lb.	lb.			
2	Acidum acetum,	0 2 lb.	lb.	lb.			
3	" benzoicum,	0 8 oz.	oz.	oz.			
4	" boracum (pulvis),	0 6 lb.	lb.	lb.			
5	" carbonum, liquefactum,	1 2 lb.	lb.	lb.			
6	" citricum,	1 3 lb.	lb.	lb.			
7	" hydrobromicum dilutum,	0 9 lb.	lb.	lb.			
8	" hydrochloricum,	0 6 lb.	lb.	lb.			
9	" idatum,	0 2 lb.	lb.	lb.			
10	" hydrocyanicum dilutum (in 1 oz. bottles),	0 3 per bottle.	bottle.	bottle.			
11	" nitricum,	0 10 lb.	lb.	lb.			
12	" nitricum dilutum,	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.			
13	" nitro-hydrochloricum dilutum,	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.			
14	" phosphoricum dilutum,	0 6 lb.	lb.	lb.			
15	" salicylicum (pulvis),	1 6 lb.	lb.	lb.			
16	" sulphuricum arsenaticum,	3 8 lb.	lb.	lb.			
17	" sulphuricum idatum,	0 2 lb.	lb.	lb.			
18	" sulphureum,	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.			
19	" tannicum,	3 1 lb.	lb.	lb.			
20	" tartaricum (pulvis),	1 2 lb.	lb.	lb.			
21	Adeps benzoatus,	1 0 lb.	lb.	lb.			
22	" lani hydroxus,	0 12 lb.	lb.	lb.			
23	Æther purificatus (MacFarlane's chemi- cally pure), in 1 lb. original stoppered bottles,	2 10 lb.	lb.	lb.			
24	Æther purificatus, from methylated alcohol, specific gravity 790,	1 10 lb.	lb.	lb.			
25	Alumen (pulvis),	0 2 lb.	lb.	lb.			
26	Ammonii benzoas,	0 8 oz.	oz.	oz.			
27	" benoidum,	2 5 lb.	lb.	lb.			
28	" carbonas,	0 6 lb.	lb.	lb.			
29	" chloridum,	0 8 lb.	lb.	lb.			
30	Amyl nitris (in 1 min. glass capsules),	1 6 doz.	doz.	doz.			
31	Amylum (pulvis, wheaten),	0 6 lb.	lb.	lb.			
32	Anthemidis flores,	1 3 lb.	lb.	lb.			
33	Aqua anethi,	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.			
34	" destillata,	0 6 gal.	gal.	gal.			
35	" fructus,	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.			
36	" laurocerasi,	0 8 lb.	lb.	lb.			
37	Argentii nitras (lunar caustic),	2 5 oz.	oz.	oz.			
38	" " (ioduratus),	2 3 oz.	oz.	oz.			

Forward, £

N.B.—Contractors will note that the tare (weight) of each bottle, jar, or other package containing Medicines must be distinctly marked thereon; and should be careful to fill in the actual quantities supplied in Col. 5.

PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICINES FOR 1945-6.

REQUISITION
(To be filled
in by Medical
Officer)

INVOICE
(To be filled in by Contractor).

(1) No.	(2) Name of Article.	(3) Prescribed Price.	(4) Quantity now red to be ordered from Contractor.	(5) Quantity supplied by Contractor at prescribed price.	(6) Amount calculated at prescribed price.	(7) Pack- ages.
		s. d.		Forward,	£ s. d.	s. d.
39	Bismuthi carbonas,	13 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
40	" salicylas,	1 0 oz.	oz.	oz.		
41	" subnitras,	12 3 lb.	lb.	lb.		
42	Borax (pulvis),	0 1 lb.	lb.	lb.		
43	Caffeina citras,	0 9 oz.	oz.	oz.		
44	Calci carbonas precipitatus,	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
45	" hypophosphas,	3 1 lb.	lb.	lb.		
		0 2 lb.				
46	Calc chlorinatus,	2 0 14 lbs.				
		14 0 cwt. cask.				
47	Camphora,	4 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
48	Carbo ligni (pulvis),	0 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
49	Charta sinapis (6 inches by 5 inches),	0 2 a sheet	sheet	sheet		
50	Chloral hydras,	5 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
51	Chloroformum, anæsthetic, from pure alcohol (Duncan and Flockhart's original stoppered bottles) (4 oz.).	1 6 per bottle.	bottle.	bottle.		
52	" " (8 oz.),	3 0 per bottle	bottle.	bottle.		
53	" " chemically pure, from Methylated alcohol, in 1 lb. stoppered bottles.	2 9 per bottle.	bottle.	bottle.		
54	Cocaine hydrochloridum (not more than ½ oz. in one order).	2 6 ½-oz.	oz.	oz.		
55	Cocaine phosphas,	1 6 ½-oz.	oz.	oz.		
56	Colloidium flexile (Meth.),	2 3 lb.	lb.	lb.		
57	" visicans (Meth.),	8 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
58	Confectio piperis,	1 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
59	" senne,	1 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
60	" sulphuris,	1 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
61	Copaiba,	2 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
62	Crocotum,	5 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
63	" capsules, (2 minima, in oil),	1 2 per 100.	100	100		
64	Creta præparata,	0 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
65	Cupri sulphas,	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
66	Decoctum aloes compositum,	1 5 lb.	lb.	lb.		
67	Emplastrum ammoniac cum hydragyro (spread on calico).	1 6 yard	yard	yard.		
68	" belladonna,	1 6 yard.	yard.	yard.		
69	" calcificans,	0 8 yard.	yard.	yard.		
70	" cantharidis,	4 3 lb.	lb.	lb.		
71	" hydragryri,	2 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
72	" menthol, spread on calico, 1 yard by 7 inches; each in air-tight tin.	1 6 tin.	tin.	tin.		
73	" resinas, spread on calico,	0 10 yard	yard.	yard.		
74	" saponis,	0 8 yard.	yard.	yard.		
75	Extractum belladonnae alcoholicum,	5 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
76	" " viride,	2 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
77	" cascara sagrada liquidum,	1 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
78	" ergotæ liquidum,	4 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
79	" filix liquidum,	0 6 oz.	oz.	oz.		
80	" glycyrrhizæ liquidum,	2 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
81	" hyoscyami viride,	3 9 lb.	lb.	lb.		
82	" nuxa vomica	0 9 oz.	oz.	oz.		
83	" opii,	1 11 oz.	oz.	oz.		
84	" " liquidum,	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
85	Ferri carbonas saccharatus,	0 16 lb.	lb.	lb.		
86	" et ammonii citras,	1 7 lb.	lb.	lb.		
87	" et quinae citras,	0 7 oz.	oz.	oz.		
88	" sulphas,	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
89	" sulphas exsiccatus,	0 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
90	Ferrum tataratum,	2 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
91	Glycyrrham,	0 9 lb.	lb.	lb.		
92	" acidi borici,	1 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
93	" carbonici,	1 9 lb.	lb.	lb.		

Forward, £

N.B.—Contractors will note that the tare (weight) of each bottle, jar, or other package containing Medicine must be distinctly marked thereon; and should be careful to fill in the actual quantities supplied in Col. 5.

PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICINES FOR 1905-6.			REQUISITION (To be filled in by Medical Officer).	INVOICE (To be filled in by Contractor).		
(1) No.	(2) Name of Article.	(3) Prescribed Price.	(4) Quantity required to be ordered from Contractor.	(5) Quantity supplied by Contractor at prescribed price.	(6) Amount calculated at prescribed price.	(7) Packages.
		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>Forward,</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
94	Glycerinum acidi tannici, ...	2 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
95	" boraci, ..	1 3 lb.	lb.	lb.		
96	" pepsini, ..	4 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
97	*Nitrudine, ..	1 6 s. doz.	doz.	doz.		
98	Hydrargyri iodidum rubrum, ..	1 1 oz.	oz.	oz.		
99	" oleas, ..	0 4 oz.	oz.	oz.		
100	" parobromidum, ..	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
101	" subchloridum, ..	3 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
102	Hydrargyrum ammoniatum, ..	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
103	" cum creta, ..	1 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
104	Iodoformum (pulvis sublimis), ..	1 6 oz.	oz.	oz.		
105	Jayes' Fluid (for surgical purposes only), ..	1 10 per qt.	qt.	qt.		
106	Lanoline atropina, ..	2 6 per 100	hundred.	hundred.		
107	" cocaine, ..	2 6 per 100	hundred.	hundred.		
108	" physostigmine, ..	2 6 per 100	hundred.	hundred.		
109	†Linimentum aceticum, Methylatum, ..	1 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
110	" ammoniac, ..	1 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
111	" belladonna Methylatum, ..	2 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
112	" camphora, ..	1 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
113	" ammoniatum, Methylatum, ..	1 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
114	" chloroformi (Meth.), ..	2 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
115	" crotonis, ..	4 3 lb.	lb.	lb.		
116	" potassii iodidi cum sapone, ..	3 3 lb.	lb.	lb.		
117	" saponis, Methylatum, ..	0 11 lb.	lb.	lb.		
118	" strontianis, ..	1 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
119	Linum catenatum, ..	20 0 cwt.	cwt.	cwt.		
120	Liquor ammoniac, ..	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
121	" fort, ..	0 3 lb.	lb.	lb.		
122	" ammonii acetatis, ..	0 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
123	" citratis, ..	0 9 lb.	lb.	lb.		
124	" arsenicali, ..	0 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
125	" arsenici hydrochlorici, ..	0 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
126	" arsenici et hydrargyri iodidi, ..	1 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
127	" atropina sulphatis, ..	0 6 oz.	oz.	oz.		
128	" bismuthi et ammonii citratis, ..	1 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
129	" calcei, ..	0 6 gal.	gal.	gal.		
130	" saccharatus, ..	0 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
131	" calumbae concentratus, ..	1 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
132	" epipasticus, ..	10 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
133	" ferri perchloridi (to contain 5.625 grammes of Iron in 100 cc.), ..	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
134	" ferri perchloridi fort, ..	0 9 lb.	lb.	lb.		
135	" hamamelidis, ..	1 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
136	" hydrargyri perchloridi, ..	0 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
137	" iodi fortis (Liq. Iodi), ..	6 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
138	" magnesi carbonatis, ..	0 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
139	" morphine hydrochloridi, ..	2 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
140	" plumbi carbonis, ..	4 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
141	" plumbi subacetatis fortis, ..	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
142	" potasse, ..	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
143	" quassie concentratus, ..	1 3 lb.	lb.	lb.		
144	" rhei concentratus, ..	1 3 lb.	lb.	lb.		
145	" sarsae compositis concentratus, ..	3 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
146	" sarsae concentratus, ..	4 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
147	" sarsae concentratus, ..	2 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
148	" strychninae hydrochloridi, ..	2 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
149	" trinitridi, ..	0 6 oz.	oz.	oz.		
150	" stini chloridi, ..	1 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
151	Limon citras, ..	0 6 oz.	oz.	oz.		
152	" Magnesia levis, ..	1 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
153	" Magnesi carbonis ponderosis, ..	0 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
154	" sulphas, ..	1 6 per st.	stone	stone		
		8 6 per cwt.	cwt.	cwt.		
				<i>Forward, £</i>		

* Medical Officers may order Leeches by letter or telegram from Contractor when required.

† Made according to B.P. formula with Methylated Alcohol 90 per cent.

‡ Made by direct extraction of Belladonna root with Methylated Alcohol 90 per cent. and standardised to contain .375 grammes of Alkaloids in 100 cubic centimetres.

§ Made according to B.P. formula with Methylated Alcohol 90 per cent.

N.B.—Contractors will note that the tare (weight) of each bottle, jar, or other package containing Medicine must be distinctly marked thereon; and should be careful to fill in the actual quantities supplied in Col. 5.

PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICINES FOR 1905-6.				REQUISITION (To be filled in by Medical Officer).	INVOICE (To be filled in by Contractor).			
(1) No.	(2) Name of Article.	(3) Prescribed Price.	(4) Quantity required to be ordered from Contractor.	(5) Quantity supplied by Contractor at prescribed price.	(6) Amount calculated at prescribed price.	(7) Pack-ages.		
		s. d.			£ s. d.	s. d.		
135	Mel boracis,	1 5 lb.	lb.	Forward,				
136	Menthol,	1 2 oz.	oz.	lb.				
137	Mentha semis composita,	0 8 lb.	lb.	oz.				
138	Morphine hydrochloridum,	5 6 oz.	oz.	lb.				
139	Naphthal,	0 3 oz.	oz.	oz.				
140	Oleum amygdale,	1 8 lb.	lb.	lb.				
141	" caryophylli,	4 8 lb.	lb.	lb.				
142	" crotonis,	0 5 oz.	oz.	oz.				
143	" cubebæ,	0 8 oz.	oz.	oz.				
144	" eucalypti,	2 6 lb.	lb.	lb.				
145	" feni,	2 6 gal.	gal.	gal.				
146	" morrhue,	8 0 gal.	gal.	gal.				
147	" olive (cream),	8 6 gal.	gal.	gal.				
148	" pini,	0 10 oz.	oz.	oz.				
149	" ricini,	0 6½ lb.	lb.	lb.				
150	" santali,	1 3 oz.	oz.	oz.				
151	" turbinthi,	4 3 gal.	gal.	gal.				
152	Opil pulvis,	1 0 oz.	oz.	oz.				
153	Oxymel scillæ,	0 7 lb.	lb.	lb.				
154	Paraffinum liquidum,	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.				
155	" molle (flavum),	0 6 lb.	lb.	lb.				
156	Paralichydum,	0 4 oz.	oz.	oz.				
157	Pepsinum,	2 6 oz.	oz.	oz.				
158	Phenacetinum,	0 5 oz.	oz.	oz.				
159	Phenazonum (antipyrine),	0 9 oz.	oz.	oz.				
160	Pisila aloes barbadensis (coated),	0 10 a gross	gross	gross				
161	" " et sandalidis,	0 10 a gross	gross	gross				
162	" " et ferri,	0 10 a gross	gross	gross				
163	" " et myrris,	0 10 a gross	gross	gross				
164	" atropine 1-tooth gr.,	1 2 a gross	gross	gross				
165	" cascine sagrada, 1 gr., ext. B.P.,	0 10 a gross	gross	gross				
166	" codicinis, gr. ½, (coated),	2 1 a gross	gross	gross				
167	" colocymbidis composita,	1 3 a gross	gross	gross				
168	" " et hyoscyami,	1 4 a gross	gross	gross				
169	" ferri,	0 7 a gross	gross	gross				
170	" hydrargyri,	0 10 a gross	gross	gross				
171	" " subchloridi composita (coated),	1 0 a gross	gross	gross				
172	" ipecacuanhe cum scilla,	1 0 a gross	gross	gross				
173	" phosphori,	1 3 a gross	gross	gross				
174	" plumbi cum opio,	1 2 a gross	gross	gross				
175	" podophylli, gr. ½,	0 8 a gross	gross	gross				
176	" quinine sulphate, 2 gr.,	1 10 a gross	gross	gross				
177	" rhei composita,	0 10 a gross	gross	gross				
178	" saponis composita,	1 3 a gross	gross	gross				
179	" scillæ,	0 2 a gross	gross	gross				
180	" " et digitalis et hydrargyri (Basilis),	1 0 a gross	gross	gross				
(To contain ½ gr. digitalis, 1 gr. scillæ, ½ gr. pō hydrarg.)								
181	Plumbi acetat,	0 8 lb.	lb.	lb.				
182	Potassa caustica (in 1 lb. bottles),	1 2 lb.	lb.	lb.				
183	" Sulphurata,	0 8 lb.	lb.	lb.				
184	Potassi acetat,	7 6 Stone						
185	" bicarbonat,	45 0 cwt.						
186	" bromidum,	1 5 lb.	lb.	lb.				
187	" chlorid,	0 6 lb.	lb.	lb.				
188	" citrat,	1 8 lb.	lb.	lb.				
189	" iodidum,	14 6 lb.	lb.	lb.				
190	" nitrat,	0 8 lb.	lb.	lb.				
191	" permanganat,	0 8 lb.	lb.	lb.				
192	" tartaric acidum,	1 1 lb.	lb.	lb.				
Forward, £								

N.B.—Contractors will note that the tare (weight) of each bottle, jar, or other package containing Medicine must be distinctly marked thereon; and should be careful to fill in the actual quantities supplied in Col. 5.

PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICINES FOR 1905-6.

REQUISITION

(To be filled in by Medical Officer).

INVOICE

(To be filled in by Contractor).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
No.	Name of Article.	Prescribed Price.	Quantity required to be ordered from Contractor.	Quantity supplied by Contractor at prescribed price.	Amount calculated at prescribed price.	Packages.
		<i>z. d.</i>		<i>Forward</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>z. d.</i>
211	Pulvis catechu compositus, ..	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
212	" creta composita, ..	1 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
213	" creta aromatica, ..	1 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
216	" " cum opio, ..	2 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
217	" digitalis (sol.), ..	1 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
218	" glycyrrhizae composita, ..	0 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
219	" speracanthae composita, ..	4 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
220	" jalapa composita, ..	2 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
221	" kino composita, ..	0 4 oz.	oz.	oz.		
222	" rhei composita, ..	3 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
223	" scammoni composita, ..	0 6 oz.	oz.	oz.		
224	" tragacanthae composita, ..	2 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
225	Quinine sulphas, ..	1 5 oz. bot.	bottle.	bottle.		
226	Rheum, ..	0 7 oz.	oz.	oz.		
227	Rhei radix (pulvis), ..	0 4 oz.	oz.	oz.		
228	Saccharum lactis (pulvis), ..	0 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
229	Salicinum, ..	1 6 oz.	oz.	oz.		
230	Salol, ..	0 4 oz.	oz.	oz.		
231	Santonium, ..	2 8 oz.	oz.	oz.		
232	Senna indica (folia), ..	1 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
233	Sinapis nigra (pulvis), ..	0 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
234	Soda tartarata, ..	0 11 lb.	lb.	lb.		
235	Sodi bicarbonas, ..	0 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
236	" bromidum, ..	2 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
237	" carbonas, ..	0 3 lb.	lb.	lb.		
238	" citro-tartas effervescentes, ..	1 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
239	" hypophosphis, ..	3 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
240	" salicylas (pulvis), ..	1 9 lb.	lb.	lb.		
241	" sulphas, ..	0 5 lb.	lb.	lb.		
242	" sulphocarbonas, ..	1 5 lb.	lb.	lb.		
243	Spiritus aetheris, ..	4 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
244	" aetheris nitrosi (in 2 lb. stoppered bottles), ..	3 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
245	" ammoniae aromaticus, ..	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
246	" anisi, ..	4 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
247	" capivi, ..	4 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
248	" camphora, ..	3 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
249	" chloroformi, ..	3 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
250	" cinnamomi, ..	0 9 oz.	oz.	oz.		
251	" juniperi, ..	4 3 lb.	lb.	lb.		
252	" menthae piperitis, ..	6 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
253	" vini methyl., ..	3 0 gal.	gal.	gal.		
254	Stramonii folia, ..	0 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
255	Succus belladonnae, ..	2 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
256	" conii, ..	2 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
257	" hyoscyami, ..	2 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
258	" scoparii, ..	2 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
259	Sulphonal, ..	0 5 oz.	oz.	oz.		
260	Sulphur precipitatum, ..	0 5 lb.	lb.	lb.		
	(for medical purposes only).					
261	Suppositoria acidi tannici, ..	0 8 doz.	doz.	doz.		
262	" belladonnae, ..	0 8 a doz.	doz.	doz.		
263	" glycerini, ..	0 8 a doz.	doz.	doz.		
264	" iodoformi, ..	0 8 a doz.	doz.	doz.		
265	" morphinae, ..	0 8 a doz.	doz.	doz.		
266	" plumbi composita, ..	0 8 a doz.	doz.	doz.		
267	Syrupus, ..	0 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
268	" calci lactophosphatis, ..	1 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
269	" chlori, ..	1 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
270	" ferri solidi, ..	1 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
271	" " phosphatis, ..	1 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
272	" " phosphatis cum quina et chrysantha, ..	1 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
273	" pruni virginianae, ..	0 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
274	" rhei, ..	1 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
				<i>Forward £</i>		

* Powders for making mistura cretae

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PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICINES FOR 1905-6			REQUISITION (To be filled in by Medical Officer).	INVOICE (To be filled in by Contractor).		
(1) No.	(2) Name of Article.	(3) Prescribed Price.	(4) Quantity required to be ordered from Contractor.	(5) Quantity supplied by Contractor at prescribed price.	(6) Amount calculated at prescribed price.	(7) Pack-ages.
		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>Forward,</i>	<i>s. s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
275	Syrupus, scillæ,	0 7 lb.	lb.	lb.		
276	" senecæ,	1 3 lb.	lb.	lb.		
277	" toluenæ,	0 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
278	Tabellæ trinitræ,	0 8 oz.	oz.	oz.		
279	Tarbenum,	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
280	Tractura ascorbi,	3 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
281	" asaditidæ,	3 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
282	" auranti,	3 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
283	" belladonnæ,	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
284	" benzoini composita, ..	3 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
285	" bacchu,	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
286	" calumbæ,	2 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
287	" camphoræ composita, ..	2 7 lb.	lb.	lb.		
288	" cannabis indicæ,	7 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
289	" cantharidæ,	3 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
290	" capsici,	3 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
291	" cardamomi composita, ..	2 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
292	" cascaræ,	2 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
293	" chloroformi et morphiæ composita, ..	3 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
294	" cinchonæ,	3 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
295	" " composita,	4 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
296	" colchici seminum,	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
297	" digitalis,	2 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
298	" ergotæ ammoniacata, ..	3 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
299	" ferri perchloridi (to contain 5.625 grammes of iron in 100 cc.),	1 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
300	" gelsemii,	3 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
301	" gentianæ composita,	2 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
302	" guaiaci ammoniacata, ..	3 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
303	" hydrastis,	4 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
304	" hyoscyami,	2 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
305	" iodi,	4 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
306	" jaborandi,	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
307	" jalapæ,	3 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
308	" kino,	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
309	" lavandulæ composita, ..	3 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
310	" lobeliæ ætheris,	3 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
311	" myrris,	3 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
312	" nucis vomicæ,	3 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
313	" opii,	2 11 lb.	lb.	lb.		
314	" podophylli,	4 6 lb.	lb.	lb.		
315	" quinine,	4 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
316	" " ammoniacata,	3 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
317	" rhei composita,	2 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
318	" scillæ,	2 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
319	" senecæ,	3 7 lb.	lb.	lb.		
320	" senecæ composita,	2 3 lb.	lb.	lb.		
321	" stramonii,	2 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
322	" strophanthi,	0 4 oz.	oz.	oz.		
323	" valerianæ ammoniacata, ..	3 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
324	" zingiberis,	3 8 lb.	lb.	lb.		
325	Trinitræ,	1 6 oz.	oz.	oz.		
326	Trochiscus eucalypti gammi, ..	2 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
327	" guaiaci resinæ,	2 10 lb.	lb.	lb.		
328	" krameris et cocainæ,	3 9 lb.	lb.	lb.		
329	" morphinæ et ipocacanthæ, ..	1 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
330	" potassii chloratis,	2 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
331	" santoni (1 grain),	3 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
332	" sulphuris,	2 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
333	Unguentum acid) borici,	1 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
334	" " carbolici,	1 2 lb.	lb.	lb.		
335	" " salicylicæ,	1 4 lb.	lb.	lb.		
				<i>Forward, £</i>		

N.B.—Contractors will note that the tare (weight) of each bottle, jar, or other package containing Medicine must be distinctly marked thereon; and should be careful to fill in the actual quantities supplied in Col. 5.

PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICINES FOR 1905-6.			REQUISITION (To be filled in by Medical Officer.)	INVOICE (To be filled in by Contractor)					
(1) No.	(2) Name of Article.	(3) Prescribed Price.	(4) Quantity required to be ordered from Contractor.	(5) Quantity supplied by Contractor at prescribed price.	(6) Amount accounted at prescribed price.	(7) Pack-ages			
		a. d.			Forward,		£	s.	d.
336	Unguentum belladonnæ,	5 0 lb.	lb.		lb.				
337	" chrysarobini,	2 6 lb.	lb.		lb.				
338	" coccuina,	1 6 oz.	oz.		oz.				
339	" eucalypti,	1 8 lb.	lb.		lb.				
340	" gaulæ cum opio,	2 9 lb.	lb.		lb.				
341	" glycerini plumbi subacetatis, ..	1 6 lb.	lb.		lb.				
342	" hydragryi,	2 2 lb.	lb.		lb.				
343	" ammoniaci,	2 0 lb.	lb.		lb.				
344	" " iodidi rubri,	2 6 lb.	lb.		lb.				
345	" " nitratis diluati,	1 8 lb.	lb.		lb.				
346	" " oleatis,	2 10 lb.	lb.		lb.				
347	" " oxidii flavi,	1 6 lb.	lb.		lb.				
348	" " " rubri,	1 10 lb.	lb.		lb.				
349	" " iodi,	3 0 lb.	lb.		lb.				
350	" " iodoformi,	3 6 lb.	lb.		lb.				
351	" " paraffini,	0 9 lb.	lb.		lb.				
352	" " picis liquidæ,	1 0 lb.	lb.		lb.				
353	" " plumbæ acetatis,	1 3 lb.	lb.		lb.				
354	" " " iodi,	2 10 lb.	lb.		lb.				
355	" " potassii iodidæ,	3 6 lb.	lb.		lb.				
356	" " resinæ,	1 3 lb.	lb.		lb.				
357	" " staphæagria,	1 8 lb.	lb.		lb.				
358	" " sulphuris,	1 0 lb.	lb.		lb.				
359	" " " iodi,	2 8 lb.	lb.		lb.				
360	" " " sincl,	1 2 lb.	lb.		lb.				
361	" " " oleatis,	2 3 lb.	lb.		lb.				
362	Vinum antimoniale,	1 10 lb.	lb.		lb.				
363	" " ipercacuanthæ,	2 2 lb.	lb.		lb.				
364	Zinci carbonas,	1 2 lb.	lb.		lb.				
365	" " chloridum (sticks, in 1-oz. bottles),	0 6 bottle.	bottle.		bottle.				
366	" " oxidum,	1 0 lb.	lb.		lb.				
367	" " sulphas,	0 4 lb.	lb.		lb.				
368	" " sulphocarbolas,	1 6 lb.	lb.		lb.				
OTHER REQUISITES:									
369	Breast Exhaustors, 2-oz.,	2 0 each.							
370	Bottles, French Kall, with box-top corks, for coated Pills, 12-oz.	3 6 doz.	doz.		doz.				
371	" " 4-oz. fluted green glass (Poison),	1 6 doz.	doz.		doz.				
372	" " 8-oz. " " "	1 8 doz.	doz.		doz.				
373	" " white glass (1-oz. and 2-oz.),	0 10 doz.	doz.		doz.				
374	" " green tint (4-oz. and 8-oz.),	1 4 doz.	doz.		doz.				
375	" " Sample, white glass, ground-stoppered 1-oz.	0 3 each.							
376	" " " white glass, ground-stoppered, 2-oz.	0 4½ each.							
377	" " " white glass, ground-stoppered, 4-oz.	0 4½ each.							
378	" " " green tint, flat, ground-stoppered, 6-oz.	0 3 each.							
379	" " " green tint, flat, ground-stoppered, 8-oz.	0 3 each.							
380	" " " green tint, flat, ground-stoppered, 12-oz.	0 4 each.							
381	" " " green tint, flat, ground-stoppered, 16-oz.	0 4½ each.							
382	" " Powder (wide mouth), 4-oz. ground stoppered,	2 6 doz.	doz.		doz.				
383	" " " 8-oz. " " "	3 0 doz.	doz.		doz.				
384	Camel Hair Brushes, straight, medium,	1 0 doz.	doz.		doz.				
385	Camel Hair Brushes (throat), mounted on a handle curved or straight.	2 6 doz.	doz.		doz.				
386	Cup Boxes (do 5) 1-oz.,	0 9 gross.	gross.		gross.				
387	" " " 2-oz.,	0 11 gross.	gross.		gross.				
388	" " " 4-oz.,	1 3 gross.	gross.		gross.				
Forward, £									

N.B.—Contractors will note that the tare (weight) of each bottle, jar, or other package containing Medicine must be distinctly marked thereon, and should be careful to fill in the actual quantities supplied in Col. 5.

PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICINES FOR 1905-6			REQUISITION (To be filled in by Medical Officer).	INVOICE (To be filled in by Contractor).		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
No.	Name of Article.	Prescribed Price.	Quantity required to be ordered from Contractor.	Quantity supplied by Contractor at prescribed price.	Amount calculated at prescribed price.	Packages.
		<i>s. d.</i>		<i>Forward,</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
389	Corks for 2-oz. and 4-oz. Phials, ..	1 0 gross.	gross.	gross.		
390	" 8-oz. and 12-oz. " ..	1 2 gross.	gross.	gross.		
391	" 20-oz. bottles, " ..	1 4 gross.	gross.	gross.		
392	Eye Baths (China), ..	1 6 doz.	doz.	doz.		
393	Eye Droppers, ..	0 2 each.				
394	French, compo., 8-oz., ..	1 6 each.				
395	" glass, 4-oz., ..	0 6 each.				
396	Glass Measures, 2-oz. graduated, ..	1 0 each.				
397	" " 8-oz. " ..	1 0 each.				
398	" " minim. " ..	0 4 each.				
399	Infant Feeding Bottles (dual-shaped), ..	0 6 each.				
400	Labels, Silverlock's Dispensing (letter-press), ..	0 2½ per 100	hundr.	hundr.		
401	" " for stock bottles	1 6 per doz.	doz.	doz.		
	yellow paper, large size.					
402	" " middle and small size.	1 0 per doz.	doz.	doz.		
403	Libras Paper, ..	0 2 book.	book.	book.		
404	Medicine Dropper, graduated, ..	0 6 each.				
405	Paper, Brown, ..	0 5 quire.	quire.	quire.		
406	" White, ..	0 5 quire.	quire.	quire.		
407	" Corrugated Lacking, 12-yard rolls,	3 6 per roll.	roll.	roll.		
408	" Filtering, in sheets of 4 sq. feet,	0 2 sheet.	sheet.	sheet.		
409	Pearls and Mortar (8-oz.), ..	1 6 each.				
410	Pill Boxes (card P.O. and wooden), ..	0 4 doz. nests.	doz. nests.	doz. nests.		
411	" (1-dr.), P.O. ..	0 5 gross.	gross.	gross.		
412	" (2-dr.), P.O. ..	0 6 gross.	gross.	gross.		
413	Pots for Ointments with cover (4-oz.),	0 6 each.				
414	Ointment Plug, 8-inch square, ..	1 0 each.				
415	Safety Pins in 3 dozen boxes No. 2,	1 0 gross.	gross.	gross.		
416	" " " No. 4,	1 0 gross.	gross.	gross.		
417	" " " No. 3,	4 6 gross.	gross.	gross.		
418	Scaler, Apothecaries', in mahogany box, brass pillar, with gun-metal slide, brass beams, brass weight, scale and chains, brass folding crank, two glass pans, complete, with Apothecaries' weights.	32 0 each.				
419	Scaler, japanned counter weighing machine, with steel knife edge and bearings, with oblong brass or copper scale pans, to weigh up to 14 lbs. (as No. 322 in Avery's List).	13 6 each.				
420	Set of Iron Weights (flat), from 7 lbs. to ½ oz.	6 0 set.	set.	set.		
421	" Drachm " (set of six), ..	0 6 set.	set.	set.		
422	" Grain " (set of seven), ..	0 2 set.	set.	set.		
423	Spirit Lamp, glass, with brass wide-holder, and ground glass cap, 4-oz.	2 0 each.				
424	Spreading Spatula, ..	1 0 each.				
425	Throat Sprays, 4-oz., vulcanite mounts, with tongue depressor.	2 0 each.				
426	Twine, ..	1 0 lb.	lb.	lb.		
427	Vaccination Pads (aseptic) prepared by National Vaccine Institute, Sandymount, Dublin.	2 0 doz.	doz.	doz.		
BURROUGHS, WELLCOME AND CO.'S						
(4) HYPODERMIC "TABLETS."						
428	Apomorphine hydrochloride, 1-15 gr., ..	0 6 a tube.	tube.	tube.		
429	Atropine sulphate, 1-100 gr., ..	0 6 "	tube.	tube.		
430	Ergotinine nitrate, 1-100 gr., ..	0 8 "	tube.	tube.		
431	Hyoscyne hydrobromide, 1-200 gr., ..	0 6 "	tube.	tube.		
432	Morphine sulphate, 1-8 gr., ..	0 6 "	tube.	tube.		
433	Morphine sulphate, 1-4 gr., ..	0 6 "	tube.	tube.		
				Forward, £		

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PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICINES FOR 1905-6.			REQUISITION (To be filled in by Medical Officer).	INVOICE (To be filled in by Contractor).				
(1) No.	(2) Name of Article.	(3) Prescribed Price.	(4) Quantity required to be supplied from Contractor.	(5) Quantity supplied by Contractor at prescribed price.	(6) Amount calculated at prescribed price.	(7) Pack- ages.		
		s. d.		Forward,	£	s.	d.	s. d.
434	Morphine sulphate, 1-6 gr., ..	0 6 tube.	tube.	tube.				
435	Atropine sulphate 1-150 gr., ..	0 0 "	tube.	tube.				
436	Physostigmine nitrate, 1-10 gr., ..	0 0 "	tube.	tube.				
	Strychnine sulphate, 1-50 gr., ..	0 0 "	tube.	tube.				
	(b) SERUMS.							
437	Anti-diphtheria serum, liquid, in bacteriologically sealed phials, containing 2,000 immunity units (Behring), in 5 cc.	2 6 each.						
438	Anti-streptococcus serum, liquid, in bacteriologically sealed phials, of 10 cc.	2 6 each.						
439	Anti-tetanus serum, liquid, in phials, of 10 cc.	3 4 "						
	(The Medical Officer may order serum when required direct from the Contractor by letter or telegram, but must obtain a formal requisition in confirmation of order.)							
	(c) SOLIDS.							
440	Boric acid, gr. 15 (in bottles of 50), ..	5 0 a doz.	doz.	doz.				
441	Mercuric chloride, gr. 8.75, ..	6 0 a doz.	doz.	doz.				
	1 in a pint of water = 1 in 1000 solution (in bottles of 25).							
442	Mercuric chloride, in bottles of 100, ..	16 0 a doz.	doz.	doz.				
443	Fehling's test solution (in cases of 24),	9 0 a doz.	doz.	doz.				
	(d) TABLETS.							
444	Thyroid gland, grs. 5 (in bottles of 100),	2 0 bottle.	bottle.	bottle.				
	FOR DISPENSARIES ONLY.							
	(e) EMERGENCY POCKET CASE.							
445	Tablet Medicine Case, No. 134 (empty),	13 0						
	To hold 8 bottles of any of the following:							
446	Tabloid, Sodrum Salicylate, 5 grs. (in bottles of 25),	0 3 bottle.	bottle.	bottle.				
447	" Sulphonal, 5 grs. (in bottles of 20),	0 5 "	bottle.	bottle.				
448	" Ergotin, 3 grs. (in bottles of 20),	0 6 "	bottle.	bottle.				
449	" Calomel, 1 gr. (in bottles of 225),	1 6 "	bottle.	bottle.				
450	" Dover Powder, 5 grs. (in bottles of 45),	0 7 "	bottle.	bottle.				
451	" Antipyrine, 5 grs. (in bottles of 25),	0 5 "	bottle.	bottle.				
452	" Opium, 1 gr. (in bottles of 125),	1 1 "	bottle.	bottle.				
453	" Ammonium Carbonate, 3 grs. (in bottles of 55),	0 8 "	bottle.	bottle.				
454	Soloid Boric Acid, 15 grs. (in tubes of 15),	0 3 each.	tube.	tube.				
455	" Mercuric Chloride, 8.75 grs. (in tubes of 10),	0 4 each.	tube.	tube.				
	(N.B.—Refills can be obtained as required at prices quoted).							
				Gross Cost, £				
				Discount @ —per cent., £				
				Net Amount, £				

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(A) I certify that the quantities stated in column 4 are required to be ordered for use in the

_____ Workhouse (or)

_____ Dispensary District.

Signed, _____ Medical Officer.

Date _____ of _____ 190 .

(B) M _____ please supply the Quantities named in col. 4 of the above form.

Approved by the Board of Guardians of _____ Union,
this _____ day of _____ 190 .

Signed _____ Presiding Chairman.

_____ Clerk of Union.

(C) I have this day supplied to the _____ Workhouse (or)
_____ Dispensary District, the quantities named in column 5 of the above form.

Signed _____

Contractor.

Address _____

Date _____ of _____ 190 .

(D) I have carefully compared the Medicines delivered at the

_____ Workhouse } on the _____ of _____ 190 ,
_____ Dispensary }

with the quantities requisitioned and charged for as per cols. 4 and 5, and the articles set forth therein have been duly received by me, and they are correct in quantity and weight with the Requisition. (If not correct, state exceptions here.)

And I have selected the following Samples therefrom for Analysis, and have transmitted them to the Clerk of the Union, on———day of———190 .

No. of Article in Prescribed List.	Name of Articles sent for Analysis.	Quantity sent.

Signed_____

Medical Officer of

_____ Union Workhouse

(or)

_____ Dispensary District.

Date_____ of _____ 190 .

Analyst's Certificate No. _____

(B) I certify that I have carefully checked the quantities requisitioned and charged for as per cols. 4 and 5, and the calculations in col. 6 of the accompanying Form with the Prescribed Prices, that the said calculations are correct, and that the net amount at foot of col. 6 (Invoice), £ _____ s. _____ d. _____ was paid on the———day of———190 .

No. of Paying Order_____

Signed, _____ Clerk of Union.

Date_____ of _____ 190 .

SCHEDULE OF PRICES FOR EMPTY RETURNS.

				s.	d.
Plain Bottles	..	..	..	up to 8 oz.,	0 1 each
"	..	..	..	10 to 16 oz.,	0 2 "
"	..	..	..	20 to 40 oz.,	0 3 "
"	..	..	..	4 pt.,	0 4 "
Stoppered Bottles,	..	..	..	up to 8 oz.,	0 2 "
"	..	..	..	10 to 16 oz.,	0 3 "
"	..	..	..	20 to 40 oz., ¹	0 4 "
"	..	..	..	4 pt.,	0 5 "
Ointment Pots or Tins,	..	..	..	up to 8 oz.,	0 1 "
"	..	..	..	16 oz.,	0 2 "
"	..	..	..	32 oz.,	0 3 "
"	..	..	..	4 lb.,	0 6 "
"	..	..	..	7 lb.,	0 9 "
Jars and Crocks,	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$ gallon,	0 3 "
"	..	..	..	1 gallon,	0 10 "
"	..	..	..	2 gallons,	1 8 "
"	..	..	..	3 gallons,	2 6 "
"	..	..	..	4 gallons,	3 4 "
"	..	..	..	5 gallons,	4 2 "
Tins,	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$ gallon, ¹	0 4 "
"	..	..	..	1 gallon,	0 8 "
"	..	..	..	2 gallons,	1 4 "
"	..	..	..	3 gallons,	2 0 "
"	..	..	..	4 gallons,	2 6 "
"	..	..	..	5 gallons,	4 6 "
"	..	..	..	10 gallons,	9 0 "
Bags,	..	..	..	1 cwt.,	0 3 "
"	..	..	..	2 cwt.,	0 6 "
Hampers,	..	..	..	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz.,	1 0 "
"	..	..	..	1 dozen,	1 6 "
"	..	..	..	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen,	1 9 "
"	..	..	..	2 dozen,	2 0 "
"	..	..	..	3 dozen,	3 0 "
"	..	..	..	4 dozen,	4 0 "
"	..	..	..	5 dozen,	5 0 "
Outside Packing Cases,	..	..	..		2 0 "

NOTE.—The prices for empty returns are net, and are not subject to the discount allowed in respect of the drugs.

FORM OF TENDER.
 TO THE BOARD OF GUARDIANS OF

Union.

GENTLEMEN,

do hereby propose to supply punctually, for the use of the Workhouse and several Dispensary Districts within the Union, from day of 190..., to the day of 190..., the Medicines, &c., contained in the Prescribed List in this Form, when ordered by the Guardians, of the best description and quality, prepared in strict accordance with the several formulae in the latest edition of the British Pharmacopoeia, and with the standards for Pharmacopoeial preparations laid down by the Local Government Board, at the prices prescribed by the Local Government Board, less an abatement of per cent. on the gross cost of the articles mentioned herein, purchased during the year; and to deliver the articles at the Workhouse and respective Dispensaries and Dispensary Depots within the Union, in such quantities and at such times as the Guardians may direct, free of carriage, or any additional charge for delivery. And further propose to supply the Medicines by Avoirdupois Weight as hereunder mentioned; all volatile drugs to be supplied in stoppered bottles. also propose and agree to supply (free of charge save as herein-after mentioned) all packages, hampers, jars, bottles (which shall be those ordinarily used in the wholesale drug trade and priced in the Schedule on p. 15), and other vessels in which the drugs and medicines are contained, and to take back such articles when empty and pay all reasonable packing and transit expenses incurred in respect of the return of such empties, and to take all risk of breakage in transit; provided, however, that where any such empties are not returned by the Guardians within six months from the date at which the same, containing the drugs or medicines, shall have been delivered to them, shall be entitled to and shall receive payment for the same from the Guardians in accordance with the schedule of prices submitted herewith. And* further agree, immediately on being declared Contractor, to execute the form of Contract and Bond prescribed by the General Order of the Local Government Board for Ireland, and to obey the regulations of the said Board so far as they relate to the contract and supply of drugs.

Your obedient Servant,

Signature, {

Dated this day of 190....

GENTLEMEN,

Should you accept the above proposal, we hereby engage to become bound with the above-named in the sum of £....., sterling, for the due performance of the several matters and things contained in this Tender.

Signatures
 of
 Sureties.

{
 of
 of

Dated day of 190....

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

No. of
Requisition.

____ Union.

____ Workhouse,

or

____ Dispensary District.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES, 1905-6.

Combined Form of :—

Local Government Board's Prescribed List of Medical and Surgical
Appliances for 1905-6.

Requisition of Medical Officer.

Invoice.

Tender.

The attention of Contractors and Clerks of Unions is specially directed to Sec. 51 (7) of the Local Government (L.) Act 1898, which requires that every debt, claim, or demand which is directly or indirectly payable out of the poor rate, shall be paid within the half-year in which the same was incurred or became due, or within three months after the expiration of such half year.

INSTRUCTIONS

(To be strictly adhered to by all concerned.)

The forms are printed on white and on blue paper. The white is to be used only by the Medical Officer and the blue only by the Clerk of the Union, in the manner following:—

(1.) The Medical Officer shall make out his requisition (in duplicate) on the white forms by filling in column 4 and signing the Certificate A at the foot thereof on the two forms. He shall transmit both documents to the Clerk of the Union.

(2.) The Clerk, having satisfied himself that the requisition forms have been properly filled up, shall mark one copy "Original" and submit it to the Guardians; and, if approved by them, shall obtain the signature of the Presiding Chairman to the Certificate at B. He shall mark the other copy "Duplicate," and, having entered thereon the date of the Guardians' order, and the name or the initials of the Presiding Chairman, shall retain it in his office for reference.

(3.) The Clerk shall then make, on blue paper, two copies of the "Original" requisition, and send all three documents to the Contractor.

(4.) The Contractor shall fill in and sign the "Invoice" on the "Original" white form, and also on one of the blue copies (retaining the second blue copy himself), and shall transmit the two documents (one white and one blue) to the Medical Officer on the same day that the articles are despatched.

(5.) The Medical Officer, when he has duly checked the articles received with the invoice, shall fill in the Certificate at D, and immediately transmit the "Original" requisition (white form), to the Clerk of the Union, retaining the other copy in the Dispensary.

(6.) The Clerk shall check the calculations as required by Certificate E, and carefully preserve the document, to be subsequently transmitted to the Local Government Board with the claim for recoupment. *The Clerk is requested to note particularly that it is the "Original" Requisition, as signed by the Medical Officer and Chairman of the Board of Guardians, which must accompany the claim for recoupment.*

GENERAL.

No erasures shall, under any circumstances, be permitted in this Form. In case it is found necessary to make an alteration in any entry, it must be done by striking out the item to be altered, and by writing above or beside it the item that is to be substituted. Alterations must be initialled in ink by the person making them.

The Medical Officer shall preserve the instruments and appliances placed in his custody in good order, and shall also keep a complete list of all instruments provided for Dispensary use, and submit the list periodically to the Clerk of the Union for examination. In the event of his resigning or ceasing to hold office, the instruments specified on such list shall be handed over to the Clerk of the Union.

The Medical Officer shall transact the duties and business of his Dispensary District with due regard not only to efficiency, but also to economy. In case any article or articles supplied shall be considered by the Medical Officer not to be in every respect of good quality, and of the quality and sort contracted for, he shall report the facts at once to the Board of Guardians.

The Medical Officer should only requisition such articles as from his local knowledge he has reason to think will be required.

This Form is only to be used in ordering Articles on the Local Government Board's Prescribed List. In the event of a Medical Officer requiring to be supplied with any article not on the Prescribed List, a separate requisition for the same must be made on a form, which should follow this Form as nearly as possible, and be dealt with in the same manner, and the requisition should state the circumstances which are considered to render it necessary, and the reason why none of the articles on the Prescribed List are suitable to the case. The cost of such extra articles, if procured by the Guardians, will have to be defrayed entirely out of the rates.

1905-6.

UNION.

WORKHOUSE

OR

DISPENSARY DISTRICT.

PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES FOR 1905-6			REQUISITION (To be filled in by Medical Officer).	INVOICE (To be filled in by Contractor).		
(1) No.	(2) Name of Article.	(3) Prescribed Price.	(4) Quantity required to be ordered from Contractor.	(5) Quantity supplied by Contractor at prescribed price.	(6) Amount calculated at prescribed price.	(7) Pack- age.
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.	a. d.
*1	Auscultation Needle (all steel),	each 0 3 6				
*2	Artery Forceps, with screw joint (Telf's), ..	" 0 4 6				
*3	Aspirator (Ponson's), with India-rubber stopper, exhausting pump, two stop-cocks and double way cock, three trocars with cannulae, three blunt syringes, and one needle in case.	" 2 0 0				
*4	Bistoury, curved, sharp pointed (all steel), ..	" 0 3 6				
*5	" " probe pointed (all steel), ..	" 0 3 6				
6	Bougies (Cylindrical),	per doz. 0 5 0	doz.	doz.		
7	" (Esophageal),	each 0 2 0				
8	Case, Pocket (metal aseptic) size about 6 by 3½ inch, to include:—	complete 5 0 0				
*9	One sharp-pointed Scissors, with rivet joint,	each 0 2 6				
10	One Telf's Forceps, rivet joint,	" 0 4 6				
11	One Dressing Forceps and needle holder combined,	" 0 4 6				
12	One Probe,	" 0 1 0				
13	One Director,	" 0 1 6				
*14	One Curved Bistoury and Abscess Knife,	" 0 8 6				
*15	One Gam Lancet,	" 0 3 0				
*16	One Tenotomy and Scalpel,	" 0 8 6				
17	Two Needle Cases,	" 0 2 0				
18	One Card of Silk,	" 0 1 0				
19	Catheters, gum elastic (solid ends), ..	per doz. 0 9 0	doz.	doz.		
20	" " coude, 16½-inch,	" 0 18 0	doz.	doz.		
21	" " & bougie,	" 0 14 0	doz.	doz.		
22	" " soft red rubber, solid ends, 15-inch,	" 0 13 2	doz.	doz.		
23	" " female, metal,	each 0 1 6				
24	" " nickel plated, 8, 9, & 10, 7, 9 sizes (11½-inch),	" 0 2 6				
25	" " nickel plated, prostatic, 8, 10, and 12 sizes (14½-inch), ..	" 0 3 0				
26	Cerastie Case (vulcanite), with silver quill, ..	" 0 2 6				
27	Corrigan's Button,	" 0 2 9				
28	Director (probe-pointed),	" 0 2 0				
*29	Forceps, Flushing, straight, 8 inches long, ..	" 0 5 6				
*30	" " Sauge Vulsellum (American Bullet), for Gynaecology, ..	" 0 7 0				
*31	" " Dissecting, with broad points and circular union,	" 0 1 6				
*32	Lister's Snare,	" 0 3 6				
*33	Tooth—Upper Incisors (central and canine), ..	" 0 3 6				

Forward, £

Articles in this list marked with an Asterisk * must have the name of the maker, who must be of repute, plainly stamped upon them.

Contractors should be careful to fill in the actual quantity supplied in Col. 5.

PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES FOR 1906-6.			REQUISITION (To be filled in by Medical Officer.)	INVOICE (To be filled in by Contractor.)			
(1) No.	(2) Name of Article.	(3) Prescribed Price.	(4) Quantity required to be ordered from Contractor.	(5) Quantity supplied by Contractor at prescribed price.	(6) Amount calculated at prescribed price.	(7) Pack-ages.	
		£ s. d.		Forward	£ s. d.	s.	d.
*34	Forceps, Upper Roots,	each 0 3 6					
*35	" Upper Molars, Right,	" 0 3 6					
*36	" Upper Molars, Left,	" 0 3 6					
*37	" Upper Molars, Children, ..	" 0 3 6					
	Right or Left.						
*38	" Upper Wisdom,	" 0 3 6					
*39	" Lower Roots (Hawkehill), ..	" 0 7 6					
*40	" Lower Molars (Hawkehill), ..	" 0 7 6					
*41	" Lower Molars, Straight,	" 0 3 6					
*42	" Lower Molars, Children,	" 0 3 6					
*43	" Elevator, Right,	" 0 4 0					
*44	" Elevator, Left,	" 0 4 0					
45	Hardup Pins,	per doz. 0 2 0	doz.	doz.			
46	Inhaler (Chloroform), Schimmelbusch's,	each 0 4 0					
47	" Naso Oral (Yeo's),	" 0 0 6					
48	Martin's Needle Holder, 7-inch, soft jaws,	" 0 7 6					
49	Pemury (Hodge),	" 0 1 0					
50	" Vulcanite Ring,	" 0 1 0					
51	Probe (Silver), 6-inch,	" 0 1 0					
52	Rectal Speculum,	" 0 3 0					
53	Retractors (all metal), 2-inch or 2½-inch wide,	" 0 3 0					
54	" metal-handled, for tracheotomy,	" 0 2 3					
*55	Scalpels (all steel), 4-inch handles, ..	" 0 2 3					
*56	Scissors, dressing, close shanked, round pointed,	" 0 2 0					
*57	Scissors, dressing, close shanked, curved on the flat,	" 0 4 0					
58	Speculum (Ferguson's), collodoid, ..	" 0 3 6					
59	" " glass, silvered and coated with elastic gum,	" 0 3 0					
60	Splints (Cline's), Leg, set of 6 pairs (3 right and 3 left). Each pair two pieces,	per set 0 16 6	set,	set,			
61	" " scored and plain, in sets of 16 assorted pieces,	" 0 2 0	set,	set,			
62	" (Liston's),	each 0 1 3					
63	" Absorbent padding for, 12-inch wide,	per yd. 0 0 7	yard,	yard,			
64	" Peroplastic Felt for (best hospital),	per lb. 0 4 6	lb.,	lb.,			
65	Spray, Ether, with metal mount, bellows, and bottle combined,	each 0 6 0					
66	Stethoscope with screw ear piece and India-rubber ring,	" 0 2 0					
*67	Syringe, brass cor, 6 oz., with flanges, ..	" 0 9 0					
68	" Higginson's Borema (with bone paper),	" 0 2 9					
69	" Vaginal Pipe for above,	" 0 0 6					
70	" Glass, 2 ounce (unethical),	per doz. 0 7 0	doz.	doz.			
71	" Hydrocele, 2 oz. size, glass barrel with vulcanite mount and nozzle to fit canula,	each 0 5 6					
*72	" Serum, with metal piston and barrel, in metal case, with two needles, capacity 10 cc., capable of being boiled,	" 0 10 6					
73	" Hypodermic, with metal mounts, glass barrel, with metal side bars and two needles in case,	" 0 4 0					
74	" Needles to fit same,	" 0 0 6					
75	" Glycerine, glass, ½ oz. size,	" 0 1 0					
76	" Nutrient enema, 2 oz.	" 0 2 2					
77	" " 4 oz.	" 0 3 3					
78	" Gum Elastic tubes, 6-inch for same,	" 0 0 6					

Forward, £

Articles in this list marked with an Asterisk * must have the name of the maker, who must be of repute, plainly stamped upon them.

Contractors should be careful to fill in the actual quantity supplied in Col. 5.

PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES FOR 1903-4.			REQUISITION (To be filled in by Medical Officer.)	INVOICE (To be filled in by Contractor.)				
(1) No.	(2) Name of Article.	(3) Prescribed Price.	(4) Quantity required to be ordered from Contractor.	(5) Quantity supplied by Contractor at prescribed price.	(6) Amount calculated at prescribed price.	(7) Pack-ages.		
		£ s. d.			Forward		£ s. d.	s. d.
79	Thermometer charts,	per 100 0 2 6	hundr.		Forward			
80	Thermometer (Clinical),	each 0 2 0			hundr.			
81	Tongue Depressor. Wise's portable wire, aseptic.	" 0 2 6						
*82	Tracheotomy tubes (silver plated), three sizes (two for children).	" 0 8 6						
83	Tracheotomy hook, sharp, all steel, and nickel plated.	" 0 3 0						
*84	Trocars and Canula, nest of four, with metal handle.	" 0 9 6						
*85	Trusses, Inguinal, single,	" 0 1 9						
*86	" " double	" 0 2 6						
*87	" Scrotal, single,	" 0 3 6						
*88	" " double,	" 0 5 6						
*89	" Femoral, single,	" 0 2 0						
90	Tourniquet, Anchor pattern (Samway's).	" 0 5 6						
91	" Elastic Web Cruesen Bandage, for above, 3½ yards long by 3 inches wide.	" 0 6 0						
92	Tubes, Drainage, 6 sizes (8 to 16 English Catheter gauge).	per yd. 0 1 4	yard.		yard.			
93	" Vaginal, Glass,	each 0 0 3						
94	" Vaccination,	per 100 1 0	hundr.		hundr.			
95	" Red rubber stomach tube, 5 feet long, with funnel (No. 22 English Catheter gauge), fitted with syphon ball.	each 0 8 0						
96	" Red rubber rectum tube, 5 feet long, with funnel (No. 20 English Catheter gauge).	" 0 6 6						
97	" Red rubber tube for washing out bladder, 4½ feet long, with funnel (No. 10 English Catheter gauge).	" 0 5 6						
98	" Test (Glass),	per doz. 0 0 10	doz.		doz.			
*99	Two Tenotomy Knives (aseptic metal handles) (one sharp, one blunt pointed)	each 0 3 0						
100	Ureometer (with jar in case),	" 0 3 0						
101	Vaccination Lancet,	" 0 1 3						
102	Vaccination Case and Sterilizer combined, in metal, containing the following:— Pipette, Vaccinator, and Specula, Metal Case for holding Lymph, Glass Tube for holding Methylated Spirit.	" 0 10 0						
MIDWIFERY INSTRUMENTS.								
*103	Neville's Forceps,	each 1 17 0						
*104	Simpson's Perforator,	" 1 1 0						
105	Benou's Cranioclast,	" 2 8 0						
*106	Catheter (Boozman's) (ordinary size), metal aseptic.	" 0 6 0						
*107	Catheter (Boozman's), (Rotunda), with outer tube, 7 inches long, ½ inch diameter at point, and ¾ inch at base.	" 0 9 0						
*108	Rheinstadter's Flushing Curette,	" 0 7 6						
109	Rotunda Uterine Douche (with 7 feet black India-rubber tubing).	" 0 6 6						
*110	Hegar's Dilators (velvet),	" 0 1 3						
111	Sims' Speculum,	" 0 6 0						
*112	Sea Tangle Tests,	per doz. 0 3 6	doz.		doz.			
*113	Uterine Curette (aseptic),	each 0 3 0						
114	" Sound (long or short),	" 0 4 0						
115	" Probe, aseptic (Playfair's),	" 0 2 3						
				Forward, £				

Articles in this list marked with an Asterisk * must have the name of the maker, who must be of repute, plainly stamped upon them.

†Trusses may be ordered by Medical Officers direct from Contractor, but recoupment will only be allowed upon those here specified; and for which a requisition has been issued subsequently by the Board of Guardians.

Contractors should be careful to fill in the actual quantity supplied in Col. 5.

**PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICAL AND SURGICAL
APPLIANCES FOR 1906-6.**

REQUISITION
(To be filled
in by Medical
Officer.)

INVOICE
(To be filled in by Contractor).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
No.	Name of Article.	Prescribed Price.	Quantity required to be ordered from Contractor.	Quantity supplied by Contractor at prescribed price.	Amount calculated at prescribed price.	Packages.
	OTHER REQUISITES.	£ s. d.		Forward.	£ s. d.	s. d.
115	Bandages, White Open Weave, 3-inch, 6 yards (11½ oz. per doz.).	per doz. 0 2 0	doz.	doz.		
117	Bandages, White Open Weave, 2½-inch, 6 yards (9 oz. per doz.).	" 0 1 8	doz.	doz.		
118	Bandages, White Open Weave, 2-inch, 6 yards (7½ oz. per doz.).	" 0 1 4	doz.	doz.		
119	Bandages, White Open Weave, 1½-inch, 6 yards (5½ oz. per doz.).	" 0 0 9	doz.	doz.		
120	Bandages, Stimpson's,	each 0 0 6				
121	" Plaster of Paris, 16 lbs, hermetically sealed, 2½-inch.	per doz. 0 6 0	doz.	doz.		
122	" Plaster of Paris, 16 lbs, hermetically sealed, 3-inch.	" 0 6 6	doz.	doz.		
123	Bandage, Roller,	each 0 3 6				
124	Butter Muslin for bandages and dressings, 36 inches wide.	per doz. 0 1 6	doz. yds.	doz. yds.		
125	Cases for bandages, 34 inches wide, ..	per yd. 0 0 3	yard	yard		
126	Dressings, Absorbent Cotton Wool, ..	per lb. 0 0 11	lb.	lb.		
127	" Double Cyanide Gauze, ..	per doz. 0 1 9	doz. yds.	doz. yds.		
128	" French Wadding best (unbleached).	per doz. 0 2 0	doz. sheets.	doz. sheets.		
129	" Gutta Percha Tissue, ..	per lb. 0 8 6	lb.	lb.		
130	" Lat (best Hospital), ..	per lb. 0 1 4	lb.	lb.		
131	Ligatures, Catgut, 10 feet, in bottles, assorted sizes.	per bot. 0 1 0	bottle.	bottle.		
132	" Silk, pure twisted (3 silks),	per card 0 1 3	card.	card.		
133	" Silkworm Gut, 100 strands,	tube 0 2 6	tube.	tube.		
134	" Wire (Silver), 20 reels, 5 yds. long, any size.	per reel 0 5 0	reel	reel.		
135	Needles of various kinds, ..	per doz. 0 1 6	doz.	doz.		
136	Plaster, adhesive, 3 inches wide, ..	per yd. 0 0 3	yard.	yard.		
137	" Infirmary, for strapping on brown holland, 16-inch wide.	" 0 0 10	yard.	yard.		
138	" (Rubber), 2 inches wide on 10 yard reels.	reel 0 2 3	reel.	reel.		
139	Sterilizer, enamelled iron, consisting of Container with flat lid, 15 inches long, 4½ inches deep, to hold side-saw scraper, fitted with lift-out perforated plate.	each 0 8 0				
140	" Two Spirit Vapour Lamps for same (Richard-Lang, size 2).	per pair 0 3 6	pair.	pair.		
141	Stockings, Elastic, Stout Thread, sizes 1 to 8.	each 0 2 6				
142	Tow (flax),	per st. 0 3 9	stone.	stone.		
	EXTRA ARTICLES.					
	FOR WORKHOUSE HOSPITALS ONLY.					
*143	Amputating knife, blunt pointed, with aseptic metal handle, 8 inches.	each 0 12 0				
*144	Amputating knife, transfexion, with aseptic metal handle, 8 inches.	" 0 10 6				
*145	Amputating saw (Percussion), with aseptic metal handle, blade 8 inches, with lift-up back.	" 0 10 6				
146	Bandage, Martin's rubber, 10½ ft. by 3 in.	" 0 5 0				
147	Diet Charts,	per 100 0 3 8	hundur.	hundur.		
*148	Director for perineal section (Wheelhouse),	each 0 3 0				
149	Dressings, absorbent cotton tissue, ..	per lb. 0 1 2	lb.	lb.		
150	" Eucrate (waterproof), 35 inches wide.	per yd. 0 1 9	yard.	yard.		
151	" Cellulose (sublimated), ..	per lb. 0 0 10	lb.	lb.		
152	" Gauze, absorbent, in air-tight cartons, 5 yards in each.	carton 0 2 0	carton.	carton.		
				Forward, £		

Articles in this list marked with an Asterisk * must have the name of the maker, who must be of repute, plainly stamped upon them.

Contractors should be careful to fill in the actual quantity supplied in Col. 5.

PRESCRIBED LIST OF MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES FOR 1900-6.			REQUISITION (To be filled in by Medical Officer).	INVOICE (To be filled in by Contractor).				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
No.	Name of Article.	Prescribed Price.	Quantity required to be ordered from Contractor.	Quantity supplied by Contractor at prescribed price.	Amount calculated at prescribed price.	Packages.		
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.			
153	Dressings, Gause, Iodoform, 10 per cent., in six-eight cartons, 6 yards in each.	carton 0 1 6	carton.	Forward, carton.				
154	Earthenware Photographic Trays for dressings, 7 inches by 5 inches (deep).	each 0 2 0						
155	Earthenware Photographic Trays for dressings, 10 inches by 8 inches.	" 0 3 6						
156	Earthenware Photographic Trays for dressings, 12 inches by 10 inches.	" 0 4 6						
157	Earthenware Photographic Trays for dressings, 16 inches by 12 inches.	" 0 9 6						
*158	Elevator (Skull),	" 0 1 6						
*159	Forceps (Pharyngeal),	" 0 7 6						
*160	" Bullet,	" 0 7 0						
*161	" Necrotic,	" 0 5 6						
*162	" Bone (9 inches), with detachable joint and spring handle, weight 14 oz.	" 0 16 0						
*163	Gorget (Wheelhouse),	" 0 5 6						
*164	Gauge, Bone, 4-inch (septic), ..	" 5 0						
*165	Hernia Needle (Macewen's), blunt, ..	" 0 5 6						
166	Inhaler, Ether (Oransby's), with bottle and Measure.	" 1 3 0						
*167	Knife, Hensla (all steel),	" 0 4 0						
168	Medicine tumblers, 4 tablespoonfuls, ..	per doz. 0 4 9	doz.	doz.				
*169	Post-mortem Instruments, Set, in mahogany brass-bound case, containing saw, cartilage knife, catlin and chisel, all fitting in one handle; 3 scalpels, post-mortem scissors, hammer, head-rest, spring forceps, chain hooks, 3 needles.	set 3 3 0	set.	set.				
170	Rectal Bougies,	each 0 2 0						
171	Scissors, Ward, 5-inch unpolished open shanked, blunt tops.	" 0 1 6						
*172	Scalpel, double ended (all steel), St. Thomas's pattern.	" 0 7 6						
173	Stethoscope (size III., Lauteschläger), length, 20½ inches; breadth, 9 inches; depth, 1½ inches, with one large Nickel-plated double Flame Lamp, burning spirit vapour.	" 6 0 0						
*174	Sound (Thompson's), short beak, ..	" 0 8 6						
*175	Splines (angular arm), with adjustable set screw, three sizes.	per set 0 12 0	set.	set.				
*176	Staff (Lithotomy),	each 0 6 0						
*177	" (Wheelhouse),	" 0 6 0						
178	Tonsil Guillotine (Fahnestock's new modified).	" 0 18 6						
*179	" Knife with long handle,	" 0 5 6						
*180	Trephine, metal handled, 1 and 1½ inch with centre pin attached to handle (Macewen's).	" 1 12 6						
181	Ventral Sputum Flask, with bottom outlet.	" 0 1 6						
182	Waterproof Sheet, Improved, washable, 1 yard wide, ammonia, turpentine, and carbolic acid proof.	per yd. 0 4 6	yard.	yard.				
					Gross Cost, £			
					Discount @ per cent., £			
					Net Amount, £			

Articles in this list marked with an Asterisk * must have the name of the maker, who must be of repute, plainly stamped upon them.

Contractors should be careful to fill in the actual quantity supplied in Col. 5.

(A) I certify that the Articles stated in column 4 are required to be ordered for use in the

_____ Workhouse (or)
 _____ Dispensary District.
 Signed, _____ Medical Officer.
 Date _____ of _____ 190 .

(B) M _____ please supply the Articles named in col. 4 of the above form.

Approved by the Board of Guardians of _____ Union,
 this _____ day of _____ 190 .
 Signed _____ Presiding Chairman.
 _____ Clerk of Union.

(C) I have this day supplied to the _____ Workhouse (or)
 _____ Dispensary District, the Articles named in column 5 of the above form.

Signed _____
 _____ Contractor
 Address _____
 Date _____ of _____ 190 .

(D) I have carefully compared the Medical and Surgical appliances delivered at the

_____ Workhouse } on the _____ of _____ 190 ,
 _____ Dispensary }

with the quantities requisitioned and charged for as per cols. 4 and 5, and the articles set forth therein have been duly received by me, and they are of the best quality, as stipulated in the Contract. (If not, state exceptions here.)

Signed _____
 Medical Officer of _____ Union Workhouse.
 _____ (or)
 _____ Dispensary District.
 Date _____ of _____ 190

(E) I certify that I have carefully checked the quantities requisitioned and charged for as per cols. 4 and 5, and the calculations in col. 6 of the accompanying Form, with the Prescribed Prices, that the said calculations are correct, and that the net amount at foot of col. 6 (Invoice), £ s. d. was paid on the _____ day of _____ 190 .

No. of Paying Order _____
 Signed, _____ Clerk of Union.
 Date _____ of _____ 190 .
 2 F

FORM OF TENDER.

TO THE BOARD OF GUARDIANS OF

.....Union.

GENTLEMEN,

.....of.....
do hereby propose to supply punctually, for the use of the Workhouse and several Dispensary Districts within the.....Union, from.....day of.....190..., to the.....day of.....190..., the medical and surgical appliances and requisites contained in the Prescribed List in this Form, when ordered by the Guardians, of the best quality, and in accordance with the description upon the foregoing list, at the prices prescribed by the Local Government Board less an abatement of.....per cent, on the gross cost of the articles purchased during the year, and to deliver the articles at the Workhouse and respective Dispensaries and Dispensary Depots within the Union, in such quantities and at such times as the Guardians may direct, free of carriage or any additional charge for delivery. Andfurther agree, immediately on being declared contractor, to execute the Form of Contract and Bond prescribed by the General Order of the Local Government Board, and to obey the regulations of the said Board so far as they relate to the contract and supply of medical and surgical appliances and requisites.

Your obedient Servant,

Signature, {

Dated this.....day of.....190....

Should you accept the above proposal, we hereby engage to become bound with the above-named.....in the sum of £....., sterling, for the due performance of the several matters and things contained in this Tender.

Signatures
of
Sureties.

{

of.....

.....

{

of.....

Dated.....day of.....190....

N.B.—No person is eligible to receive a Contract for Medical and Surgical Appliances unless he is either a manufacturer or dealer in surgical instruments who satisfies the Local Government Board that he has in stock a full assortment of the Articles on this List.

Articles in this List marked with an asterisk* must have the name of the maker, who must be of repute, plainly stamped upon them.

No. 55 M./1905.—MISCELLANEOUS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 10th March, 1905.

TEMPORARY SUBSTITUTES FOR TRAINED NURSES.

SIR,—The Local Government Board for Ireland desire to state that, on several occasions, they have been obliged to disallow recompense in respect of the remuneration paid to the Nurses employed to discharge the duties of the Trained Nurse of the Workhouse, during the absence of the latter on vacation, owing to the fact that the substitute did not possess the prescribed qualifications and was not registered on the Board's Register of Trained Nurses.

The Board, therefore, consider that, before making any such temporary appointments in future, the Guardians would do well to satisfy themselves, in each instance, that the name of the proposed substitute appears on the Board's Register. If any doubt exists, an inquiry on the subject should be addressed to this Department.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

Secretary.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 46 M./1905.—MISCELLANEOUS.

ACCOUNTS OF MEDICAL OFFICERS FOR FEES UNDER THE
VACCINATION ACTS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 30th March, 1905.

SIR,—The Local Government Board for Ireland desire to state that their attention has been drawn to the large number of applications recently received in the Department from Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts for extension of time for payment of their accounts under the Vaccination Acts. In the majority of the cases the explanations respecting the failure to obtain payment within the prescribed time were to the effect that the Medical Officers were not aware of the provisions of the Law and the Board's Regulations in the matter.

The Local Government Board have, therefore, to point out that Section 51, sub-section 7, of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, provides that "Every debt, claim, or demand which is directly or indirectly payable out of the poor rate, and becomes due after the passing of this Act, shall be paid within the half-year (whether the first or the second six months of the local financial year), in which the same was incurred or became due, or within three months after the expiration of such half-year, and not afterwards."

Article 14 of the Union Accounts Order prohibits the making of payments by Boards of Guardians, unless at the Stated Finance Meetings, and Article 7 further directs that the second weekly meeting of the Guardians in each month shall be the Stated Finance Meeting.

The first six months of the local financial year of the several Boards of Guardians end on the 30th September, and the second six months on the 31st March. Debts becoming due by the Guardians during the September half-year should be paid at their December Stated Finance Meeting at the latest, and the debts of the March half-year at the June Stated Finance Meeting.

A Medical Officer of a Dispensary District is bound, under Article 15, paragraph X., of the Dispensary Rules to submit to the Board of Guardians of the Union a Vaccination Report, Form H, not less frequently than once in each half-year; and the Guardians are requested to cause the Report, when received, to lie on the table of the Board-room for a period of twenty-eight days for inspection (Article 10, paragraph VII., of the Dispensary Rules).

If a half-yearly Vaccination Report is furnished by you as Medical Officer to the Board of Guardians in the month of October for the half-year ended the 30th September, and a second Report in the month of April for the half-year ended the 31st March, the Guardians will be in a position not only to comply with the requirements of Article 10, paragraph VII., of the Dispensary Rules, by allowing the Reports to remain open for inspection for twenty-eight days before payment of the accounts, but also to discharge your claims within the time limits fixed by Section 51 (7) of the Local Government Act.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. R. BARLAS,

Assistant Secretary.

To each Medical Officer
of a Dispensary District.

III.

REPORTS ON THE WORK OF THE VACCINE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.

(i.) REPORT OF SECRETARY OF VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

As will be seen by the table sent herewith there has been a considerable increase both in the number of applications for calf lymph received, and also in the number of tubes issued, partly due to the cases of smallpox in the North of Ireland, but also, I think, in measure to the fact that the public vaccinators are substituting calf lymph for the old method of arm-to-arm vaccination, or the use of humanized vaccine lymph.

Primary vaccinations increased by 52; the table of primary vaccinations shows a great improvement on that of last year, as there are 203 more cases of three months and under, and 214 less of those over one year; however, the intermediate stage shows an increase of 63.

The calf lymph supplied by Dr. Denham was, on the whole, of excellent quality, and very active even to the last tubes issued from any given source; however, the supply from three calves, though at first giving normal vesicles, after a time appeared to give weak vesicles. I therefore at once stopped sending out any more tubes from these sources, and returned all the tubes I had in stock to Dr. Denham. This weakness in these lymphs occurred about the middle of September, and the early part of October.

These were the only lymphs supplied by Dr. Denham, which on being first tested produced normal vesicles, and afterwards gave weak ones.

As I received very few complaints of failure of our calf lymph to take, from my numerous correspondents, I think this demonstrates how necessary it is for me to carry on my present system of constantly testing the lymph I am sending out to the public vaccinators, as by so doing I am able at once to detect any weakness in the lymph, and desist from issuing any more tubes from that source.

For the information of other vaccinators, I wish to state that I have seen a few cases in which eczema attacked the vaccination crusts before they fell off, causing some trouble; but such cases were very amenable to proper treatment, and subsequently ran a normal course.

The following table shows the issue of glycerinated calf lymph from the Vaccine Department, since the inauguration of the present system up to 31st March, 1905.

YEARS ENDING 31ST MARCH.

	1961.		1962.		1963.		1964.		1965.	
	No. of Applications.	No. of Tubes.	No. of Applications.	No. of Tubes.	No. of Applications.	No. of Tubes.	No. of Applications.	No. of Tubes.	No. of Applications.	No. of Tubes.
Calf Lymph issued to—										
(1.) Dispensaries, .	5,009	58,698	7,493	83,758	9,818	106,216	11,476	160,817	12,968	168,088
(2.) Workhouses, .	357	1,283	171	3,676	249	4,946	341	6,691	467	8,988
Total, . . .	5,366	60,001	7,664	87,434	10,068	111,162	11,816	167,508	13,435	177,076
Primary Vaccinations, .	1,646		1,297		1,458		1,619		1,671	
Re-vaccinations, .	90		249		264		562		36	
Total, . . .	1,736		1,546		1,722		1,621		1,687	

PRIMARY VACCINATIONS.

Three months and under.	Over three months and under one year.	Over one year.	Total.
639	400	32	1,071

ALEX. NIXON MONTGOMERY, F.R.C.P.I.,
Secretary.

(ii.) REPORT OF THE BACTERIOLOGIST TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

84, ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN,
DUBLIN, 7th May, 1905.

I have the honour to report that during the year ended March 31, 1905, the system of bacteriological control of the vaccine lymph supplied to public vaccinators by the Local Government Board has been steadily adhered to with uniformly satisfactory results. The lymph-pulp obtained from each calf is subjected before issue, on at least three occasions to bacteriological examination, viz., immediately after collection, a second time after storage in glycerine for about a fortnight, and a third time immediately before issue to vaccinators. With the exception of a very few lymphs, the diminution of extraneous organisms has been found to be steadily progressive under the conditions that obtain during storage, and to result in the disappearance of the great majority of the bacteria originally present. During the year I have had no occasion to suggest any modification of the method of collection, glycerination or storage of the vaccine lymph supplied to the Vaccine Department of the Board.

E. J. McWEESEY, M.D., F.R.C.P.I.,
Bacteriologist to the Board.

(iii.) REPORT for year ending March 31st, 1905, on the Preparation and Storage of the Glycerinated Calf Vaccine Lymph used by the Vaccine Department.

THE NATIONAL CALF VACCINE INSTITUTE,
SANDYMOUNT GREEN,
DUBLIN, 11th May, 1905.

During the year ending March 31st, 1905, 204,400 tubes were supplied to the Vaccine Department of the Local Government Board for Ireland. The accompanying table shows that the demand for calf lymph is annually increasing. The amount supplied last year was nearly four times as much as in 1901, when the issue of calf lymph was first started. The amounts supplied in 1904 and 1905 were exceptionally large. This was mainly due to outbreaks of smallpox in several districts in Ireland.

TABLE showing Lymph supplied to the Vaccine Department, Local Government Board for Ireland, for years ending March 31st:—

	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.
April,	6,000	6,000	6,400	27,000	10,000
May,	8,000	10,000	10,400	35,000	15,000
June,	4,000	4,000	16,400	19,500	13,000
July,	4,000	5,000	5,000	18,700	9,000
August,	4,500	6,000	10,000	10,000	33,000
September,	5,500	7,000	8,000	10,000	34,000
October,	7,500	3,900	3,600	10,000	21,000
November	4,000	6,000	6,000	7,500	9,000
December,	4,500	3,000	5,000	4,500	6,000
January,	2,000	5,000	4,000	3,000	3,000
February,	5,000	15,000	7,000	15,000	7,000
March,	6,000	14,000	23,500	11,000	10,000
Totals,	61,500	89,300	109,500	176,200	204,500
Conserves, each equal to 20 tubes,	(6) 100	(20) 1,400	(56) 1,320	(119) 2,380	(30) 400
Total number of Vaccine-tubes supplied,	61,500	90,700	111,320	178,580	204,400

No alteration has been made in the methods of cultivation and storage, as detailed in my report for the year ending March 31st, 1903. In only three supplies of lymph during the year, did the lymph which was originally inactive cease to remain so after issue. This happened in the late autumn, which has always been a critical period. Unfortunately, before its inactivity could have been discovered, a large number of tubes had been sent out. However, immediately on their inactivity being detected by Dr. Montgomery, the issue of these lymphs was stopped, and the lymphs destroyed. It is a matter of satisfaction that these particular failures did not occur during the time of the great pressure in August and September.

J. KNOX DENTHAM, F.R.C.S.

IV.

REPORT OF THE PHARMACIST TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD ON THE ANALYSIS OF DRUGS, &c.

24th APRIL, 1905.

TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to report for the information of your Board upon the work done in my department in the course of the year ending 31st March last.

As regards the supply of medicines to dispensaries and workhouse infirmaries, and the precautions taken to secure that they shall be pure and delivered in good condition, the working of the year again shows good results on the whole.

The number of analysts' certificates examined was 3,024, of which
558 related to workhouse supplies, and
2,466 „ „ dispensaries supplies.

These certificates dealt with 9,534 distinct samples of medicines, of which 315 were certified by the analysts to be more or less out of agreement with the standards laid down.

In the first half of the year the supplies sent in by some of the contractors were not at all satisfactory; but a certain amount of pressure having been brought to bear upon them, a great improvement took place, with the result that the percentage of samples unfavourably reported on for the whole year was only 3.303 per cent. This percentage was a shade under that of the previous year (3.36 per cent.), which, again, was lower than any previously recorded.

The galenical preparations were again found to be of good quality, and as usual the chemical salts left nothing to be desired as to purity,—with the exception of one instance of adulteration of a nature very uncommon in Ireland.

Tables A, B, and C in Summary I. annexed, show the percentage averages of the results of the examination of the leading preparations, placed in juxtaposition with the schedule standards, which are very satisfactory.

I note a slight falling off in the usual high figures for alcoholic strength in some preparations. It is very slight indeed, and is confined to the supplies of one contractor.

Very few samples could be described as really bad, and many of those unfavourably reported on were but slightly below the standard figures.

MEDICINES unfavourably reported on by Union Analysts, showing the particulars in which they were defective.

CLASSES OF DRUGS.	DEFICIENCIES.				EXCESSES.			Adulterations.	Substitutions.	Not in accordance with Pharmacopoeia.	Totals.
	Volatile Constituents.	Extractive.	Alkaloids and Chemical Constituents.	Alcohol.	Volatile Constituents.	Extractive.	Alkaloids and Chemical Constituents.				
Acids,	-	-	9	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	11
Chemical Salts,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4
Liquors,	-	4	30	1	-	-	5	-	-	4	44
Liquid Extracts,	-	13	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Liniments,	6	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	14
Mixtures,	11	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Oils and Ointments,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	21
Pills,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Powders,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spirits,	*25	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	31
Syrups,	-	-	11	-	-	-	10	-	-	2	23
Tinctures,	-	51	29	26	1	-	10	-	-	-	127
Wines,	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sanatives,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	24
Totals,	41	78	82	34	1	1	27	1	-	62	327

* 13 samples of Spiritus Etheris Nitrosi deficient in Ethyl Nitrite.

† Sulphur Precipitatum, adulterated with Calcium Sulphate.

‡ Includes 15 samples of Cod Liver Oil, not in accordance with B.P.

§ " 1 sample of Pepsine and 7 of Glysterine of Pepsine not up to B.P. standard, out of 78 samples examined.

SUMMARY I. shows the percentage average results (a) from all samples, and (b) from normal samples only, compared with the minimum standards in the Schedule of Standards.

PREScribed LISTs OF MEDICINES, &c.

These lists have been in use during the year in their new form, and have proved very useful to every branch of the service which has to deal with ordering and ordering of medicines and appliances, or subsequently with the accounts.

No serious fluctuations have occurred during the year in the drug markets, so that the prices allowed remained fair. In revising the lists for the coming year the prices fixed are on a slightly lower basis than in last year.

CONTRACTORS.

The competition between intending contractors, which had been so keen in the year 1903-4, became much intensified in March, 1904.

The result has been that the average rate of abatement upon which contracts were taken for 1904-5 was 51½ per cent. for medicines, and 50 per cent. for appliances, as compared with 20 per cent. and 24½ per cent., respectively, in 1903-4.

These large abatements probably account for the falling off in the quality of medicines in the early part of the year. This falling off, as stated above, was fully made up, except by one contractor, who was anything but satisfactory throughout the year.

The stipulation as to stamping upon certain surgical instruments the name of the maker, who should be "of repute," has been rather better observed; but I fear that a considerable proportion of instruments has got into use, in respect to which the stipulation has been evaded.

SCHEDULE OF STANDARDS.

This schedule having been in operation for two years, it seemed advisable to examine the percentages laid down in the light of the experience gained during that time.

This has been done with the co-operation of the union analysts, and some slight but necessary corrections have been made in the figures. The revision of the schedule, however, is principally in form; and some suggestions have been made which, it is hoped, may lead to greater uniformity in the processes followed by the union analysts in estimating extractives, &c.

ANALYSTS.

On the whole, the work is satisfactorily carried out by these officers, but there has been reason to complain that some of them were occasionally slow in making reports.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

There is a continued improvement in the manner in which these officers observe the regulations which have been made in the last few years for their guidance, as to ordering medicines, &c., and furnishing samples for analysis.

Quarterly orders for medicines are much more general than they used to be.

CLAIMS FOR RECOUPMENT.

The examination of these claims, as submitted half-yearly by Boards of Guardians, has been continued.

It has been greatly facilitated by the new forms of requisition and invoice, and the manner in which these claims are presented has been completely revolutionised in the last three years.

The accounts for each half of year ending September, 1904, showed a substantial reduction in amount from that claimed for the corresponding period to September, 1903.

In the first half-year attention was called to instances of want of economy in fifteen unions, and in several others to the irregular intervals at which medicines were ordered.

In the half-year ending September, 1904, the number of unions in which undue expenditure was noted was twenty-five.

The total amounts upon which the claims for recoupment were based were:—

For half-year ending March, 1904:—

For workhouses, . . .	£5,676 13 11	
For dispensaries, . . .	9,229 2 4	
	<hr/>	£14,905 16 3

For half-year ending September, 1904:—

For workhouses, . . .	£4,957 13 3	
For dispensaries, . . .	8,641 11 3	
	<hr/>	13,599 4 6
Total, . . .	<hr/>	£28,505 0 9

The corresponding totals for—

Twelve months ending September, 1902, .	£35,871 3 8
“ “ “ September, 1903, .	£31,215 12 0

It will be seen that the amount actually paid for articles on the prescribed lists, in the year ending September, 1902,—which was the first year in which a scrutiny of invoices was made—exceeded the amount paid in year ending September, 1904, by £7,366 2s. 11d.

The largest share of the reduction effected is undoubtedly due to the larger discounts now given by contractors; but a considerable amount may be credited to the greater economy now exercised.

Summary II., annexed, shows the number of certificates of analysis issued in each union, with the number of samples unfavourably reported on; also the names of union analysts and contractors, with the discounts allowed.

Summary III. shows the rates of discount allowed by contractors.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. E. BRUNKEE, M.A.,

Advising Pharmacist to the Board.

Enclosure.

SUMMARY I.
TABLE A.
TINCTURES.*

TINCTURES.	No. of Samples.	Defective as to				Extractive Grammes in 100 cc.			Alcohol by Volume.		
		Extractive.	Alkaloids and Chemical Constituents.	Alcohol.	Totals.	Average of all Samples.	Average of Normal Samples only.	L.O.B. Minimum Standards.	Average of all Samples.	Average of Normal Samples only.	L.O.B. Minimum Standards.
Aconiti, ...	8	-	-	-	-	145	145	12	67.8	68.9	65
Asafetida, ...	3	2	-	-	2	532	101	10	70.6	70.6	65
Aurantii, ...	68	1	-	-	1	209	215	18	74	74	72
Belladonna, ...	35	-	-	-	-	8	8	5	59	59	57
Benzoin Comp., ...	35	5	-	-	5	18	1848	165	74	74.2	73
Buchu, ...	29	-	-	-	-	376	376	35	56.15	56.15	55
Columba, ...	101	2	-	2	4	113	114	9	55.4	55.2	53
Camphora Comp., ...	456	-	-	-	-	37	37	23	58.5	58.5	57
Cassia Indica, ...	2	-	-	-	-	279	279	35	86.7	86.7	87
Cantharidis, ...	2	-	-	-	-	22	22	15	90	90	88.5
Capici, ...	32	-	-	-	-	125	125	10	63	63	66
Cardamom Comp., ...	125	3	-	3	6	715	72	50	55.4	55.5	54
Catechu, ...	42	3	-	-	3	15	156	150	52.15	52	50
Chloroform et Morphina, ...	67	8	-	-	8	318	322	305	45	45	44
Cinchona, ...	95	-	10	3	13	6	5	47.5	64.6	64.6	63
Cinchona Comp., ...	90	-	7	2	9	517	517	42	65	65	63
Cochineal Sess., ...	5	1	-	-	1	252	254	225	42.3	42.3	41
Digitalis, ...	179	1	-	11	2	4	4	3	54.7	54.4	53
Ergota Ammon., ...	9	-	-	-	-	442	442	35	52.6	52.6	51
Ferri Perchloridi, ...	158	-	25	-	8	-	-	-	22.1	22.1	22
Gelsemii, ...	9	-	-	-	-	13	13	1	50.3	50.3	63
Gentiana Comp., ...	202	7	-	4	11	538	54	47	42.4	42.5	41
Guaiac Ammon., ...	5	1	-	-	1	148	153	15	75.37	73.57	70
Hydrastis, ...	12	-	-	1	1	224	224	2	56.11	56.6	55
Hyoscyami, ...	117	10	-	-	10	275	285	27	44	44	42
Iodi, ...	51	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	80.7	85	85
Jaborandi, ...	9	1	-	-	1	346	422	3	44.15	44.15	41
Jalapæ, ...	6	-	-	-	-	457	467	25	60.9	60.9	66
Kino, ...	7	-	-	-	-	245	255	19	49	49.1	45
Lavandula Comp., ...	13	-	-	-	-	53	53	4	88.4	88.4	87
Lobelia Etherica, ...	12	-	-	-	-	176	176	1	63.8	63.8	62
Myrrha, ...	8	-	-	-	-	554	554	45	53.9	54.4	53
Nux Vomica, ...	157	-	10	-	10	28	28	2	64.2	64.2	62
Opil, ...	125	-	-	1	1	368	368	3	43.8	43.8	42
Podophylli, ...	4	-	-	-	-	538	564	35	57.9	57.9	56
Quina, ...	35	-	1	-	1	38	38	32	73.6	73.5	72
" Ammon., ...	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	54	52
Rhei Comp., ...	65	2	-	1	3	157	16	148	60.4	60.5	48
Schilla, ...	122	4	-	3	7	125	126	10	63.3	64	51
Sassa, ...	108	7	-	1	8	637	64	6	55.5	55.4	54
Senna Comp., ...	14	1	-	2	3	1015	1036	9	32.7	32.6	38
Stramonii, ...	8	2	-	-	2	38	4	38	42.6	42.6	41
Strophanthi, ...	5	-	-	-	-	72	72	45	67.35	67.35	66
Valeriana Amm., ...	17	-	-	-	-	37	382	25	53.6	53.6	62
Zingiberis, ...	47	-	-	1	1	54	54	4	82.5	82.5	87
Totals, ...	2767	61	39	26	126	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Maximum. † Excess. ‡ Iron. § Iodine. || Excess, 1 Deficiency.

TABLE B.

LIQUORS.

LIQUORS.	No. of Samples.	Defective as to			Extractive Grammes in 100 cc.			Alcohol by Volume.		
		Extractive.	Alcohol.	Total.	Average of all Samples.	Average of Normal Samples only.	L.G.B. Minimum Standards.	Average of all Samples.	Average of Normal Samples only.	L.G.B. Minimum Standards.
Columbo Conc., ...	78	-	-	-	438	417	33	195 ⁸	19 ⁸	18 ⁸
Hamamelidis, ...	9	-	-	-	45	45	45	18	18	16
Iodi Fortis, ...	17	1	-	1	-	-	-	727	727	76
Pice Carbonis, ...	7	1	-	1	37	4	275	814	314	89
Quassia Conc., ...	33	-	-	-	43	43	25	195	195	18 ⁸
Rhei, ...	14	2	-	2	1273	13	10	18	18	17
Sarsa, ...	5	-	-	-	1423	1423	9	213	213	16
Senega, ...	69	2	1	3	114	114	10	225	225	21
Senna, ...	9	-	-	-	157	145	11	198	198	18
Totals, ...	261	6	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Iodine in large excess.

TABLE C.

LIQUID EXTRACTS.

LIQUID EXTRACTS.	No. of Samples.	Defective as to				Extractive Grammes in 100 cc.			Alcohol by Volume.		
		Extractive.	Alkaloids and Chemical Constituents.	Alcohol.	Total.	Average of all Samples.	Average of Normal Samples only.	L.G.B. Minimum Standards.	Average of all Samples.	Average of Normal Samples only.	L.G.B. Minimum Standards.
Cascara Sagrada, ...	126	5	-	-	5	2367	236	21	183	183	17 ⁸
Ergota, ...	103	-	-	-	2	153	15	12	312	314	30
Glycyrrhiza, ...	19	8	-	-	8	394	697	285	18	18	17
Opil, ...	6	-	-	-	-	305	305	-	186	186	17
Totals, ...	354	13	-	2	15	-	-	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY II.

SUMMARY

UNIONS.	—	Number of Curiosities.	Defective Samples.	Medicine Contractors.	Discount.
Abbeyleix, . . .	Dispensaries, . Workhouse, .	19 8	—	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	26½
Antrim, . . .	Dispensaries, . Workhouse, .	18 4	6	Messrs. Bonnar, Henderson, and Co.	25½
Ardee, . . .	Dispensaries, . Workhouse, .	11 2	2	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	20½
Armagh, . . .	Dispensaries, . Workhouse, .	28 6	6	Messrs. Hunt and Co, Dublin.	26½
Athlone, . . .	Dispensaries, . Workhouse, .	13 4	3	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.), Dublin.	31½
Athy, . . .	Dispensaries, . Workhouse, .	21 4	3	Do, . . .	35
Ballisborough, .	Dispensaries, . Workhouse, .	10 3	3	Do, . . .	25½
Ballina, . . .	Dispensaries, . Workhouse, .	5 2	—	Messrs. R. Adamson and Co., Ballina.	35
Ballinasloe, . .	Dispensaries, . Workhouse, .	16 5	3	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.), Dublin.	31½
Ballinrobe, . .	Dispensaries, . Workhouse, .	11 4	—	Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	35
Ballycastle, . .	Dispensaries, . Workhouse, .	13 4	1	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co., (Ltd.), Belfast.	35
Ballymahon . .	Dispensaries, . Workhouse, .	10 3	—	Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	27½
Ballymena, . .	Dispensaries, . Workhouse, .	22 5	1	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Belfast.	35
Ballymoney, . .	Dispensaries, . Workhouse, .	22 7	11	Messrs. Bonnar, Henderson and Co. (Ltd.).	29½
Ballyshannon, .	Dispensaries, . Workhouse, .	12 2	1	Mr. P. N. White, Sligo, .	33½
Ballyvaughan, .	Dispensaries, . Workhouse, .	2 2	2	Cork Chemical and Drug Co. (Ltd.).	17
Balrothery, . .	Dispensaries, . Workhouse, .	14 4	2	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	27½
Ballinglass, . .	Dispensaries, . Workhouse, .	12 4	2	Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½
Banbridge, . . .	Dispensaries, . Workhouse, .	27 6	13	Messrs. Ben. Clarke and Son, Belfast.	29½
Carried forward, .		361	53		

II.

Medical and Surgical Appliances Contractors.	Discount.	Analysts.	UNIONS.
Messrs. Fannin and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	25	R. Barklie, esq. . .	Abbeycix.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Belfast.	25	R. F. Blake, esq. . .	Antrim.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	W. Thorpe, esq. . .	Ardee.
Messrs. Fannin and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	40	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.	Armagh.
Messrs. Smith and Shop- pard, Dublin.	25	Do. . . .	Atblona.
Sligo Medical Supply Co. (Ltd.).	34	Do. . . .	Athy.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	Do. . . .	Balleborough.
Messrs. Adamson and Co.,	34	W. Thorpe, esq. . .	Ballina.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.	Ballinacree.
Sligo Medical Supply Co.,	34	Do. . . .	Ballinacree.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Belfast.	25	R. F. Blake, esq. . .	Ballycastle.
Messrs. Sumner and Co., (Ltd.) Liverpool.	33	C. R. C. Tichborne, esq.	Ballymahon.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Belfast.	27½	R. Barklie, esq. . .	Ballymena.
Do. . . .	25	R. F. Blake, esq. . .	Ballymoney.
Sligo Medical Supply Co. (Ltd.).	35	C. R. C. Tichborne, esq.	Ballyshannon.
Cork Medical Requisites Co. (Ltd.)	17	W. Thorpe, esq. . .	Ballyvaughan.
Messrs. Smith and Shop- pard, Dublin.	12½	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.	Barlithery.
Messrs. Connor and Sons, Newry.	20	Do. . . .	Ballinglass.
Messrs. Ben. Clarke and Son, Belfast.	32½	R. F. Blake, esq. . .	Banbridge.

UNIONS.		Number of Certificates	Defective Samples	Medicine Contractors.	Discount.
Brought forward.		361	58		
Bandon.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	19 3	1	Messrs. Hunt and Co., Dublin.	27½
Bantry.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	13 4	-	Do.	25
Bawnboy.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	11 2	2	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.), Dublin.	36½
Belfast.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	37 13	4	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Belfast.	42½
Belmullet.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	10 3	1	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.), Dublin.	30
Birr.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	17 3	6	Messrs. Golden and Co., Birr.	33
Borrisokane.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	8 2	2	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	37½
Boyle.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	13 2	2	Do.	36½
Cahersiveen.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	9 3	2	Messrs. Hunt and Co., Dublin.	25
Cavan.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	11 4	4	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.), Dublin.	31
Carlow.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	23 6	4	Mr. D. McGrath, Carlow.	30
Carrikmacross.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	11 4	1	Messrs. Ben Clarke and Son, Belfast.	33½
Carrikk-on-Shannon.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	7 2	-	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Belfast.	30
Carrikk-on-Suir.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	17 4	1	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	32½
Cashel.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	12 2	1	Do.	30½
Castlebar.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	6 1	2	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.), Dublin.	30
Castleblinney.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	15 2	2	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Belfast.	31
Castlecumber.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	4 4	-	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	28
Castlederg.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	7 1	-	Messrs. Ben Clarke and Son, Belfast.	33½
Castlerock.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	5 2	2	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.), Dublin.	30
Castletown.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	8 3	-	Cork Chemical and Drug Co. (Ltd.)	18
Cavan.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	22 6	3	Messrs. Hunt and Co., Dublin.	30
Celbridge.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	14 3	1	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.) Dublin.	33½
Carried forward.		761	69		

Medical and Surgical Appliances Contractors.	Discount	Analysts.	UNIONS.
Cork Medical Requisites Co. (Ltd.)	18	D. J. O'Mahony, esq., .	Bandon.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	22½	Do., . . .	Bantry.
Do., . . .	38½	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B., .	Bawnboy.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Belfast.	45½	R. Barklie, esq., . . .	Belfast.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	C. R. C. Tichborne, esq.,	Belmullet.
Do., . . .	39	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B., .	Blirr.
Messrs. Farnlin and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	26	D. S. Jardín, esq., . . .	Borrisokane.
Messrs. Smith and Shep- pard, Dublin.	26½	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B., .	Boyle
Sligo Medical Supply Co. (Ltd.)	28½	E. Lapper, esq., . . .	Caharciveen.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.) Dublin.	27½	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B., .	Callan.
Do., . . .	27½	Do., . . .	Carlow.
Messrs. Ben. Clarke and Son, Belfast.	33½	C. McMillan, esq., . . .	Carriackmacross.
Sligo Medical Supply Co. (Ltd.)	27½	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B., .	Carrick-on-Shannon.
Medical Supply Associa- tion (Ltd.), Dublin.	20	Do., . . .	Carrick-on-Suir.
Messrs. Smith and Shep- pard, Dublin.	33½	C. R. C. Tichborne, esq.,	Cashel.
Messrs. Sumner and Co., .	33½	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B., .	Castlebar.
Messrs. Ben. Clarke and Son, Belfast.	30	E. Lapper, esq., . . .	Castleblayney.
Messrs. Farnlin and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	36	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B., .	Castlecumber.
Messrs. B. Clarke and Son, Belfast.	35	R. Barklie, esq., . . .	Castlederg.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B., .	Castlerock.
Do., . . .	33½	D. J. O'Mahony, esq., .	Castletown.
Medical Supply Associa- tion (Ltd.), Dublin.	20	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B., .	Cavan.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	Do., . . .	Celbridge.

UNIONS		Number of Certificates.	Defective Samples.	Machine Contractors.	Discount.
Brought forward,		741	90		
Claremorris, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	9 3	3	Messrs Thacker and Hoffe (Ld.), Dublin.	33½
Clifden, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	12 2	2	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ld.), Dublin.	31½
Claghoeen, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	10 7	1	Do., . . .	37½
Clagher, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	13 4	1	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ld.), Belfast.	33
Clonsilla, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	12 4	-	Messrs. Hunt and Co., Dublin,	25½
Clones, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	12 3	-	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ld.), Belfast.	33½
Clonmel, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	19 4	3	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe, (Ld.), Dublin.	33½
Coleraine, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	21 4	1	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ld.), Belfast.	34½
Cookstown, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	16 5	7	Messrs. B. Clarke and Son, Belfast.	32½
Cootehill, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	9 4	-	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ld.), Belfast.	33½
Cork, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	75 11	2	Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ld.), Liverpool.	37½
Corrofin, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	4 4	-	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ld.), Dublin.	27½
Croom, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	13 4	3	Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ld.), Liverpool.	35
Delvin, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	9 4	1	Messrs. Bodleyn and Boyd (Ld.), Dublin,	27½
Dingle, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	14 3	-	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ld.), Dublin.	28½
Donegal, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	18 2	-	Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ld.), Liverpool.	31½
Downpatrick, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	27 2	2	Messrs. Hunt and Co., Dublin,	40
Drogheda, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	16 7	5	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ld.), Dublin.	36½
Dromore West, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	9 2	1	Mr. H. Bryers, Sligo, . . .	29
Dublin, North, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	39 5	5	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ld.), Dublin.	42½
Dublin, South, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	59 7	4	Do., . . .	43½
Dundalk, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	18 3	3	Messrs. Hunt and Co., Dublin,	35
Dunshaughy, . . .	Dispensaries, Workhouse, . . .	10 3	2	Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ld.), Liverpool.	33½
Carried forward,		1,274	145		

Medical and Surgical Appliances Contractors.	Discount	Analysts.	UNIONS.
Messrs. Adamson and Co. Belfast.	33½	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.,	Claremorris.
Do.,	33½	R. F. Blake, esq.,	Cliden.
Messrs. Smith and Shep- pard, Dublin.	29	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.,	Cligheen.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	R. Barkin, esq.,	Clighear.
Do.,	33½	D. J. O'Mahony, esq.,	Clonsilla.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Belfast.	36	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.,	Clonsa.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	Do.,	Clonmel.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Belfast.	37½	R. F. Blake, esq.,	Coleraine.
Messrs. B. Clarke and Son, Belfast.	38½	Do.,	Cookstown.
Messrs. Fannin and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	38½	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.,	Cootchill.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	D. J. O'Mahony, esq.,	Cork.
Sligo Medical Supply Co. (Ltd.)	25½	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.,	Corrofin.
Do.,	30	W. Thorpe, esq.,	Croom.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	30	G. R. C. Tichborne, esq.,	Delvin.
Do.,	33½	Do.,	Dingle.
Sligo Medical Supply Co. (Ltd.)	31	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.,	Donegal.
Messrs. B. Clarke and Son, Belfast.	37½	Do.,	Downpatrick.
Sligo Medical Supply Co. (Ltd.)	34	D. S. Jardine, esq.,	Drogheda.
Do.,	33½	Sir C. Cameron, C.B.,	Dromore West.
Messrs. Smith and Shep- pard, Dublin.	33½	Do.,	Dublin, North.
Messrs. Fannin and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	30	Do.,	Dublin, South.
Messrs. Connor and Sons, Newry.	28½	G. R. C. Tichborne, esq.,	Dundalk.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	W. Thorpe, Esq.,	Dunfanaghy.

Unions.		Number of Certificates	Defective Samples.	Medicine Contractors.	Discount.
Brought forward,		1,374	145		
Dungannon,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	18 3	1	Mr. J. Nethery, Dungannon.	36½
Dungarvan,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	12 3	-	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	27½
Dunmanway,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	8 4	-	Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	36
Dunshaughlin,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	12 6	3	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	27½
Edenberry,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	22 3	3	Do,	36½
Bunia,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	16 3	1	Do,	37½
Embsayth,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	17 2	6	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.), Dublin.	36½
Kinnikillen,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	14 1	-	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Belfast.	33½
Bunilystmon,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	7 6	3	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.), Dublin.	25
Fermoy,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	15 2	1	Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½
Galway,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	22 4	4	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	36½
Glennamaddy,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	7 3	-	Messrs. Bollean and Boyd (Ltd.), Dublin.	27½
Glenties,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	22 4	-	Messrs. Ben. Clarke and Son, Belfast.	27½
Gorey,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	12 4	1	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	33½
Goft,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	10 2	1	Do,	36½
Granard,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	23 3	5	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.), Dublin.	35½
Inishowen,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	17 4	4	Messrs. B. Clarke and Son, Belfast.	27½
Irvinestown,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	14 -	-	Do,	33½
Kanturk,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	13 3	-	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	33
Kella,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	15 3	5	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.) Dublin.	32
Keshmarr,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	11 3	4	Messrs. Bollean and Boyd (Ltd.), Dublin.	27½
Kilkeel,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	15 3	1	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Belfast.	33½
Kilkenny,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	19 2	2	Messrs. Bollean and Boyd (Ltd.), Dublin.	33½
Carried forward,		1,386	150		

Medical and Surgical Appliances Contractors.	Discount.	Analysts.	UNIONS
Messrs. Ben. Clarke and Son, Belfast.	33½	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.	Dungannon.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	Do. . . .	Dungarvan.
Do. . . .	33½	W. Thorpe, esq. . . .	Dunmanway.
Messrs. Smith and Shep- pard, Dublin.	17	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.	Dunshanghlin.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	27½	R. Barklie, esq. . . .	Edonderry.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	W. Thorpe, esq. . . .	Ennis.
Messrs. Fanning and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	33½	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.	Enniscorthy.
Messrs. Ben. Clarke and Son, Belfast.	30	Do. . . .	Enniskillen.
Cork Medical Requisites Co. (Ltd.).	18	D. S. Jordin, esq. . . .	Ennistymon.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.	Fermoy.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	31½	Do. . . .	Galway.
Do. . . .	34½	C. R. C. Tichborne, esq.	Glennamaddy.
Messrs. Ben. Clarke and Son, Belfast.	30	R. Barklie, esq. . . .	Glenties.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.	Gorey.
Do. . . .	33½	W. Thorpe, esq. . . .	Gort.
Do. . . .	33½	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.	Granard.
Do. . . .	33½	R. F. Blake, esq. . . .	Inishowen.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Belfast.	35	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.	Irvinstown.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	28	Do. . . .	Kanturk.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	C. R. C. Tichborne, esq.	Kells.
Cork Medical Requisites Co. (Ltd.).	18	E. Lapper, esq. . . .	Kenmare.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Belfast.	35	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.	Kilkeel.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	Do. . . .	Kilkenny.

Unions.		Number of Certificates.		Medicine Contractors.		Discount.
		Defective Samples.				
Brought forward.		1,685	190			
Killadysort.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	5 2	1	Messrs. Seymour and Co., Ennis.		27½
Killala.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	7 —	1	Mr. P. N. White, Sligo.		34
Killarney.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	14 6	1	Messrs. Hunt and Co., Dublin.		27½
KilmacThomas.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	6 1	1	Messrs. Bolleau and Boyd (Ltd.), Dublin.		27½
Kilmallock.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	22 4	1	Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.		35
Kilrush.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	13 4	4	Messrs. Hunt and Co., Dublin.		30
Kinsale.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	19 4	—	Do.		25
Larne.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	17 4	1	Messrs. Bonnar, Henderson, and Co.		38½
Letterkenny.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	9 2	2	Messrs. Hunt and Co., Dublin.		27½
Lisavady.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	12 4	1	Messrs. Bonnar, Henderson, and Co.		37½
Limerick.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	25 5	2	Messrs. Hunt and Co., Dublin.		35
Lisburn.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	32 5	2	Messrs. Bonnar, Henderson, and Co.		38½
Lisnora.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	16 2	1	Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.		35
Lisnakea.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	12 2	1	Mr. P. N. White, Sligo.		33½
Listowel.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	25 5	—	Messrs. Hunt and Co., Dublin.		25
Londonderry.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	25 3	6	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Belfast.		33½
Longford.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	10 3	2	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.), Dublin.		33
Loughrea.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	12 4	—	Messrs. Hunt and Co., Dublin.		25
Lurgan.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	21 6	4	Do.		30½
Macroom.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	13 4	1	Do.		26½
Magherafelt.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	17 3	—	Messrs. Bonnar, Henderson, and Co.		38½
Mallow.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	23 3	4	Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.		35½
Manorhamilton.	Dispensaries, Workhouse.	13 1	1	Mr. H. Boyers, Sligo.		35½
Carried forward.		2,142	228			

Medical and Surgical Appliances Contractors.	Discount.	Analysts.	UNIONS.
Messrs. Fannin and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	33½	D. J. O'Mahony, esq.,	Killadysert.
Messrs. Adamson and Co., Belfast.	33½	W. Thorpe, esq.,	Killala.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	30	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.,	Killarney.
Medical Supply Association (Ltd.), Dublin.	20	C. R. C. Tichborne, esq.,	Kilmeethomas.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.) Liverpool.	35	Do.,	Kilmaeock.
Messrs. Smith & Sheppard, Dublin.	33½	C. M'Mullan, esq.,	Kilrush.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	D. J. O'Mahony, esq.,	Kinsale.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Belfast.	35	R. Barklie, esq.,	Larne.
Sligo Medical Supply Co. (Ltd.)	20½	C. R. C. Tichborne, esq.,	Letterkenny.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	D. S. Jardin, esq.,	Lisnavady.
Messrs. Fannin and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	35	W. Thorpe, esq.,	Limerick.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Belfast.	37½	R. Barklie, esq.,	Lisburn.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.,	Lismore.
Messrs. B. Clarke and Son, Belfast.	33½	Do.,	Lisnakea.
Cork Medical Requisites Co. (Ltd.).	18	W. Thorpe, esq.,	Listowel.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Belfast.	35	R. Barklie, esq.,	Londonderry.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	C. R. C. Tichborne, esq.,	Longford.
Sligo Medical Supply Co. (Ltd.).	20	D. J. O'Mahony, esq.,	Longbros.
Messrs. B. Clarke and Son, Belfast.	33½	R. F. Blake, esq.,	Lurgan.
Cork Medical Requisites Co. (Ltd.).	18	D. J. O'Mahony, esq.,	Macroom.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Belfast.	35	R. Barklie, esq.,	Magherafelt.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	D. J. O'Mahony, esq.,	Mallow.
Sligo Medical Supply Co. (Ltd.).	25	R. Barklie, esq.,	Monorhamilton.

Unions.		Number of Certificates		Defective Samples.		Medicine Contractors.		Discount.
Brought forward,		2,142	228					
Middleton,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	21	5	1	Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	30		
Milford,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	10	1	-	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Belfast.	30		
Millicott,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	8	4	-	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	31		
Mitchelstown,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	12	1	1	Messrs. Hunt and Co., Dublin.	28		
Mohill,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	11	3	1	Mr. A. Burns, Mohill.	20		
Monaghan,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	17	1	5	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.), Dublin.	35		
Mountbellew,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	10	3	2	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	29		
Mountmellick,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	22	2	2	Do.,	33		
Mullingar,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	23	6	5	Mr. H. Boyers, Sligo.	33		
Nase,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	21	5	1	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	37		
Navan,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	9	3	1	Do.,	35		
Neenagh,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	17	3	1	Messrs. Hunt and Co., Dublin.	30		
Newcastle,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	17	3	-	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	36		
New Ross,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	17	3	4	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.), Dublin.	34		
Newry,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	34	2	-	Messrs. B. Clarke and Son, Belfast.	35		
Newtownards,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	19	3	7	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Belfast.	33		
Oldcastle,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	11	3	-	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	37		
Omagh,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	26	5	2	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Belfast.	35		
Oughterard,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	11	2	-	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.), Dublin.	25		
Portlanna,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	6	2	1	Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	25		
Rathdown,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	41	8	9	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	36		
Rathdrum,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	20	4	8	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.), Dublin.	35		
Rathkeale,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	15	4	-	Messrs. Hunt and Co., Dublin.	25		
Roscommon,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	12	4	2	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.), Dublin.	31		
Roscrea,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	12	2	-	Messrs. Hunt and Co., Dublin.	30		
Scariff,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	7	3	-	Do.,	25		
Shillelagh,	Dispensaries, Workhouse,	7	2	1	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	35		
Carried forward,		2,559	282					

Medical and Surgical Appliances Contractors.	Discount.	Analysts.	UNIONS.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	D. J. O'Mahony, esq.,	Middleton.
Messrs. Smith and Shep- pard.	20	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.,	Milford.
Cork Medical Requisites Co. (Ltd.).	18	Do.,	Millicreel.
Do.,	18	Do.,	Mitchelstown.
Sligo Medical Supply Co. (Ltd.).	28½	Do.,	Mohill.
Messrs. B. Clarke and Son, Belfast.	33½	G. R. C. Tichborne, esq.,	Monaghan.
Messrs. Fannin and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	36	Do.,	Mountbellew.
Messrs. Sumner and Co., (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.,	Mountmellick.
Sligo Medical Supply Co. (Ltd.).	24½	Do.,	Mullingar.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	Do.,	Nans.
Messrs. Connor and Sons, Newry.	27½	G. R. C. Tichborne esq.,	Navan.
Messrs. Fannin and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	33½	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.,	Nenagh.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	W. Thorpe, esq.,	Newcastle.
Do.,	33½	(Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B., E. Lapper, esq.)	New Ross.
Messrs. Connor and Sons, Newry.	32½	R. Barklie, esq.,	Newry.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Belfast.	35	Do.,	Newtownards.
Messrs. Fannin and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	12½	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.,	OMonstla.
Messrs. B. Clarke and Son, Belfast.	32½	R. Barklie esq.,	Omagh.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	30	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.,	Oughterdard.
Do.,	33½	W. Thorpe, esq.,	Portumna.
Do.,	33½	E. Lapper, esq.,	Rathdown.
Do.,	33½	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.,	Rathdrum.
Sligo Medical Supply Co. (Ltd.).	15	W. Thorpe, esq.,	Rathkeale.
Messrs. Fannin and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	33½	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.,	Rosecommon.
Do.,	33½	Do.,	Roserea.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	25	W. Thorpe, esq.,	Scariff.
Messrs. Smith and Shep- pard, Dublin.	21	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.,	Shillelagh.

UNIONS.		Number of Certificates.	Defective Samples.	Medicine Contractors.	Discount.
Brought forward,		2,669	222		
Skibbereen, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	12 3	1	Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½
Skull, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	5 2	—	Messrs. Hunt and Co.,	25
Sligo, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	21 3	4	Mr. H. Boyers, Sligo, . . .	25
Strabane, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	20 3	2	Messrs. Hunt and Co, Dublin,	28
Stranorlar, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	6 3	1	Messrs. B. Clarke and Son, Belinst.	39½
Strokestown, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	6 1	—	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Belinst.	30
Swineford, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	12 4	—	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	32
Thomastown, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	12 1	—	Do, . . .	33½
Thurles, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	13 3	—	Do, . . .	32½
Tipperary, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	16 3	—	Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.) Liverpool.	33½
Toberscurry, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	11 3	4	Mr. H. Boyers, Sligo, . . .	31½
Tralee, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	20 4	1	Messrs. Hunt and Co, Dublin,	27½
Trim, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	11 4	1	Do, . . .	25
Tusam, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	17 3	5	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	26½
Tulla, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	13 2	—	Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.) Liverpool.	35
Tullamore, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	15 4	2	Messrs. Thacker and Hoffe (Ltd.), Dublin.	23
Urrlingford, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	6 2	3	Messrs. Botleau and Boyd (Ltd.), Dublin.	27½
Waterford, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	25 4	2	Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	38½
Wexford, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	20 4	1	Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.) Liverpool.	27½
Wexford, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	22 2	3	Messrs. Hunt and Co, Dublin,	33½
Youghal, . . .	Dispensaries, . . . Workhouse, . . .	15 4	3	Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.) Liverpool.	27½
Totals, . . .		3,026	315		

Medical and Surgical Appliances Contractors.	Discount.	Analysts.	UNIONS.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	D. J. O'Mahony, esq.,	Skibbereen
Cork Medical Requisites Co., (Ltd.)	18	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.,	Skull.
Sligo Medical Supply Co. (Ltd.).	30	Do.,	Sligo.
Messrs. B. Clarke and Son, (Ltd.), Belfast.	25	E. Lapper, esq.,	Strabane.
Do.,	32½	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.,	Stranorlar.
Sligo Medical Supply Co. (Ltd.).	30½	Do.,	Strokestown.
Messrs. Fennin and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	36	C. R. C. Tiobhorne, esq.,	Swineford.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	27½	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.,	Thomastown.
Cork Medical Requisites Co. (Ltd.)	18	D. J. O'Mahony, esq.,	Thurles.
Messrs. J. Clarke and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	19½	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.,	Tipperary.
Sligo Medical Supply Co. (Ltd.)	33½	Do.,	Tobacurry.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	Do.,	Trillick.
Messrs. Connor and Sons, Newry.	25½	Do.,	Trim.
Sligo Medical Supply Co. (Ltd.)	28½	W. Thorpe, esq.,	Tuam.
Do.,	30½	C. McMillan, esq.,	Tulla.
Messrs. Fennin and Co. (Ltd.), Dublin.	26	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.,	Tullamore.
Medical Supply Association, (Ltd.), Dublin.	15	Do.,	Ullingford.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	23½	Do.,	Waterford.
Sligo Medical Supply Co. (Ltd.).	34½	R. Backle, esq.,	Westport.
Messrs. Sumner and Co. (Ltd.), Liverpool.	33½	C. R. C. Tiobhorne, esq.,	Wexford.
Do.,	33½	Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.,	Yonghal.

SUMMARY.

DISPENSARIES, . . .	2,455	No. of Certificates.
WORKHOUSES, . . .	553	Do.
TOTAL, . . .	3,024	Dealing with 2,534 Samples.

SUMMARY III.

RATES of DISCOUNT allowed by CONTRACTORS, 1904-5.

MEDICINES.		M. AND S. APPLIANCES.	
No. of Contracts.	Rate of Discount.	No. of Contracts.	Rate of Discount.
1	17 per cent.	2	12½ per cent.
1	18 "	1	15 "
1	23 "	2	17 "
14	25 "	9	18 "
1	25½ "	1	19½ "
4	26½ "	7	20 "
17	27½ "	1	20½ "
1	27½ "	1	21 "
3	28 "	1	22½ "
1	28½ "	1	23 "
1	29 "	1	25 "
1	29½ "	4	26½ "
10	30 "	3	26 "
1	30½ "	1	26½ "
1	30½ "	1	26 "
3	31 "	5	27½ "
2	31½ "	1	27½ "
1	31½ "	1	28½ "
1	32 "	2	28½ "
6	32½ "	1	28½ "
5	33 "	1	29 "
39	33½ "	9	30 "
1	33½ "	2	30½ "
2	34 "	1	31½ "
15	35 "	5	32½ "
7	35½ "	1	33 "
1	36½ "	2	33½ "
10	36½ "	56	33½ "
1	36½ "	4	33½ "
8	37½ "	5	34 "
1	38 "	2	34½ "
4	38½ "	1	36½ "
1	40 "	15	35 "
2	42½ "	4	36 "
1	43½ "	4	37½ "
—	—	1	40 "
—	—	1	45½ "
—	Average 31½ per cent.	—	Average 30 per cent., nearly.

V.

REPORTS OF LADY INSPECTORS ON BOARDED-OUT CHILDREN.

(1.) REPORT OF MRS. DICKIE.

TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to present my second annual report on the system of boarding-out in Ireland.

During the early part of the year ending 31st March, 1905, I completed my second inspection of the district under my charge, and I am now considerably advanced in my third inspection. Generally speaking, there has been an improvement in the conditions under which the children are kept; but the improvement has been comparatively greater between the second and third inspections than between the first and second. The foster-parents are beginning to realise that cleanliness of person and surroundings will not alone be demanded of them, but are possible of achievement, and although, in an extensive district, many disappointments await a too hopeful inspector, yet signs are not wanting that improvement is surely, if somewhat slowly, making way.

The whole tone of the boarding-out system in any union depends on the attitude towards it taken by its Board of Guardians. Where the view taken by this body is that anything is good enough for the pauper child, the same will be held by the foster-parents in that union, and the standard of boarding-out in it will be low. Where, on the other hand, the Guardians adopt the right and proper view, viz., that they stand *in loco parentis* to the children under their care, that not only as such it is their duty to secure the ultimate good of the children and to act according to their best interests, but that as Poor Law Guardians they are bound to obtain the best value for the ratepayers' money, and to insist on the children being placed in such homes, and so kept when in them, as will tend to effect their greatest good morally, physically, and mentally,—then, and then only will the standard be a high one.

The responsibility, therefore, which rests on every Board of Guardians by whom pauper children are boarded-out is grave, and often, I fear, it is not fully realised. On the judicious placing of these children in suitable homes depends the future of every one of them, whether they are to count as useful citizens, or as failures, worthless to themselves, and perhaps a danger to their neighbours.

The selection of the foster-parents, the uprightness of their moral character, their capacity for training a child, are matters worthy of the most careful consideration of the Guardians, and in exercising their choice all personal feeling, even of sympathy for individual foster-parents, should give way to the one essential point, that of securing the child's good, moral and physical, present and future.

The care of the children is the one branch of Poor Law administration which is constructive, not palliative; the pity is that oftentimes through carelessness or personal feelings of friendship, the risk of future evil, is run, and children are placed in dangerous surroundings and are permitted to be brought up by persons to whom no right-thinking parent would for a moment trust his child.

The result is that not only is nothing of good effected, but the same unhappy story of wretchedness, pauperism and crime is repeated, generation after generation.

I dwell thus strongly on the necessity and duty of choosing good moral homes, as I have, unfortunately, seen cases in which this point is disregarded, and I hold that in boarding-out fatherless and motherless children no risk which is known and avoidable should be undertaken under any circumstances.

A strange reluctance to appoint Boarding-out Committees still exists amongst certain Boards of Guardians, and the results of the boarding-out system in these unions must of necessity be inferior to those in unions where Committees have been appointed, as it lacks the careful supervision over and kindly interest in the children which is evinced by a well-chosen, well-organised and hard-working Committee. The loss to the children cannot be properly estimated until one has had an opportunity of observing the many details, all bearing on their welfare, of which cognizance is taken by such a Committee. To many Boards of Guardians in Ireland no blame can be attached for this omission, as, owing to the circumstances of the district, ladies willing to undertake the work cannot be found; there are others, however, to whose hand the material lies ready did they only desire to avail themselves of it, and these I would ask to inquire into the work done by a well-organized Committee, and to judge for themselves whether their action is not depriving their boarded-out children of a great advantage for the loss of which no effort on their part can compensate.

Where committees have been appointed I would emphasize the importance of full confidence being placed in them. It is most desirable that Guardians should weigh well the worth of every member whom it is proposed to place on a Committee, but when once a Committee is established the confidence and support of the Guardians is necessary if good work is to be done. There is nothing more fatal to the successful working of the boarding-out system than for foster-parents to become aware that the recommendations of the Committee will be disregarded by the Guardians who appointed it.

With regard to the inspection of the children, increasing experience confirms my opinion that close personal inspection is not only necessary if any accurate idea of the condition of the children is to be obtained, but is of the utmost value in detecting physical infirmities.

When foster-parents are aware that at any moment the children in their care are liable to be minutely examined they take greater care to have them always in a fairly clean condition. The great improvement which I observed in the cleanliness of the children whom I recently inspected for the third time in one of the largest Unions in my district affords proof of this. It was a pleasure to see the absolutely clean state of a large proportion, the number of those who were infected with vermin or were otherwise uncleanly being very small, whereas, on my first inspection of the same Union, I found few who were altogether free from vermin, while a large number were kept in a manner that was far from satisfactory.

In this Union the improvement in the boarded-out children is having an effect on the children of the villages in which the former are placed, and parents are taking greater pains to send their own children to school in a neat and cleanly condition.

The statement is often made that it is unreasonable to expect foster-parents to keep boarded-out children better than their own are kept. If this were altered to better than their own *ought* to be kept I have no objection to offer. Cleanliness is important from the point of view of health, and while one in no way desires to place the boarded-out child above its class, I think it is allowable to say that the class, generally, might with advantage possess a higher standard of cleanliness than it does at present.

The trend of public opinion seems to point to a time when every child attending elementary, and, possibly, secondary schools, will have to undergo inspection with a view to checking physical degeneration where such exists, and to improving the physical development of the nation. If such be the case the boarded-out child will for once have had an advantage over his fellows, for even the cursory examination which time permits me to make, reveals many defects of sight, speech, hearing, or otherwise, to which I am thus able to direct attention. I am glad to say that many Boards of Guardians at once have the children seen by a medical man, who either treats each case himself, or, if necessary, sends it on for treatment by a specialist, and I trust that in time every Board of Guardians will realise the importance of pursuing a similar course. One physical point, unfortunately, has not, as yet, been attended to by any Board of Guardians in Ireland, viz., the teeth. In England it is now the practice to send all boarded-out children to a dentist, whose services are paid for by the Guardians, when considered necessary by the medical practitioner of the district in which they live. The condition of the children's teeth is often so bad, and the evils to health arising from their decay are so great, that it is eminently desirable that steps should be taken to preserve them. In one Union which I inspected lately, out of 103 children specially noted only nine possessed a set of teeth of which one at least was not decayed. The constant use of white bread is largely responsible for this deplorable result. Children are no longer fed on porridge and milk, potatoes and butter, and the effect of the change is plainly visible in the pale faces and malformed bones which one so frequently finds.

Boarded-out children are not, in my opinion, as a rule fed differently from the people themselves, and it is difficult to persuade foster-parents to alter the disastrous diet of bread and tea to more suitable food in the case of boarded-out children, as when urged to do so they usually reply that "they take it themselves, and they could not defraud a poor orphan of its rights." Members of Boarding-out Committees might do much by suggestion and advice to dispel the lamentable ignorance which prevails on this subject.

In this connection it might be well to point out that the amount allowed by many Boards of Guardians for maintenance is totally inadequate. The arrangement between foster-parents and Guardians is purely a business one, and if the former are to be expected to keep the children properly the latter should at least contribute an amount sufficient to cover the actual cost of maintenance. I am of opinion that from 2s. 6d. to 3s. per week is the lowest sum on which it is possible to keep any healthy child, and I should be glad to see 3s. taken as the minimum.

The amount allowed for clothing is also frequently insufficient, with the result that the children are exposed to grave risks to health from bad boots, inadequacy of warm clothing, and the constant wearing of damp garments through not having a change of clothes.

In a country such as ours, where tuberculosis plays sad havoc yearly, it is specially important that the children should be reared healthy and free from any pre-disposition to this malady. I am of opinion that the seeds of this disease are often laid in childhood, when children who have two or three miles to walk to school do so in broken boots and without any protecting covering, and sit through the long school hours in damp clothing from which evaporation is continually going on. Each person suffering from tuberculosis who becomes chargeable to the rates, causes the ratepayers great expense without any corresponding advantage, yet rather than expend an extra sovereign per annum on providing suitable clothing for their boarded-out children, some Boards of Guardians still permit these little creatures to depend on one suit of clothing and one

pair of boots for a whole year, or leave it to the foster-parents to clothe them as best they can out of an allowance which would not suffice to keep them in food alone.

Although these conditions, unfortunately, still exist, yet I am pleased to say that an improvement has taken place during the last two years, and certain Boards which formerly gave no clothing, or an insufficient amount, are now giving a fairly comfortable supply, while some of the more advanced Boards have made arrangements whereby their boarded-out children are really well provided for in this respect.

In the course of my inspections, I from time to time find feeble-minded children amongst those who are boarded and hired out, and the attention of the Guardians should, I think, be directed to the great danger of sending out this class of child. Unfortunately, in Ireland we have not, as yet, facilities for giving the special treatment or special education which such children so greatly need, but until this becomes recognised and dealt with in a special manner I feel bound to say, though with regret, that the workhouse seems to me the only place for the children.

An important step, which is, indeed, the fitting supplement to the work of every Boarding-out Committee, has been lately taken by one of the most active and advanced Boards of Guardians in my district, viz., the special appointment of one member of their Boarding-out Committee to the after-care of all children going into employment. The lady who has undertaken this work keeps a list of such children, and pays them periodical visits; her aim is to induce the children to regard her as a friend on whom they can rely in times of doubt or difficulty, so that they will of themselves keep her informed of their movements, and come to her for advice and assistance when they need it. Such a work, in tactful hands, must inevitably exercise great influence for good.

The system of boarding-out possesses one advantage over all other systems of dealing with children who come under the Poor Law, to which I think attention is sometimes not sufficiently directed—I refer to the way in which it provides an otherwise desolate child with a home and friends. In certain Unions I have been much struck with the fact that almost invariably on going to work foster-children remain on in their foster-homes, living there for years, and sometimes becoming the sole support of the little household. I have seen cases where children who had been reared by the foster-parents subsequently developed consumption, and although unable to work for months, were kept and tended through the various stages of that trying disease, with the greatest devotion by their foster-mothers. The majority of the boys who go into the army and navy write "home" frequently, sending money from time to time, and they come "home" on furlough as if they were members of the family. In visiting foster-homes one constantly hears and is shown the photograph of the "son" who is bringing over his family for a week from Glasgow, or the "daughter" who is doing so well in America; or, again, of the "fine young man" they lost in the South African war, and unless the question is put to them directly the visitor might go away without ever discovering that the speakers were referring, not to their own, but to their foster children.

Other systems may turn out children better disciplined and better trained, and where the supervision is inadequate, even better treated and better fed, but no other system provides those somewhat undefinable adjuncts which go to make a "home." This point in the boarding-out system is, I think, too often overlooked, and yet it is one of the most humanising influences which can be brought to bear on the waifs and strays of our population with which the Poor Law has to deal.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

MARIE L. DICKIE, M.A., LL.B.

20th April, 1905.

(ii.) REPORT OF MISS FITZGERALD-KENNEY.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report upon the working of the Boarding-out and Hiring-out systems, and of the Infant Life Protection Act of 1897 in my district.

I propose to deal first with the question of boarding-out, and I will then pass on to the question of children placed by the Guardians in domestic or other service.

The number of children boarded out in my district on the 31st March, 1905, was 1,104. During the year preceding that date the names of 160 were removed from the list of boarded-out children under the following circumstances:—

Adopted by foster-parents,	63
Taken by relatives,	27
Died,	7
Re-admitted to workhouse,	25
Emigrated,	3
Entered Navy,	1
Sent to an Institution,	2
Sent to employment,	25
Apprenticed,	1
In hospital,	3
Disposal not ascertained,	3
	<hr/>
	160

Those who do not fully realise how widely the peasantry of England and Ireland differ in character and habits of life are apt from their knowledge of the one to draw inferences about the other which a wider experience would show them to be fallacious. It would in my judgment be very unsafe to accept the conclusions which may have been arrived at regarding the working of the boarding-out system in England as an infallible rule for our conduct in this country.

After two years' experience, I venture to urge that the system in Ireland should be judged entirely upon its own merits. In our country districts amongst the small farmers we possess the very best type of foster-parent—women kindly and gentle, fond of children, and conscientious in the discharge of an obligation thus voluntarily incurred. These small farmers with their family traditions, established upon their holdings from generation to generation, are extremely sensitive to the criticism of their neighbours, and are controlled by public opinion, clerical influences largely co-operating to an extent rarely realised amongst English cottagers. In such a matter it is practically impossible that public opinion can act otherwise than beneficially.

Again the food, the clothing, and the habits of life of the Irish peasant are in many important respects different from those of the same class in England. In the small farmer's house here we have the bag of flour, and in the garden close at hand the pit of potatoes, while milk, eggs, and bacon are also freely used as diet. Amongst the class of small farmers to whom children are likely to be confided, there is sustenance in plenty of the kind on which children thrive.

I repeat then that we have in Ireland an abundant supply of foster-parents of the best type, well enough off to feed the children suitably, and not sufficiently affluent to look down on them as servants. Cruelty amongst these people is almost unknown. Their natural kindness might be exemplified by many remarkable instances which have come under my own notice.

Under these circumstances I consider it a matter for regret that some Guardians manifest reluctance to travel outside the limits of their union in order to reach these people when not available within those limits. North Dublin Union has by my advice, and on the report

of a Committee appointed to visit the homes, adopted the system of boarding-out beyond the limits of the union, an experiment hitherto untried in my district. I hope the example will be followed by others, for the immediate neighbourhood of our large cities rarely offers a sufficiency of suitable homes in which the children may be boarded out; and, if the system is to give good results, we have to recognise that for certain centres the boarding-out must be "without the union." A number of children from the North Dublin Union have been placed with parents in County Wexford under the supervision of the parish priest and a committee of ladies, and they are thriving.

It must of course be admitted that the working of the system is not free from difficulties. I consider that more care should be bestowed upon the selection of suitable homes than has sometimes been used in the past. It is obviously most undesirable that children should be boarded out with very poor foster-parents, who are themselves in receipt of outdoor relief. This has sometimes happened, with the result that the money paid for the one child is really expended upon the support of the household into which it is received. The cause of this unsatisfactory selection of homes must in part be traced to the difficulty of readily finding what is wanted in the union. In some parts of the country a great disinclination is shown by parents of the better class to receive workhouse children into their homes, not so much because they are workhouse children, but because they themselves will not have the name of "taking Guardians' money." The Guardians are, therefore, handicapped, and as a way out of the difficulty place the children with very poor people to whom the maintenance allowance for the child is a substantial inducement. These homes are badly kept, and their whole circumstances render such parents most unsuitable. After this had several times been forcibly brought to my notice, together with the neglect of proper education which usually resulted from it, the Local Government Board at my suggestion issued a form of queries, and this form has, I think, worked very effectively. It enables the Board to judge of the suitability or otherwise of the home, and ensures that nurse-children are not placed with people on outdoor relief, where overcrowding exists, or where the ventilation or other hygienic conditions are unsatisfactory. Unless sufficient assurance can be given upon these heads the Local Government Board decline to sanction the home.

Believing, as I do, that no branch of the Poor Law gives better promise of good results than the boarding-out scheme, more particularly in the way of raising the destitute to independence, I am inclined to lay much stress upon the importance of care in the selection of homes for the children. Everything depends upon the good influences of the family life which they are in this way permitted to share. For this reason I consider that there should be paid a sufficient sum to meet the expenses of the child's maintenance, and thus to secure its admission into suitable households. These points, however, having been provided for, it seems to me a great mistake to take it for granted that the foster-parent is not to be trusted, and much more to show outwardly that such mistrust is felt. No doubt careful inspection is *always necessary*, but it should be carried out with tact and discretion, not asking in any single point that the boarded-out child should receive more than the mother can give her own child.

Physically and morally the boarded-out child proves far superior to a child exclusively reared in the workhouse, and in the light of this dominant benefit such minor considerations as those of the more scrupulous cleanliness perhaps obtainable in a workhouse may be ignored. It is, I think, ill-advised to ask for too much from nurses. Provided the children are fairly kept, and so long as no distinction in treatment is made between them and the children of the family, I think the Inspectors and the Boards of Guardians have every right to feel satisfied. The children sent out to nurse to country foster-parents as a rule thrive amazingly. Small and delicate as they often are, they in a short time

grow strong and healthy, and, even apart from moral considerations, there can be no doubt that the affection, freedom and happiness, which normally belong to family life, are likely to have the best effect upon the child's physical growth.

I may here remark that considerable misunderstanding exists amongst some Boards of Guardians and their officers regarding their powers and duties in connection with the relief of pauper children out of the workhouse. This is not to be wondered at having regard to the number of Acts of Parliament and Orders which have been issued since the system was inaugurated in the year 1862. It might, therefore, be worthy of consideration whether it would not be well to issue a circular letter summarizing the various enactments and Orders, for the guidance of Guardians, Boarding-out Committees, and union officers.

It remains for me now to speak of children placed out at service. One hundred and ninety-eight of such children are hired out by the Guardians in my district, of whom 182 were placed within the union and 16 beyond the limits of the union. They are usually placed in homes of well-to-do farmers as farm servants. A small wage is fixed when hiring the child out, and an outfit is supplied at the cost of the union. At the same time in some instances children are "hired out," as it is called, without wages, the Guardians considering that the clothes to be given by the employer may be taken as an equivalent.

Children placed out at service.

The hiring out of children is a practice in which the door is almost necessarily left open to many abuses, and undoubtedly it is here that I have found the greatest need for thorough and frequent inspection. These children are the servants of servants if others are kept, or if no servant is kept they are apt to become the drudges of the household. In few homes is any consideration felt for a servant boy or girl from the workhouse. In some places anything is thought good enough for them. I have often found the boys sleeping in barns on straw or hay, sometimes on sacks with pieces of canvas to cover them, or sometimes again in lofts. The girls are usually accommodated in the dwelling house, but frequently I have found their sleeping place on the floor.

It often happens that the Relieving Officer has no rule or order whereby to regulate his visits to hired-out boys or girls, if he visits them at all, and moreover they are seldom safeguarded by any care originally taken in the selection of the houses to which they are sent. When hired out they have intercourse with few other children, being at work all day, and the neighbours do not interfere, though they have a shrewd idea as to how the workhouse servant is treated. I venture to give two examples of the abuses which may easily exist in the case of such hired-out children:

My first instance is a boy. When inspected this boy, who looked about sixteen, was covered with vermin. His eyes, malformed from birth, were so sore that the eyelids seemed to have almost grown together. His clothes—the trousers a disused pair of his employer—were in rags, and his bed of straw had no covering of any kind. He had been in the situation for months, but had never been allowed to go to church during the whole time, though his mistress passed for being a devout person.

The second case was that of a girl. She was said to be half-witted, but I found her intelligent. This girl's clothes were of the poorest; and her work of the roughest kind. After toiling all day she lay down at night in a loft on a straw bed without any covering but the clothes she worked in. In the outside loft, divided by a partition of boards, with a space left for a door, but in which no door had been hung, a sleeping-place was provided for a servant boy. I may note that upon my representations the removal of this girl was ordered by the Local Government Board.

These two cases are not without parallels in a smaller way. The impression left upon me by my inspection, has been that the subject of hiring out children from the workhouse ought to be most carefully looked into and provided for. The system, though often confused with the boarding-out system, is perfectly different. The boarded-out child is paid for; the hired-out child is supposed to receive a wage. This renders public opinion indifferent for the neighbours say "he can leave if he likes." Again the supposed wage is not paid regularly, and often, if I may trust the statements of the grown children who have left places in my district, is not paid at all. In some of the unions in my charge I have introduced forms for the Relieving Officers' use, showing what wages are due, but I cannot say that I have found this arrangement work satisfactorily, or that it fully meets the difficulties of the case.

It would be desirable if some table or scale of "Wages to be paid by employers" were drawn up as a guide for the Guardians. The scale might be regulated partly by the age of the child, partly by the normal wage of the field labourer in the district, for in the West of Ireland labour is notably cheaper than in the more prosperous parts of the country.

I am further of opinion that some scheme should, if possible, be inaugurated and rendered obligatory whereby these wages, less a sum deducted for the up-keep of the child's clothes, should be deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank. The savings then accumulated might be spent by the Guardians for the child's benefit, or on his attaining a certain age might be paid over to the child. This would secure a small sum upon which a boy or girl might draw when out of place or incapacitated for work instead of, as now too often happens, being again obliged to seek the shelter of the workhouse.

When hired-out children are leaving the workhouses it is usual to provide them with an outfit. I have invariably found that these clothes are treated as absolutely worthless. The woman of the house will neither mend nor take care of them. When inquiry is made about this, I am always told that they were "such bad clothes, etc." Perhaps an outfit could be fixed upon for boys and another for girls to be supplied by the Guardians, and if it were made the duty of the employer to keep up this outfit, the Relieving Officers and lady visitors could then insist upon attention being paid to the matter. As things are the neglect of the clothes constitutes, to say no more, a very bad lesson in thrift and economy.

As a final recommendation I would urge that children ought not to be hired out to persons who are themselves Poor Law Guardians. It is unreasonable to expect that in such a case the Relieving Officer should report upon his own employer.

Infant Life
Protection Act;
1897.

The Infant Life Protection Act of 1897 has been actively administered in eight unions in my district. In three of these—North Dublin, Rathfriland and Cork, a female inspector has been appointed to supervise the working of the Act and enforce its provisions. In Dublin the creation of this office is of very recent date, and the step was taken upon the recommendation of a Committee of Guardians, appointed to confer with me on the subject. In the remaining unions the Relieving Officers act as Inspectors. The question of providing an inspector for Clonmel Union is under consideration by the Board of Guardians, but so far they have not arrived at a decision.

I must not conclude my Report without some special reference to the infants who are nursed out in accordance with the provisions of this Act. It is almost inevitable that they should often be among very wretched surroundings, in homes in which the greatest ignorance prevails as to

proper feeding and care of very young children. I would earnestly direct the attention of Boards of Guardians to the dangers of this ignorance, and the possibility of doing something to correct it.

Foster-mothers as a rule have not much regard for these infants. Natural affection has not yet grown up, and the temptations to neglect are proportionately great.

I should like to see some measure introduced into Parliament which would render it illegal to insure the life of any such infant. We must, of course, recognise in any case that the mortality is bound to be great amongst these babies, but I believe, making full allowances for the unhealthiness of many, that the use of unsuitable diet is one of the largest factors in the unfavourable results obtained.

The Board may consider it desirable to issue instructions to foster mothers as to the care and feeding of infants, and, if so, I would suggest that these directions might be printed on cards with red lettered headings, and when sanctioning the home the Guardians might require the foster-mother to sign a legal form undertaking that she will carry out these instructions. I fully appreciate the objection that the people could not be got to keep such regulations, but that it is really a fact I venture to question. In any case it seems to me that such an effort would be far-reaching in its benefits to the children of the poor themselves, for the mothers, learning through the nurse-child the advantage of suitable food, might adopt the same treatment in the case of their own.

Where nurses are illiterate, it would be the Inspector's duty to see that they learned what the prescribed food was, and at what intervals it should be given, according to the age of the baby. A long fast when the foster-mother is out, and an over heavy meal given on her return are most injurious.

In cases where the clothing of the infants is provided by their mothers I do not consider any comment necessary, and where the infants have been adopted for a sum of money I have come to the conclusion that the matter must be left to the nurses. No doubt they will use up the clothing of their own children, but to this I see no objection, provided it is not too old to afford sufficient warmth. I consider that where they are placed at nurse in towns the milk given to the infants should be provided from registered dairies. I have found condensed milk, artificial foods, bread, and even potatoes given to young infants. It seems desirable that such foods should be forbidden and replaced by cod-liver oil or extract of malt. Barley water is not used at all so far as I know. On the other hand, tea well sweetened is not infrequently employed as a drink for young infants.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ANNEKEE FITZGERALD-KENNEY.

The Local Government Board,
Ireland.

APPENDIX C.

ORDERS, &c., UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH,
&c., ACTS.(i.) *Schedules of Orders.*

- (a.) SCHEDULE of ORDERS under Section 15 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1896, limiting the time for the performance of certain duties by Sanitary Authorities :—

Sanitary Authority.	Nature of Duties.	Date of Order.
Urban District Council of Birr.	Providing their District with sufficient sewers.	27th May, 1904.
Urban District Council of Carrick-on-Suir.	Providing their District with a sufficient and wholesome supply of water.	30th April, 1904.
Rural District Council of Kiltrush.	Providing the Town of Kilkree, in their District, with sufficient sewers.	3rd June, 1904.
Do.	Providing the Town of Kilkree, in their District, with a sufficient and wholesome supply of water.	3rd June 1904.
Rural District Council of Oughterard.	Providing the Town of Oughterard, in their District, with a sufficient and wholesome supply of water.	16th Dec., 1904.

- (b.) SCHEDULE OF ORDERS directing special disposals of surplus lands under Section 202 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.

Sanitary Authority.	Date of Order.
The Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of Dublin.	20th July, 1904.
Do. do. do.	4th October, 1904.

- (c.) ORDER under Clause 3 of the Local Government Board (Ireland) Provisional Order (Belfast) Confirmation Act, 1873, approving of the use of surplus land as an open space within the meaning of, and subject to, the provisions of the Open Spaces Act, 1887.

Sanitary Authority.	Date of Order.
The Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Belfast,	5th July, 1904.

(d.) SCHEDULE of ORDERS consenting to the creation and issue of Stock by Local Authorities during the year ended 31st March, 1905:—

No.	Local Authority.	Amount of Borrowing Power authorised to be exercised by creation of Stock.	Purposes in respect of which the Borrowing Power was conferred.	Time prescribed for the purpose of Article 14 (3) of the Local Government Board's Stock Regulations of the 24th May, 1892.	Date of Order.
1	Kingstown Urban District Council.	£ s. d. 64,000 0 0	Carrying out Schemes under Parts I. and III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.	60 years.	30th July, 1904.
2	Waterford Co. Borough.	2,500 0 0	Sewerage Works.	50 years.	4th Aug., 1904.
3	Pembroke Urban District Council.	33,986 13 11	Consolidation, and Repayment of Loans.	25 years.	22nd Dec., 1904.

II.—CIRCULARS.

ACCOMMODATION FOR CONSUMPTIVE PATIENTS.

No. 33,275. 1904.—Belfast Union.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 20th June, 1904.

SIR,

The Local Government Board for Ireland have had before them the Resolution adopted by the Board of Guardians of Belfast Union, on the 24th ultimo, relative to the proposal to provide an additional Workhouse, to be used for the accommodation of consumptive patients. With reference thereto, the Board would point out that both the Corporation of Belfast and the Guardians have important duties to perform in connection with the large number of cases of consumption occurring in Belfast; and, as these two bodies administer under different Acts of Parliament, their powers, functions, and limitations are different, although the funds expended by each are received from practically the same ratepayers. In these circumstances, it is highly desirable that these two bodies should

co-operate, or, at least, confer, so as to make the best provision for the following objects:—

(1.) The treatment and cure of suitable cases of consumption at an early stage of the disease in a sanatorium properly constructed, situated, and equipped; and (2.) the isolation and care of all the other cases of consumption which seek hospital treatment.

With regard to the manner in which these two objects are to be attained, the Local Government Board think it well to point out that the Belfast Corporation, as the Sanitary Authority, are mainly interested in the question from the public health point of view; and their object would be to prevent the spread of the disease, by taking charge of the earlier and more curable cases in a sanatorium situated in some carefully selected site. The Guardians, on the other hand, are in the habit of dealing with a large number of patients suffering from consumption who enter their infirmary at a stage of the disease which gives little hope of ultimate cure. The Guardians cannot refuse to take so many of these cases as are eligible for admission to a Workhouse Hospital. It, therefore, appears to the Board that they should continue to treat these cases, and for this purpose acquire a suitable house and grounds as an additional Workhouse, while the Corporation might, under the powers vested in them by Section 155 of the Public Health Act, construct a suitable sanatorium for the treatment and cure of the disease. The Corporation are empowered to arrange for admitting paying patients at varying rates of payment; they can make regulations for the admission of suitable cases and the rejection of unsuitable cases, and the discharge of patients when they are considered no longer suitable. The Guardians, unlike the Corporation, are limited in many respects. They have not the same powers as regards paying patients; they are bound to admit all destitute patients who seek admission, and to provide for such patients as long as they are destitute, so that the Guardians will, in any event, be obliged to keep a hospital for the reception and isolation of a class of patients which would not be received nor retained in a sanatorium for the cure of the disease.

In this connection the Board would suggest that it might be advisable for the Corporation to communicate with the Sanitary Authorities of the neighbouring districts with the view to the establishment of a Joint Board for the management of a sanatorium for the cure of consumption, as has been done in the County Cork.

A copy of the Provisional Order made by the Board in the case referred to is transmitted herewith for the information of the Guardians.

In reference to the proposal to acquire the residence known as "The Abbey," to be used as an additional Workhouse, the Board desire to observe that it is generally admitted that the Workhouse is overcrowded, and the Guardians have asked for permission to purchase "The Abbey," with the intention of isolating their consumptive patients there. While it would be a much more suitable place for isolating the large number of consumptive patients at present in the Workhouse, still it has been suggested that it is not the best site for a sanatorium, which would have for its object the cure of persons suffering from this disease. Before the Board come to a decision as to the suitability or otherwise of "The Abbey," they would wish the Corporation and the Guardians to consider the whole matter in the broadest light, and to determine the lines upon which they propose to deal with this important question.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE, *Secretary.*

The Clerk, Belfast Union.

(A similar letter was addressed to the Town Clerk, Belfast.)

No. 52617: 1904.—MISCELLANEOUS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 28th September, 1904.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to state for the information of the Sanitary Authority, that their attention has been directed to the Report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on the Tuberculosis (Animals) Compensation Bill, 1904, in which reference is made (a) to the variety of practice alleged to exist with regard to the amount of tubercular deposit, the existence of which in a carcase is held to justify its total condemnation; and (b) to complaints made by butchers as to the injury caused to them by their prosecution in open court for having tuberculous meat upon their premises.

In connection with (a) the Board desire to draw attention to the following paragraphs in their Circular letter of the 26th July, 1899, as to the qualifications of Meat Inspectors and the instructions to such officers with regard to tuberculosis in animals intended for food.

The Royal Commission on Tuberculosis considered that Meat Inspectors should possess certain qualifications. Their recommendation on the subject will be found on page 21 of their Report, and is as follows:—

"We recommend that in future no person be permitted to act as a Meat Inspector until he has passed a qualifying examination, before such authority as may be prescribed by the Local Government Board (or Board of Agriculture), on the following subjects:—

- (a.) The law of meat inspection, and such bye-laws, regulations, etc., as may be in force at the time he presents himself for examination.
- (b.) The names and situations of the organs of the body.
- (c.) Signs of health and disease in animals destined for food, both when alive and after slaughter.
- (d.) The appearance and character of fresh meat, organs, fat, and blood, and the conditions rendering them, or preparations from them, fit or unfit for human food."

At present a person cannot be required to pass a qualifying examination of the kind referred to before he acts as a Meat Inspector; but it appears to the Board that regard should be had to these qualifications in making future appointments to the office of Sanitary Sub-Officer, where the officer will have to exercise the powers conferred on him by section 132 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.

Instructions to Meat Inspectors with regard to Tuberculosis in Animals intended for Food.

The Royal Commission recommended that the Board should "be empowered to issue instructions from time to time for the guidance of Meat Inspectors, prescribing the degree of tubercular disease which, in the opinion of the Board, should cause a carcase, or part thereof, to be seized.

Pending the issue of such instructions, we are of opinion that the following principles should be observed in the inspection of tuberculous carcasses of cattle:

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a.) When there is miliary tuberculosis of both lungs | } The entire carcass and all the organs may be seized. |
| (b.) When tuberculous lesions are present on the pleura and peritoneum | |
| (c.) When tuberculous lesions are present in the muscular system, or in the lymphatic glands embedded in or between the muscles | |
| (d.) When tuberculous lesions exist in any part of an emaciated carcass | |
| (a.) When the lesions are confined to the lungs and the thoracic lymphatic glands | } The carcass, if otherwise healthy, shall not be condemned, but every part of it containing tuberculous lesions shall be seized. |
| (b.) When the lesions are confined to the liver | |
| (c.) When the lesions are confined to the pharyngeal lymphatic glands | |
| (d.) When the lesions are confined to any combination of the foregoing, but are collectively small in extent | |

In view of the greater tendency to generalization of tuberculosis in the pig, we consider that the presence of tubercular deposit in any degree should involve seizure of the whole carcass and of the organs.

In respect of foreign dead meat seizure shall ensue in every case where the pleura have been "stripped."

The Board do not consider it necessary, at present, that anything should be added to these instructions, or that they should be modified, and the Board think that the Sanitary Authority should direct those of their officers who are employed as Meat Inspectors to act in accordance with the principles thus laid down.

As regards (b) the Board observe that the Select Committee also recommend in their Special Report that if a butcher who is in possession of tuberculous meat has notified the fact to the proper Authority as soon as he could be reasonably expected to be aware of it, the case should not be taken into court, and the Board think that this recommendation might, with advantage, be acted upon in cases where the butcher voluntarily and promptly gives information to the officers of the Sanitary Authority.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. R. BARLAS,
Assistant Secretary.

To the Clerk of each Rural District Council,
and, The Town Clerk or the Clerk to each
Urban District Council.

No. 186 M. 1904.—Miscellaneous.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 8th November, 1904.

URBAN STOCK REGULATIONS.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward to you herewith a reprint of the Regulations made by the Board relative to the creation and issue of Stock by Urban authorities in Ireland.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

To the Clerk of each Urban District
and County Borough.

Secretary.

No. 711/1905.—MISCELLANEOUS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, 24th January, 1905.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board for Ireland to forward, for your information, the accompanying revised Memorandum which has been issued by the Home Office, dealing with the duties of Local Authorities under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

A copy is also enclosed of an instructional Memorandum, prepared by the Board, for the guidance of Medical Officers of Health in regard to the reports which they are required to make annually, on the administration of the Act in Workshops and Workplaces, together with a printed form of Table to be filled up and forwarded with each annual report.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. SWAINE,

To each Medical Officer of Health,
and Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.

Secretary.

(ENCLOSURE No. 1).

HOME OFFICE.

Third issue (December, 1904).

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

DUTIES OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

The Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, which consolidated with amendments all previous Acts relating to factories and workshops, made considerable alterations in and additions to the duties of District Councils in regard to factories, workshops and workplaces. The present memorandum describes the duties of District Councils as extended by that Act.

"District Council" includes for the purposes of the Act—

- (i.) Councils of municipal boroughs, including county boroughs.
- (ii.) Councils of urban districts.
- (iii.) Councils of rural districts.

* * * * *

District Councils have duties in regard to each class of places named above, namely, factories, workshops and workplaces. It will be useful therefore at the outset to state briefly what is included in these terms by the Act.

DEFINITIONS.

Factories include (1) all places in which mechanical power is used in aid of the manufacturing processes; and (2) all places, whether mechanical power is used or not, in which the industries specified in Part I. of Schedule VI. to the Act are carried on (that is, print works, bleaching and dyeing works, earthenware works, lucifer match works, percussion cap works, cartridge works, paper staining works, fastian cutting works, blast furnaces, copper mills, iron mills, foundries, metal and india rubber works, paper mills, glass works, tobacco factories, letterpress printing works, bookbinding works, flax scutch mills, electrical stations)*

Workshops include—

(1) The places specified in Part II. of Schedule VI. (that is, hatworks, rope-works, bakehouses, lace warehouses, ship-building yards, quarries, pit banks of metalliferous mines, dry cleaning works, carpet beating works, and bottle washing works),* unless mechanical power is used and they are in consequence factories within the meaning of the Act.

(2) Any other premises (not being factories) in which manual labour is exercised by way of trade or for purposes of gain in or incidental to the making, altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing or adapting for sale of any article and to, or over which the employer of the persons working there has the right of access or control.

(3) Any workplace (termed in the Act "tenement workshop") in which "with the permission of or under agreement with the owner or occupier two or more persons carry on any work which would constitute the workplace a workshop if the persons working therein were in the employment of the owner or occupier." These were included for the first time by the Act of 1901. Previously they were partially or wholly excluded because some or all of the persons working there were not employed but worked on their own account. Instances of tenement workshops are (a) the Sheffield file-cutting shops where file-cutters work on their own account, with or without other persons to help them, at stocks hired by them from the owner or occupier of the shop; (b) journeyman tailors' workshops where journeymen tailors work on their own account, with or without other persons to help them, each hiring a separate "sitting" or place to work at from the owner or occupier of the workshop. These are now deemed to be workshops within the meaning of the Factory Act.

Laundries do not come within the definitions of "factory" and "workshop"; but under sec. 103 of the Act, they are so far as sanitation and means of escape from fire are concerned to be treated as factories if mechanical power is used; if mechanical power is not used, as workshops. Laundries however which are worked by inmates of a prison, reformatory school, industrial school or any institution subject to Government inspection under other Acts or by inmates of a bona fide religious or charitable institution, or by members of the same family dwelling on the premises, are excluded from the Act, if the inmates of the prison, &c., or the members of the family work the laundry by themselves or with the assistance of not more than two persons from outside.

* The definitions of these places in the schedule should be consulted.

† Laundries on factory or workshop premises form part of the factory or workshop and are subject to all the provisions of the Act.

Factories and workshops belonging to or in the occupation of the Crown are excluded from the jurisdiction of the District Council: the powers which in other factories and workshops belong to the Council are in them exercised by the Inspector of Factories (sect. 150).

"Workplace" is not defined in the Factory Act, but the term is used in the several Public Health Acts, and in a case (*Bennett v. Harding*, 1900, 2 Q.B. 397) under sec. 38 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, where the phrase "factory, workshop, and workplace" occurs, it was held that the word "workplace" is not to be limited to places where something is being manufactured or made, but includes any "place where work is done permanently, and where people assemble together to do work permanently of some kind or other." It is therefore a word of wider signification than the word "workshop." In the case in question a stable and stable yard where men were employed as cab cleaners and horse keepers was held to be a workplace. Similarly the Secretary of State has been advised that the kitchens of restaurants, &c., though they are not workshops, come within the meaning of the term "workplace."

FACTORIES.

In the case of factories the duties of a District Council are few. The Council is charged with the duty of seeing that every factory in its district is provided with means of escape in case of fire; and also has special duties in regard to bakehouses and domestic factories. Another duty in regard to factories, though not arising under the Factory and Workshop Act, is (in districts where Part III. of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, is in force) the enforcement of the requirement in sec. 22 of that Act as to the provision of suitable and sufficient sanitary conveniences, and (elsewhere) the enforcement of sec. 38 of the Public Health Act, 1875. These duties, which apply also in the case of workshops, will be further referred to below.

WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

In regard to workshops and workplaces, District Councils have important duties, which may be classified under four heads: (1) the sanitary condition of workshops and workplaces generally; (2) provision of means of escape from fire in workshops; (3) special sanitary regulations for bakehouses; (4) home work.

Sanitation (secs. 2, 3, 7 and 8).

The District Council is made the authority responsible for the sanitary condition of the workshops and workplaces in its districts, while the Factory Inspector is responsible for the sanitary condition of factories. "Sanitary conditions" include (a) cleanliness, (b) air space, (c), ventilation, and (d) drainage of the floors. For these purposes the provisions of sec. 91 of the Public Health Act, 1875, apply to all workshops and workplaces and are supplemented by certain additional provisions in the Factory Act. It should be noted that the other sanitary provisions in Part I. of the Act, viz., with regard to temperature and sanitary conveniences (secs. 6 and 9) are not brought under the law relating to public health and will therefore be enforced by the Factory Inspectors.

The requirements of the Act in the matters above-mentioned, which it is the duty of a District Council to enforce, are as follows:—

(a) *Cleanliness* (sec. 2).—Every workshop and workplace must be kept in a cleanly state and free from effluvia, and if not so kept may be dealt with by the Council as a nuisance under sec. 91 of the Public Health Act, 1875.

If the medical officer of health, or the inspector of nuisances, certifies that it is necessary for the health of the persons employed that a *workshop*, or any part of a workshop, should be limewashed, cleaned or purified, the District Council may give notice to the owner or occupier of the workshop to carry out such limewashing, cleansing or purifying as the case may require, within a time specified in the notice. If the person to whom the notice is addressed fails to comply with it in the time specified, he will be liable to a penalty of 10s. for each day during which the default continues, and the Council may themselves undertake the work and recover the expense from him in a summary manner.

(b) *Air space* (secs. 2, 3).—*Workshops and workplaces* must not be overcrowded while work is carried on so as to be dangerous or injurious to the health of the persons employed, and a workshop or workplace which is overcrowded may be dealt with as a nuisance under sec. 91 of the Public Health Act. A workshop is deemed to be overcrowded unless in each room at least 250* cubic feet of air space (or during overtime 400†) are allowed for each person employed in the room, and the Act requires a notice to be affixed in the workshop specifying the number of persons who may be employed in each room of the workshop.

(c) *Ventilation* (secs. 2, 7).—Every workshop and workplace must be ventilated in such a manner as to render harmless as far as practicable any gases, vapours, dust or other impurities generated in the course of the work that are a nuisance or injurious to health. Any workshop or workplace not so ventilated may be dealt with as a nuisance under sec. 91 of the Public Health Act.

This general provision is supplemented in the case of workshops by a special requirement introduced for the first time by the Act of 1901, that in every room in a workshop sufficient means of ventilation must be provided and sufficient ventilation maintained, and where a standard of sufficient ventilation has been prescribed by the Secretary of State (as he has now power to do) for any class of workshops, that standard must be observed. Workshops, however, where men only are employed are excluded from the operation of this requirement. Any workshop where this requirement is contravened may be dealt with as a nuisance.

In workshops where dust, gas, or other impurities are generated and inhaled by the workers to an injurious extent, the Factory Inspector has power to require the provision of a fan or other mechanical means for preventing such inhalation. If in any case the Council are of opinion that this power could be usefully employed, they should refer it to the Inspector of the district.

(d) *Drainage of floors* (sec. 8).—A provision introduced for the first time by the Act of 1901, requires that in every workshop or part of a workshop in which any process is carried on which renders the floor liable to be wet to such an extent that the wet is capable of being removed by drainage, adequate means shall be provided for draining off the wet. A workshop not so drained may be dealt with as a nuisance under sec. 91 of the Public Health Act. This provision, however, does not apply to workshops in which men only are employed.

(e) *Sanitary accommodation*.—In districts where Part III. of the Public Health Amendment Act. 1890, is in force, every building used as a workshop or manufactory, or where persons are employed or intended to

* Under sec. 3(2) of the Act the Secretary of State has power to alter this amount (a) for any period in which artificial light other than electric light is employed for illuminating purposes, or (b) as regards any particular manufacturing process or handicraft. By his Order of 30th December, 1903, the amount is raised to 350 cubic feet for underground bake-houses, and to 400 cubic feet in respect of the period between 9 p.m. and 6 a.m. in bake-houses not underground where work is carried on at night by artificial light other than electric light.

Under sec. 3 (3) he also has power to alter this amount in the case of a workshop, not being a domestic workshop which is occupied by night as a sleeping apartment. By his Order of 17th January, 1902, the amount in such cases is increased to 450 cubic feet.

† "Overtime" here means overtime under secs. 59 to 63 and sec. 105 (2) of the Factory Act.

be employed, in any trade or business, must be provided with sufficient and suitable accommodation in the way of sanitary conveniences (sec. 22). On a report from their surveyor that this requirement is not observed in the case of any building, the Council may serve a written notice on the owner or occupier requiring him to make such alterations or additions as may be necessary for the purpose.

In districts where Part III. is not in force, the Council may deal with the matter under sec. 38 of the Public Health Act, 1875, subject to the observance of the requirements of the Sanitary Accommodation Order made by the Secretary of State, under sec. 9 of the Factory Act, on 4th February, 1903. The administration of sec. 9, and of the Order, rests with the Inspectors of Factories, who will inform the District Council of any instructions given by them to occupiers, in order that the Council may have the opportunity of enforcing at the same time any additional conditions under the Public Health Act which they think desirable.

In all districts it will doubtless be convenient for the Council, when considering the plans of any new building intended to be used as a factory or workshop or laundry, to see whether proper provision is made for the sanitary accommodation of the persons to be employed therein; and to direct the attention of the person submitting the plans to the requirements of sec. 9 and of the Order, if in force in the district.

(ii.) *Safety from fire* (secs. 14 and 15).

It is the duty of a District Council to see that every factory and workshop in its district is provided with sufficient means of escape in case of fire.

Briefly, the provisions which are to be enforced by District Councils are now as follows:—

(1) Every factory of which the construction was commenced after 1st January, 1892, and every workshop of which the construction was commenced on or after 1st January, 1896, must, if more than 40 persons are employed, be furnished with a certificate from the District Council that it is provided with such means of escape in case of fire for the persons employed therein as can reasonably be required in the circumstances of the case. (The provision in the previous Acts which limited the requirements to the storeys above the ground floor is now repealed.) Before giving the certificate the Council must have the factory or workshop examined, and must satisfy itself that means of escape are provided as required by the Act. Any such factory or workshop not furnished with a certificate will be deemed not to be kept in conformity* with the Act. If a case comes to the knowledge of the Council on which any such factory or workshop is being used as a factory or workshop without the Council's certificate, it will be open to the Council either to take proceedings itself against the occupier or to report the matter to the District Inspector of Factories with a view to proceedings being taken by him.

As questions sometimes arose under the previous Acts as to what were the means of escape which had been passed by the Council as satisfactory, the Act now requires that the certificate given by the Council must specify in detail the means of escape provided. It also requires that the means of escape provided shall be maintained in good condition and free from obstruction.

When plans of any new building intended to be used as a factory or workshop or laundry are submitted for approval, it is important that the Council should examine the means of escape proposed to be provided, and also see that doors are made to open outwards, where required by section 16 (2).

*The penalty in the case of a factory or workshop not kept in conformity with the Act is a fine not exceeding £10, and in the case of a second or subsequent offence within two years from the last conviction for the same offence, not less than £1. The Court may order means to be adopted to bring the factory or workshop into conformity with the Act.

(2) In the case of all other factories and workshops in which more than 40 persons are employed, the District Council is charged with the duty of ascertaining from time to time whether they are provided with such means of escape from fire as can reasonably be required. In the case of a factory or workshop not so provided, the Council is required to serve on the owner a notice specifying the measures necessary to be taken for providing such means of escape, and requiring him to carry them out within a specified time. If the owner disagrees with the Council as to the measures required, the dispute is to be determined by arbitration in the manner provided by the Act (sec. 14 (3) ; Sch. I.)

For the purposes of the fire provisions the whole of a tenement factory† or workshop is to be counted as a single factory or workshop, and the owner is to be substituted for the occupier.

(3) In addition to these powers, a new and important power is given to District Councils by sec. 15 of the Act to make byelaws providing for means of escape from fire in the case of any factory or workshop. The provisions of the Public Health Act, 1875, with regard to the making of bye-laws are to apply to the making of these bye-laws, and they will accordingly require to be confirmed by the Local Government Board before they can come into operation.

(iii.) *Bakehouses.* (Secs. 97-102.)

Bakehouses are either factories or workshops within the meaning of the Act according as mechanical power is or is not used in aid of the processes carried on. They are, therefore, subject to the general provisions of the Act; and the same powers will be exercised by District Councils in regard to bakehouses that are exercised by them in regard to factories and workshops.

A general power is also given (sec. 98) to the Council in the case of any bakehouse which is in such a state as to be on sanitary grounds unfit for use or occupation as a bakehouse to bring the case before a court of summary jurisdiction; and the Court may thereupon impose a fine and order means to be adopted for the purpose of removing the ground of complaint.

In addition to the general regulations of the Act, special sanitary regulations for bakehouses are contained in the Act. These regulations require that—

(1) A bakehouse must not contain or communicate directly with a water closet, earth closet, privy or ashpit; a cistern supplying water to a bakehouse must be separate from any cistern supplying water to a water closet; and a sewage pipe or drain must not have any opening in the bakehouse.

(2) All inside walls and ceilings of rooms and all passages and staircases must be limewashed every six months, or coated with three coats of paint or varnish every seven years and washed with hot water and soap every six months.

(3) Places on the same level with a bakehouse and forming part of the same building must not be used as sleeping places unless effectually separated from the bakehouse by a partition from floor to ceiling and provided with an external glazed window 9 square feet, of which $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet must be made to open.

Special provision as to air space in bakehouses has been made by the Order of the Secretary of State dated 30th December, 1903. See footnote on page 494.

* "Owner" has the same meaning as under the Public Health Act, 1875, sec. 4.

† Where several factories are situated in the same building and are supplied with power by the owner, they constitute a "tenement factory."

These regulations will in the case of all *retail* bakehouses be enforced by the District Council (sec. 102); a "retail bakehouse" meaning any bakehouse or place in which no mechanical power is used and the bread, biscuits, or confectionery baked in which are sold not wholesale, but by retail in some shop or place occupied with the bakehouse. The Medical Officer of Health is, for the purpose, given all the powers of entry, inspection, taking legal proceedings, and otherwise of a Factory Inspector.

Further, new duties of great importance are placed by sec. 101 of the Act on District Councils in regard to *underground bakehouses*:—

(i.) The Act provides generally that no underground bakehouse (whether factory or workshop) shall be used as such unless it was so used on the 17th August, 1901.

(ii.) Moreover, after 1st January, 1904, it will not be lawful to use any underground bakehouse (whenever established) unless the Council are satisfied that it is suitable for the purpose in regard to construction, light, ventilation, and in all other respects, and have given it a certificate of suitability. This provision will apply to all bakehouses, whether factories or workshops and whether wholesale or retail. Every bakehouse will be deemed an underground bakehouse if any room used for baking, or for any process incidental thereto, is so situate that the surface of the floor is more than 3 feet below the surface of the footway of the adjoining street, or of the ground adjoining or nearest to the room. An underground bakehouse used in contravention of these provisions will be deemed to be not kept in conformity with the Act.

In cases of contravention of the provisions of sec. 101, it will be the duty of the Council to take proceedings when the place is a retail bakehouse. In other cases it will be open to them either to take proceedings themselves or to report the matter to the District Inspector with a view to proceedings being taken by him; but, as the duty of certification under the section rests with the Council, it will probably be most convenient that they should take proceedings themselves in all cases of contravention which come within their knowledge.

(iv.) *Home Work* (Secs. 107-115.)

Very important powers of controlling the conditions under which certain classes of work are done in the homes of the workers were for the first time given to District Councils by the Act of 1901. These powers aim at the prevention of home work being done (1) in dwellings which are injurious or dangerous to the health of the workers themselves, e.g., through overcrowding, want of ventilation, or other insanitary conditions; (2) in premises where there is dangerous infectious disease.

The provisions of the Act are as follows—

(1) *Unwholesome dwellings*.—If any place in which home work of certain kinds is being done in connection with the business of a factory or workshop is injurious or dangerous to the health of the persons working there, the Council may, by notice to the occupier of the factory or workshop, or to any contractor employed by such occupier, prohibit him from giving out work to be done in that place.

The power may be exercised also in the case of work (of the same kinds) given out from places other than factories or workshops, e.g., laundries, warehouses, shops, &c.

The power does not apply to all classes of home work, but only to those which may be specified by orders of the Secretary of State. Two Orders have been made (the "Home Work Orders of 11th December, 1901, and 14th July, 1902,") applying the power to the following classes of work:—

*Copies of these Orders and of other Orders of the Secretary of State may be obtained from the printers for His Majesty's Stationery Office.

The making, cleaning, washing, altering, ornamenting, finishing, and repairing of wearing apparel, and any work incidental thereto ;
The making, ornamenting, mending, and finishing of lace, and of lace curtains and nets ;
Cabinet and furniture making, and upholstery work ;
The making of electro-plate ;
The making of files ;
Fur-pulling ;
The making of iron and steel cables and chains ;
The making of iron and steel anchors and grapnels ;
The making of cart gear, including swivels, rings, loops, gear buckles, mullin bits, hooks, and attachments of all kinds ;
The making of locks, latches, and keys.

(2) *Infected dwellings.*—If any inmate of a house in which home work of certain kinds is done is suffering from any infectious disease which is required by law to be notified to the local authority, the Council may, whether such inmate has been removed from the house or not, by order served on the occupier of any factory, workshop, or other place from which work is given out, or on any contractor employed by such occupier, prohibit him from giving out such work to any person living or working in the house, or a specified part of a house, during such time as the Council may fix. In an emergency, the power may be exercised by any two or more members of the Council acting on the advice of the Medical Officer of Health.

This power, like the last, does not apply to all classes of work, but only to such as the Secretary of State may fix. The classes of work in regard to which the power may be exercised have been fixed as follows:—

The making, cleaning, washing, altering, ornamenting, finishing, and repairing of wearing apparel, and any work incidental thereto ;
The making, ornamenting, mending, and finishing of lace, and of lace curtains and nets ;
Upholstery work ; and
Fur-pulling.

(3.) *Outworkers' lists.*—In order that the Council may be kept fully informed as to the places in its district in which home work is being done, occupiers of factories, workshops, or any place from which work is given out, and contractors employed by such occupiers are required, in regard to such classes of work as may be fixed by the Secretary of State, to keep lists showing the names and addresses of all persons employed by them, either as workmen or as contractors outside such factory, workshop or place, and the place where they are employed, and to send to the Council twice a year (*viz.*, on or before the 1st February and the 1st August) copies of such lists. The form in which the lists are to be kept is prescribed by the Secretary of State in his Home Work Order of 11th December, 1901. Forms may be obtained from the Government printers.

In the event of any occupier failing to keep or to send such lists he will be liable to a fine of £2 for the first offence, and to a fine of £5 for a second or subsequent offence. Proceedings to recover the fine may be taken by the Council.

It will be the duty of the Council to have the lists so sent to them examined, and if the place of employment of any outworker included in the list is in another district, to furnish his name and place of employment to the Council of that district.

The list required to be kept by the occupier or contractor will be open to inspection by any duly authorised officer of the Council; and the copies sent to the Council, and any particulars furnished to it by another Council, will be open to inspection by any of the Inspectors of Factories and Workshops.

The classes of work to which these provisions have been applied by the Secretary of State are the same as those enumerated above under the heading "unwholesome dwellings."

DOMESTIC FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

In some cases it will be found that dwellings in which home work is done constitute a factory or workshop, in consequence of the employment by the occupier of the dwelling, or some part of it, of persons on work which comes within the definitions in the Act. Such places will be subject to the ordinary provisions of the Act with regard to factories and workshops. An important exception, however, is made for dwellings in which no mechanical power is used and the only persons employed are members of the same family dwelling there. These places (termed in the Act "Domestic Factories" and "Domestic Workshops") are exempted from many of the provisions of the Act.*

Domestic factories are exempted from the provisions in the Act as to the sanitation of factories, and are made subject, so far as sanitary conditions are concerned, only to the provisions in sec. 2 (1) and sec. 3; i.e., if not kept in a cleanly state, or not ventilated in such a manner as to render harmless, as far as practicable, any gases, vapours, dust or other impurities generated in the course of the work that are a nuisance or injurious to health, or so overcrowded while work is carried on as to be dangerous or injurious to the health of the workers, it is liable to be dealt with as a nuisance under sec. 91 of the Public Health Act, 1875. A domestic factory will, for the purpose of this provision, be deemed to be overcrowded unless in each room at least 250 cubic feet of air-space (or during overtime 400) are allowed for each person employed in the room. These provisions will be enforced by the Council.

Domestic workshops are exempted from the special provisions as to means of ventilation and the drainage of floors, but are otherwise, so far as sanitary conditions are concerned, to be treated as ordinary workshops.†

Any domestic factory or domestic workshop, however, in which any work is carried on that has been certified by the Secretary of State as dangerous, is subject to all the provisions of the Act as though it were an ordinary factory or workshop.

An abstract of the provisions which affect domestic factories and domestic workshops has been prepared for distribution by the Factory Inspectors. It is desired that the Council will, for that purpose, inform the Factory Inspector of all places of the kind that may come under the notice of their officers.

ADMINISTRATION.

Powers of District Council.—For the purpose of their duties with respect to *workshops and workplaces* under the Act, and under the Public Health Acts, the District Council and their officers are given the same powers of entry, inspection, taking legal proceedings, or otherwise as a Factory Inspector possesses. The powers of an Inspector are contained in sec. 119 of the Act, and include the power to enter, inspect, and examine, to take a constable in cases in which there is reason to apprehend any serious obstruction, to examine the persons found therein, to require

*The only classes of factories which can come within the definition of "Domestic Factory" are those specified in Part I. of the Sixth Schedule to the Act. See p. 1 above.

† Domestic workshops in which the work is only done at irregular intervals and does not furnish the whole or principal means of living to the family, or in which certain classes of work of a light character (viz. straw plaiting, pillow lace making and glove making) are carried on, are wholly exempt, except so far as they come within the term "workplace,"—See sec. 114.

the production of documents, &c. In cases where proceedings are taken under the Factory Act, and not under the Public Health Acts, special attention should be paid to the provisions of sec. 146 of the Act with respect to legal proceedings.

Register of Workshops.—The Act placed the new duty on every District Council to keep a register of all workshops situate within its district (sec. 131). To assist the Council in keeping the register, the Factory Inspectors will allow the District Council to make copies of the register of workshops kept by the Inspector, and the Council will also receive (sec. 127) from the Inspector any notices of occupation of a workshop which may be sent to him. The Council should not, however, depend exclusively on these sources of information for compiling their register, but should take steps, through their own officers, to ascertain what workshops are situate in their district, with a view to making the register as complete as possible.

Duties of Medical Officer of Health.—Under sec. 132 of the Act, the Council's Medical Officer of Health is required in his annual report to the Council to report specifically on the administration of the Act in workshops and workplaces (whether by himself or other duly appointed officers of the Council) so far as the matters under the charge of the Council are concerned, and to send a copy of his report, or of so much of it as deals with this subject, to the Secretary of State. A table has been drawn up (in the form shown in the appendix) for the guidance and convenience of Medical Officers of Health in preparing this part of their annual report. It is not intended to supersede the fuller statement which is desirable in the text of the Report, but to provide for uniformity in the presentation of such particulars as lend themselves to statistical treatment.

Among other points upon which detailed information in the text of the report will be appreciated by the Secretary of State may be mentioned:—(1) Industries of local importance in which what is known as the sweating system prevails, and any action taken in respect of them under the powers conferred upon the Council by sec. 108 of the Act of 1901, and otherwise; (2) The conditions under which certificates have been given by the Council, under sec. 101, in respect of underground bakehouses.

It is the duty of the Medical Officer, if he finds any woman, young person, or child employed in a workshop in which no abstract of the Act is posted up, to inform the District Inspector of Factories in writing.

Matters referred to Council by Factory Inspectors.—The Factory Inspector will, on finding in a factory or workshop, any act, neglect or default in relation to a matter which is punishable or remediable under the Public Health Acts but not under the Factory Act, give notice to the Council of such act, &c.; and it will then be the duty of the Council to make inquiry into the matter, take such action as may seem proper, and inform the Inspector of the proceedings taken. If proceedings are not taken by the Council within one month, the Inspector is authorised to take the same proceedings as the Council might have taken, and to recover from the Council the expenses incurred by him which have not been recovered from any other person, and have not been incurred in any unsuccessful proceedings (sec. 5).

The Inspector may take similar action for the purpose of enforcing in a factory or workshop the provision of means of escape in case of fire.

In the event of a District Council failing generally to carry out the provisions of the Act and the Public Health Acts with regard to factories, workshops, and workplaces, the Secretary of State may authorise a Factory Inspector during such time as he may fix to enforce these provisions. An Inspector so authorised will be entitled to recover from the Council any expenses incurred by him which are not recovered from any other person (sec. 4).

General.—It is provided that the powers conferred by the Act on District Councils shall be in addition to and not in substitution for any other power which they may possess.

APPLICATION TO LONDON.

* * * * *

SCOTLAND.

* * * * *

IRELAND.

The memorandum will apply in all particulars to Ireland, subject to the following modifications:—

(1) For the references to the Public Health Act, 1875, should be substituted references to the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, and in particular for references to section 91 of the former Act, references to section 107 of the latter Act.

(2) The expression "Medical Officer of Health" includes "Medical Superintendent of Health."

(3) For "Local Government Board" should be substituted "Local Government Board for Ireland."

Home Office,
December, 1904.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

MEMORANDUM AS TO ANNUAL REPORTS OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH
IN IRELAND.

Section 132 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, which came into force on January 1st, 1902, requires that the Medical Officer of Health of every District Council shall report annually on the administration of the Act in workshops and workplaces, and that he shall send a copy of the report to the Secretary of State.

The Report should be for the year ending the 31st of December, and be made as soon as practicable after the expiration of the year to which it relates. The copy should be addressed to the Secretary of State, Home Office, Whitehall.

The Medical Officer of Health is required to report on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, only in so far as this administration is in the hands of the District Council and is concerned with matters in his department. In reporting on the sanitary administration of workshops and workplaces, he should include an account of the action with respect to factories, workshops, and workplaces, taken under the Public Health Acts as well as under the Factory and Workshop Act.

The duties of District Councils in regard to workshops and workplaces are fully set forth in the accompanying Memorandum issued by the Home Office. In respect of these duties the chief points to be reported on by the Medical Officer of Health may be thus classified:—

(1.) Sanitary condition of workshops and workplaces, including—

- (a) cleanliness;
- (b) air space;
- (c) ventilation;
- (d) drainage of floors on which wet processes are carried on;
- (e) provision of suitable and sufficient sanitary conveniences.

(2.) Special sanitary regulations for bakehouses.

(3.) Home work. Under this heading comes the prevention of home work being carried on in dwellings which are injurious or dangerous to the health of the workers through overcrowding, want of ventilation, or other sanitary defect, or in dwellings in which dangerous infectious disease exists.

(4.) The keeping of the lists of outworkers in certain branches of industry which are to be furnished by employers; and the transmission of the name and place of employment of any such outworker who does not reside in the district to the Council of the district in which he works.

(5.) The keeping of a register of workshops.

Local Government Board,
Dublin.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

Local Government Board, Dublin,

This Table is enclosed for the guidance and convenience of Medical Officers of Health in preparing that part of their Annual Report which relates to factories, workshops, workplaces and home work. It is not intended to supersede the fuller statement which is desirable in the text of the Report, but to provide for uniformity in the presentation of such particulars as lend themselves to statistical treatment.—A Memorandum on the Duties of Local Authorities under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, is also enclosed.

Further copies can be supplied on application to the Chief Inspector of Factories, Home Office, London, S.W.

*Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health for 19—, for the**
Dispensary District of the†

* Name or number of the
 Dispensary
 District.

**FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES AND
 HOMEWORK.**

† Name of
 County
 Borough,
 Urban District
 Rural District.

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY SUB-OFFICERS.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories			
(Including Factory Laundries) ..			
Workshops,			
(Including Workshop Laundries) ..			
Workplaces,			
Homeworker's Premises			
Total,			

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecution.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness,				
Want of Ventilation,				
Overcrowding				
Want of drainage of floors				
Other nuisances				
†Sanitary accommodation { insufficient ..				
{ unsuitable or defective ..				
{ not separate for sexes ..				
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (S. 101).				
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (SS. 97 to 100).				
Failure as regards lists of outworkers (S. 107) ..				
Giving out work to be done { unwholesome (S. 108)				
in premises which are { infected (S. 110) ..				
Allowing wearing apparel to be made in premises infected by scarlet fever or smallpox (S. 109).				
Other offences				
Total				

* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7, and 8 of the Factory Act as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

† State here whether Section 22 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, has been adopted by the District Council; and if so what standard of sufficiency and suitability of sanitary accommodation for persons employed in factories and workshops has been enforced.

3.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.	
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories :—		
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133)		
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Act (S. 5).	Notified by H.M. Inspector.	Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors.
Other .. .. .	..	..
Underground bakehouses (S. 101) :—		
In use during 19 .. .. .	..	..
Certificates granted { in 19— .. .. .	..	..
In use at the end of 19— .. .. .	..	..
Homework :—	Number of	
<i>Lists of Outworkers* (S. 107) :—</i>	Lists.	Outworkers.
Lists received		
Addresses of outworkers { forwarded to other Authorities. received from other Authorities.		
<i>Homework in unwholesome or infected premises :—</i>	Wearing Apparel ;	Other.
Notices prohibiting homework in unwholesome premises (S. 108).		
Cases of infectious disease notified in homeworkers' premises.		
Orders prohibiting homework in infected premises (S. 110).		
Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of 19—		
Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakeries, may be enumerated here. {		
Total number of workshops on Register ..		

* The Lists should be received twice in the year. The year's figures required in the Table are then obtained by adding together the two half-yearly totals.

III.—REPORTS.

(a.) REPORT BY DR. CLIBBORN, MEDICAL INSPECTOR, ON
SMALL-POX OUTBREAK IN BELFAST CITY (APRIL 1st,
1904, to FEBRUARY 28th, 1905).

TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit a report in continuation of the information furnished in the Annual Report of the Local Government Board for 1903-4 on the recent epidemic of smallpox in Belfast.

The disease, it may be mentioned, has been more or less prevalent in Belfast since October, 1903, and a portion of this report must, therefore, have reference to cases which were dealt with in last annual report. I now propose to refer more especially to the cases that came under the notice of the Public Health Authorities between the 1st of April, 1904, and the 28th of February, 1905.

The number of cases that occurred between these dates was 137, bringing the total number of cases in this outbreak between October, 1903, and February 28th, 1905, to 178.

The number of deaths was only 9, giving a mortality of 5.05 per cent. A table is attached showing mortality of the vaccinated and unvaccinated cases. (See Table 2).

Between the dates of October, 1903, and March 31st, 1904, the following separate sources of infection and fresh introduction of the disease were noted.

- (1.) 28th October, 1903, T. M. brought smallpox (see No. 1 former report) from Glasgow. Subsequently several cases occurred in his house.
- (2.) 29th November, 1903, R. M. brought smallpox from Newcastle-on-Tyne. Several cases (see No. 6 former report).
- (3.) 2nd December, 1903, J. M'C. contracted smallpox from a Glasgow visitor. Several cases (see No. 7 former report).
- (4.) 19th March, 1904, J. K. brought smallpox from Glasgow. See No. 40 former report.

BETWEEN APRIL, 1904, AND FEBRUARY 28th, 1905.

- (5.) 4th June, 1904, J. O'N., Ayr, via Newry and Lisburn. Several cases resulted (see No. 19 on list attached), Table 3, Part I.
- (6.) 15th June, 1904, A. Y., Ayr, No. 36. See No. 36 on list attached.
- (7.) 24th June, 1904, P. M'C., Liverpool. See No. 42 on list attached.
- (8.) 28th July, 1904, M. O. contracted the disease from contact with Armagh cases. The first case in Armagh was, however, contracted in Belfast. See No. 51 on list attached.
- (9.) 30th September, 1904, A. R. contracted from contact with cases in Clones. See No. 56 on list attached.

I have attached a list (Table 3, Part I.) of the several cases with as far as possible the several sources of infection noted, also a table showing type of disease, and vaccination marks with general results.

PRECAUTIONS TAKEN TO PREVENT SPREAD OF THE DISEASE.

During the prevalence of the disease some of the staff of Sanitary Sub-Officers were kept night and day at the Public Health Office, and whenever a case was reported the patient was at once removed to the Smallpox Hospital at Purdysburn, situated in the Lisburn Rural District. The immediate contact cases were, as a rule, removed to the Isolation Hospital at the Twin Islands, which is at a considerable distance from any human habitation.

Any houses where the disease occurred were thoroughly disinfected, generally twice, with fumes of carbolic acid. The advantage of removing the contacts was borne out by the fact that a considerable number of cases were removed from the Intercepting Hospital suffering from smallpox, and if these cases had been allowed to remain at their own homes they would in all probability have proved fresh sources of infection.

At first there was great difficulty in having re-vaccination properly carried out, though every inducement was given. When a case occurred the several Medical Officers were notified by the Public Health Officers, and they were furnished with a list of the probable contacts, and also asked to visit all the houses in the street and offer and urge re-vaccination of the inmates. This offer was not, however, availed of as generally as it should have been, and was owing, I think, principally to the following facts:—

Firstly.—The disease was, as a rule, confined to the working classes, and they were unwilling to lose any working days. Secondly, very many of the employers of labour did not, though urged to do so, use their influence with their employees and insist on re-vaccination; some few did with very good results. Thirdly, there are several prominent anti-vaccinationists in Belfast, having great influence among the labouring class there, and who at this time made a crusade against vaccination.

The total number of re-vaccinations performed by the Medical Officers between April 1st, 1904, and February 28th, 1905, was 15,606.

PURDYSBURN SMALLPOX HOSPITAL, BELFAST.

This hospital is situated in the Lisburn Rural District, some distance outside the County Borough. It is built of iron and wood, has cement foundations, and consists of seven separate blocks.

The main hospital block contains four wards, with room for eight beds in each, four separate bathrooms and closets, a kitchen, surgery, store and wash-house; it is built in two wings (for male and female patients) with administrative rooms between them.

Two separate blocks are built to the south of the main block, each containing two wards for six beds (twenty-four beds in all), with four baths and closets.

A small block is situated to the east of these containing five small wards, three for single beds and two for double beds (seven beds in all).

Connected with the main block, by a covered way sixty feet long, is the general administrative block, containing quarters for the resident Medical Officers and Nurses, with kitchen, small laundry, and servants' rooms.

At the south end of the enclosure is the discharge block, containing six small single bedrooms (twelve beds in all) with two bathrooms. This block is used for isolation purposes, and for the final disinfection of convalescents before their discharge.

A small mortuary and a store, situated in a separate block which, with an incinerator, complete the hospital buildings, the cost of which was £5,600.

There are four "Wilson" health tents to accommodate two patients each as additional accommodation. These buildings, covering about two acres, are enclosed by a galvanized iron fence seven to ten feet high.

The total hospital accommodation is therefore:—

Main block,	62 beds.
Nos. 2 and 3,	24 „
No. 4,	7 „
Discharge block,	6 „
Tents,	8 „
Total,	77 beds.

In conclusion I am glad to be able to state that at the date of this report no case had occurred for four weeks.

The several officers concerned performed their duties in a most satisfactory manner.

I am, &c.,

(Signed), C. J. CLIBORN,
Medical Inspector.

TABLE I.

SHOWING NUMBER OF RE-VACCINATIONS BY DISPENSARY MEDICAL OFFICERS between APRIL 1st, 1904, and FEBRUARY 28th, 1905.

Dispensary District.	Dispensary Medical Officer.		Number of Cases of Small-pox which occurred.
No. 1 Belfast Urban, .	Dr. Ferguson, . .	1,822	8
" 2 " " . .	Dr. Barron, . .	3,665	18
" 3 " " . .	Dr. Osborne, . .	582	8
" 4 " " . .	Dr. Coates, . .	626	23
" 5 " " . .	Dr. Wilson, . .	598	10
" 6 " " . .	Dr. Torrens, . .	1,284	26
" 7 Urban and 1 Rural,	Dr. Manly, . .	88	0-1 in Whitehouse.
" 8 " " 2 " . .	Dr. Milligan, . .	201	—
" 9 " " 3 " . .	Dr. Kennedy, . .	246	—
" 10 Urban, . .	Dr. Falton, . .	819	6
" 11 " " . .	Dr. Munn, . .	1,870	3
" 12 " " . .	Dr. Martin, . .	2,873	31
" 13 " " . .	Dr. Irvine, . .	925	3
" 1 Castlereagh Rural,	" " . .	Nil.	—
" 2 " " . .	Dr. Donnan, . .	5	—
" 4 Belfast Rural, .	Dr. Dundee, . .	2	—
	Total, . .	15,606	137

TABLE 2.

VACCINATION OF SMALLPOX PATIENTS IN PURDYSBURN SMALLPOX HOSPITAL between OCTOBER, 1903 and APRIL, 1905.

	With Vaccination Marks.			Without Vaccination Marks.		
	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.	Cases.	Deaths.	Mortality per cent.
Under 5 years, .	4(a)	0	0·00	6	1	16·66
5 to 10, .	7	0	0·00	8	1(b).	12·50
10 to 20, .	25	0	0·00	5	0	0·00
20 to 30, .	46	1	2·17	5	1(b.)	20·00
30 to 40, .	41	0	0·00	4	2	50·00
Over 40, .	23	1	4·34	4	2	50·00
Totals, .	146	2	1·36	32	7	21·87
Total Cases, .	178					
Deaths, .	9 (Mortality 5·05 per cent.)					

NOTE.—Eight cases were vaccinated only after infection; in cases in which the onset of Small-pox took place within six days of such vaccination, the cases have been included in the unvaccinated numbers.

(a.) In these four cases infection had taken place before the operation for vaccination.

(b.) This case was said to be vaccinated, but no mark could be found on examination in hospital.

TABLE 3 (PART I.)

CASES OF SMALLPOX IN BELFAST COUNTY BOROUGH BETWEEN APRIL 1ST, 1904, AND 28TH FEBRUARY, 1905.

(1.) Mrs. E. M'C., 35, Glenwood-street. Removed to hospital 11th April.

(2.) W. L., 46, Palestine-street. Removed to hospital 11th April.

(3.) E. L., 46, Palestine-street. Removed to hospital 11th April.

It is a remarkable fact that E. M'C. and W. L. worked in the same establishment in Joy-street. It is supposed that these people were in contact with some slight case of infection about these works.

(4.) I. S., 39, Fairview-street. Removed to hospital 2nd May. Direct source of infection not traced.

(5.) I. S., 2, Fife-street. Removed to hospital 3rd May. Employed in an establishment, Joy-street, where cases Nos. 1 and 2 were employed.

(6.) M. L., 4, M'Clure-street. Removed to hospital 8th May. In same employment as cases 1, 2, and 5.

(7.) M. A. B., 59, Lepper-street. Removed to hospital 9th May. In same employment as cases 1, 2, 5 and 6.

(8.) E. K., 119, York-street. Removed to hospital 11th May. Direct source of infection not traced.

(9.) B. Q., 30, Eliza-street. Removed to hospital 20th May. In same employment as cases 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7.

(10.) K. F., lodged in 30, Eliza-street. Removed to hospital 20th May.

(11.) B. L., 37, Churchill-street. Removed to hospital 21st May. In same employment as cases 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 9.

(12.) B. Q., 30, Eliza-street. Removed from Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn 22nd May. In same employment as cases 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 11.

- (13.) M. F., 54, Lepper-street. Removed to hospital 24th May. Was in contact with case No. 7.
- (14.) M. K., 21, Stoneyford-street. Removed to hospital 27th May. Infection probably conveyed through a visitor who came from Glasgow.
- (15.) M. Q., 30, Eliza-street. Removed from Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn 28th May. Was in contact with cases 9, 10 and 12.
- (16.) A. N., laundry maid at Bangor Castle. Removed from Royal Hospital to Purdysburn 1st June. Direct source of infection not traced.
- (17.) I. O'N., 6, Ormond-place. Removed to hospital 2nd June. Was in contact with cases 9, 10, 12 and 15.
- (18.) P. Q., 30, Eliza-street. Removed from Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn, 2nd June. Was in contact with cases 9, 10, 12, 15 and 17.
- (19.) J. O'N. Removed from Union Hospital to Purdysburn, 4th June. He had been in Glasgow and Ayr, and arrived in Newry on Sunday, 29th May, and stopped in Bridge-street. On Monday he tramped to Banbridge and stopped in a lodging-house in Rathfriland-street. On Tuesday he tramped to Lisburn, and that night and Wednesday night he stopped in Magee's lodging-house, Livingstone. On Thursday evening he was admitted to the Casual Ward of the Lisburn Union; he left there at 10 a.m. on Friday morning, and walked to Belfast, and was admitted to the Union Workhouse. The authorities in all these cases were immediately communicated with.
- (20.) T. Q., 30, Eliza-street. Removed from Intercepting Hospital 6th June. Was in contact with cases 9, 10, 12, 15, 17 and 18.
- (21.) J. M., 24, Dunraven-avenue. Removed to hospital 9th June. This woman is the widow of the late S. M., of 26, Bright-street, where they resided prior to his death. Mr. M. was stated to be suffering from scarlet fever, and is supposed to have died from that disease on the 30th May. He was employed as an overseer in the Belfast Rope Works, and was very popular, and after his death a large number of friends and fellow-workers visited the house prior to his interment, and as a great number of these persons afterwards developed smallpox, it is almost certain that Mr. M. himself had suffered from this disease.
- (22.) J. S., 12, Church-street East. Removed to hospital 10th June. Was in same employment with the late Mr. M. See case No. 21.
- (23.) J. S., 12, Church-street, East. Removed to hospital 10th June. Contact with case No. 22.
- (24.) B. S., 12, Church-street East. Removed to hospital 10th June. Was in contact with cases Nos. 22 and 23.
- (25.) M. G., 87, Severn-street. Removed to hospital 13th June. Visited at No. 26, Bright-street.
- (26.) M. W., 15, Bright-street. Removed to hospital 13th June. Visited at No. 26, Bright-street.
- (27.) S. L., 45, Bright-street. Removed to hospital 13th June. Visited at No. 26, Bright-street.
- (28.) H. M'K., 21, Chamberlain-street. Removed to hospital 13th June. Visited at No. 26, Bright-street.
- (29.) J. S., 12, Church-street East. Removed from Intercepting Hospital 14th June. Visited at No. 26, Bright-street.
- (30.) E. S., 25, Bright-street. Removed to hospital 14th June. Visited at No. 26, Bright-street.
- (31.) A. L., 28, Bright-street. Removed to hospital 14th June. Visited at No. 26, Bright-street.
- (32.) L. M'M., 47, Bright-street. Removed to hospital 14th June. Visited at No. 26, Bright-street.
- (33.) E. K., 90, Hornby-street. Removed to hospital 15th June. Visited at No. 26, Bright-street.
- (34.) L. M., 31, Cuba-street. Removed to hospital 15th June. Visited at No. 26, Bright-street.
- (35.) C. C., 3, Murray's-place. Removed to hospital 15th June. Visited at No. 26, Bright-street.

(36.) A. Y. (tramp), arrived in Belfast by the s.s. "Parkmore" on the 14th June, having walked from Glasgow to Ayr. Stopped on the night of the 14th in Great George's-street, and was admitted to hospital on the 15th June.

(37.) W. P., 33, Medway-street. Removed to hospital 17th June. In same employment with the late Mr. M. of No. 26, Bright-street.

(38.) T. B., 35, Paxton-street. Removed to Hospital 17th June. Visited at No. 26, Bright-street.

(39.) L. K., 24, Dunraven-avenue. Removed from Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn 18th June. Stopped with Mrs. M. (case No. 21).

(40.) J. W., 24, Bright-street. Removed to hospital 20th June. Visited at No. 26, Bright-street.

(41.) E. P., 54, Hatton-drive. Removed to hospital 20th June. Direct source of infection not traced. Probably visited at Bright-street.

(42.) P. M'C., 38, Elmfield-street. Removed to hospital 24th June. This man had been absent from Belfast for five weeks, and had been in Govan, Leith, and Newcastle-on-Tyne, and had probably contracted the disease in some of these places.

(43.) Mrs. B., 209, Albert Bridge-road. Removed to hospital 28th June. Direct source of infection not traced.

(44.) J. M., 11, Avon-street. Removed to hospital 29th June. Was in contact with case No. 26.

(45.) W. M., 11, Avon-street. Removed to hospital 29th June. Son of case No. 44.

(46.) M. M., 11, Avon-street. Removed from Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn 30th June. Daughter of case No. 44.

(47.) L. M., 11, Avon-street. Removed from Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn 2nd July. Daughter of case No. 44.

(48.) I. B., 37, Hardinge-street. Removed to hospital 4th July. Direct source of infection not traced.

(49.) H. T., 124, Fortingale-street. Removed to hospital 10th July. Was in contact with case No. 44.

(50.) R. F., 40, Harvey-street. Removed to hospital 11th July. Was in contact with case No. 44.

(51.) M. K. (servant) Craigavad. Removed from hospital for skin diseases to Purdysburn 30th July. Direct source of infection not traced. Had been visiting relatives in Armagh, where the disease had been prevalent.

It is a matter of regret that in the cases which occurred amongst the persons employed in an establishment in Joy-street that proper facilities were not given to the Sanitary Authority by the proprietors at first either in obtaining the names and addresses of their workers, or in using their influence in having them re-vaccinated. If they had shown the same energy when the disease first appeared as they afterwards did, it would have been stamped out at once.

(52.) S. M., 17, Foxglove-street. Removed to hospital 4th August. Was an indirect contact with the case which occurred at No. 26, Bright-street.

(53.) G. M'G., 19, Foxglove-street. Removed to hospital 20th August. Was a contact from No. 17, Foxglove-street (case No. 52).

(54.) J. M'G., 19, Foxglove-street. Removed from Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn 1st September. Husband of G. M'G. (case No. 53).

(55.) J. T., 6, Walbeck-street. Removed to hospital 29th September. Was visiting Armagh, where at the time a severe epidemic existed. Supposed to have contracted the disease there. (Deceased).

(56.) A. E. R., 15, Dickson-street. Removed to hospital 30th September. Alleged to have been in contact with smallpox cases in Clones.

(57.) J. S., 15, Dickson-street. Removed from Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn 10th October. Was in contact with case No. 56.

(58.) L. C., 52, Rowland-street. Removed to hospital 14th October. Alleged contact with Clones cases.

(59.) R. M., 46, Rowland-street. Removed to hospital 15th October. Was in contact with the case at No. 52, Rowland-street (case No. 58).

(60.) L. M., 46, Rowland-street. Removed to hospital 15th October. Was in contact with the case at No. 52, Rowland-street (case No. 58).

(61.) R. J. M., 46, Rowland-street. Removed to hospital 16th October. Was in contact with the case at No. 52 Rowland-street (case No. 58).

(62.) R. M., 46, Rowland-street. Removed to hospital 16th October. Was in contact with the case at No. 52, Rowland-street (case No. 58).

(63.) E. A., 8, Selina-street. Removed to hospital 16th October. Was in contact with the cases at No. 15, Dickson-street (cases Nos. 56 and 57), also with cases in Portadown and Lurgan.

(64.) M. A., 8, Selina-street. Removed to hospital 16th October. Was in contact with the cases at No. 15, Dickson-street (Cases Nos. 56 and 57), also with cases in Portadown and Lurgan.

(65.) A. A., 8, Selina-street. Removed to hospital 16th October. Was in contact with the cases at No. 15, Dickson-street (cases Nos. 56 and 57), also with cases in Portadown and Lurgan.

(66.) G. M., 46, Rowland-street. Removed from Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn 23rd October. (Deceased).

(67.) M. A., 8, Selina-street. Removed from Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn 25th October.

(68.) A. C., 52, Rowland-street. Removed from Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn 25th October.

(69.) A. M., 71, Lawnbrook-avenue. Removed to hospital 26th October. Was employed at the Liverpool steamers.

It is to be regretted that the Steamship Company did not sufficiently aid the authorities by giving all possible aid in tracing out the contacts in this case, or use their influence with their employees in the matter of re-vaccination. The evil effects of this neglect on their part will be seen by the number of cases notified afterwards, which were traceable to this source of infection.

(70.) P. M., 46, Rowland-street. Removed from Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn 27th October. Was in contact with case No. 58.

(71.) J. D., 83, Eureka-street. Removed to hospital 27th October. Was employed at the Cross-Channel steamers.

(72.) W. E., Whitehouse. Removed to hospital 28th October. Was employed at the Cross-Channel steamers.

(73.) J. W., 66, Hartley-street. Removed to hospital 28th October. Was employed at the Cross-Channel steamers.

(74.) R. M., 17, Madeleine-street. Removed to hospital 28th October. Was a contact from No. 52 Rowland-street (case No. 58).

(75.) F. K., 185, Vernon-street. Removed to hospital 29th October. Direct source of infection not traced.

(76.) M. A. B., 2, Greenland-street. Removed to hospital 29th October. Direct source of infection not traced.

(77.) M. B., 12, Belvoir-street. Removed to hospital 29th October. Infection supposed to have been carried through a brother from Armagh.

(78.) F. M'C., 58, Frederick-street. Removed to hospital 29th October. Was employed at the Cross-Channel steamers. (Deceased).

(79.) J. L., 97, Louisa-street. Removed to hospital 6th November. Direct source of infection not traced.

(80.) S. L., 97, Louisa-street. Removed to hospital 6th November. Direct source of infection not traced.

(81.) M. M'A., 5, Staunton-street. Removed to hospital 8th November. Direct source of infection not traced.

(82.) H. M., 45, Salisbury-street. Removed to hospital 9th November. Was an officer in the Salvation Army. Alleged to have been visiting in Greenland-street (case No. 76). (Deceased).

(83.) J. F., 42, Rainey-street. Removed to hospital 9th November. Was in contact with case from No. 45, Salisbury-street (case No. 82).

(84.) J. P., 34, Rainey-street. Removed to hospital 12th November. Was a concealed case, and the officer in the first instance was refused admittance. Was in contact with case from No. 42, Rainey-street (case No. 83).

(85.) J. M'M., 31, Hopewell-street. Removed to hospital 14th November. Father and brother employed at the Cross-Channel steamers.

(86.) M. M., 56, Frederick-street. Removed to hospital 16th November. Was in contact with case from No. 58, Frederick-street (case No. 78).

(87.) P. J. M'A., 5, Staunton-street. Removed from Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn 18th November. Was in contact with case No. 81.

(88.) D. M'A., 5, Staunton-street. Removed from Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn 18th November. Was in contact with case No. 81.

(89.) L. F., 95, Manor-street. Removed to hospital 21st November. Direct source of infection not traced.

(90.) T. M'C., 85, Little Patrick-street. Removed to hospital 25th November. Was in contact with case from No. 58, Frederick-street (case No. 78).

(91.) T. P., 62, Millfield. Removed to hospital 25th November. Employed as a labourer at the new Infectious Diseases Hospital, Purdysburn. This man had had primary vaccination marks, and had never been revaccinated. Contractor after this insisted on all his employees being revaccinated.

(92.) W. J. S., 3, Greenland-street. Removed to hospital 28th November. Was in contact with case from No. 2, Greenland-street (case No. 76).

(93.) S. S., 3, Greenland-street. Removed to hospital 28th November. Was in contact with case from No. 2, Greenland-street (case No. 76).

(94.) M. M., 53, Norfolk-street. Removed to hospital 30th November. Was in contact with cases from No. 3, Greenland-street (cases Nos. 92 and 93).

(95.) W. S., junr., 3, Greenland-street. Removed from Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn 1st December. Child of W. J. S. (case No. 92).

(96.) M. S., 3, Greenland-street. Removed from Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn 1st December. Child of W. J. S. (case No. 92).

(97.) S. M'A., 9, Drayton-street. Removed to hospital 3rd December. Was in contact with cases from Greenland-street (cases Nos. 92, 93, 95 and 96).

(98.) L. D., 20, Drayton-street. Removed to hospital 5th December. Was in contact with cases from Greenland-street (cases Nos. 92 and 93).

(99.) H. M., 53, Norfolk-street. Removed from Intercepting Hospital to Purdysburn 9th December. Was in contact with case No. 94.

(100.) I. D., 57, Little Patrick-street. Removed to hospital 9th December. Was in contact with case from No. 85, Little Patrick-street (case No. 90).

(101.) W. T., 8, Nile-street. Removed to hospital 9th December. Was in contact with case from No. 85, Little Patrick-street (case No. 90).

(102.) P. M., 19, Kilmood-street. Removed to hospital 10th December. This man was a contractor, who employed men to limewash and do general repairs to houses for the various agents and owners of property in the city. He also did some work for the Public Health Department. He was told on several occasions to get vaccinated, and it was understood that he had done so, but the Department having no control over him could do nothing only advise him in the matter.

(103.) C. M., 2, Hartley-street. Removed to hospital 10th December. Was in contact with cases from Greenland-street (cases Nos. 92 and 93).

(104.) J. H., 11, Emily-place. Removed to hospital 11th December. Direct source of infection not traced.

(105.) P. B., 29, Stanley-street. Removed to hospital 14th December. Direct source of infection not traced.

(106.) F. C., 10, Dimsdale-street. Removed to hospital 16th December. Was in contact with case from No. 62, Millfield (case No. 91).

(107.) S. M., 23, Glenmore-street. Removed to hospital 17th December. Direct source of infection not traced.

(108.) J. M'C., 23, Glenmore-street. Removed to hospital 17th December. Direct source of infection not traced.

- (109.) L. Q., 7, Hartley-street. Removed to hospital 17th December. Was in contact with case from No. 2 Hartley-street (case No. 103).
- (110.) E. J. A., 30, Stanley-street. Removed to hospital 18th December. Was in contact with case No. 29, Stanley-street (case No. 105).
- (111.) J. T., 10, North Queen-place. Removed to hospital 19th December. Was in contact with case from No. 29, Stanley-street (case No. 105).
- (112.) A. M'I., 44, M'Clure-street. Removed to hospital 20th December. Was employed at the new Infectious Diseases Hospital, Purdysburn.
- (113.) S. M'I., 44, M'Clure-street. Removed to hospital 20th December. Wife of case No. 112.
- (114.) M. M'I., 44, M'Clure-street. Removed to hospital 20th December. Daughter of cases Nos. 112 and 113.
- (115.) S. H., 30, Gosford-street. Removed to hospital 20th December. Sister of case No. 114.
- (116.) A. B., 5, Stanley-street. Removed to hospital 20th December. Was in contact with case from No. 29, Stanley-street (case No. 105).
- (117.) D. M'C., 17, Holywood-road. Removed to hospital 21st December. Was in contact with cases from Glenmore-street (cases Nos. 107 and 108).
- (118.) W. J. W., 8, Hartley-street. Removed to hospital 26th December. Was in contact with case from No. 2, Hartley-street (case No. 103).
- (119.) L. K., 13, North Ann-street. Removed to hospital 27th December. Was in contact with case from Little Patrick-street (case No. 90).
- (120.) J. D., 47, Keegan-street. Removed to hospital 29th December. Was employed at the new Infectious Diseases Hospital, Purdysburn. (Deceased).
- (121.) W. F., 69, Alexander Park-avenue. Removed to hospital 29th December. Was a gas meter inspector. Contracted disease in discharge of his duty. Operated on unsuccessfully years ago for re-vaccination.
- (122.) J. C., 6, Emily-place. Removed to hospital 29th December. Was in contact with case from No. 11, Emily-place (case No. 104).
- (123.) A. F., 25, Sancroft-street. Removed to hospital 5th January. Was in contact with case from No. 8, Hartley-street (case No. 118).
- (124.) Mrs. F., 25, Sancroft-street. Removed to hospital 5th January. Wife of case No. 123.
- (125.) W. M'C., 36, Cullingtree-street. Removed to hospital 6th January. Was in contact with case from No. 5, Stanley-street (case No. 116).
- (126.) H. O., 16, Sancroft-street. Removed to hospital 7th January. Was in contact with cases from No. 25, Sancroft-street (cases Nos. 123 and 124).
- (127.) A. J. O., 16, Sancroft-street. Removed to hospital 7th January. Was in contact with cases from No. 25, Sancroft-street (cases Nos. 123 and 124).
- (128.) W. J. S., 1, Mersey-street. Removed to hospital 10th January. Direct source of infection not traced. Alleged to have called at No. 17, Holywood-road (case No. 117).
- (129.) Mrs. C., 6, Emily-place. Was removed from Intercepting Hospital 10th January. Was in contact with case No. 122.
- (130.) C. O'H., 6, Emily-place. Removed from Intercepting Hospital 10th January. Was in contact with case No. 122.
- (131.) E. S., 24, Hill-street. Removed to hospital 16th January. Direct source of infection not traced.
- (132.) F. M'C., 30, Stanfield-street. Removed to hospital 18th January. Was in contact with case from No. 47, Keegan-street (case No. 120).
- (133.) W. J. C., 11, Keegan-street. Removed to hospital 31st January. Was in contact with case from No. 30, Stanfield-street (case No. 132).
- (134.) P. G., 25, Market-street. Removed to hospital 31st January. Was in contact with case from No. 30, Stanfield-street (case No. 132).

(135.) T. C., 56, Verner-street. Removed to hospital 19th February. Was in contact with case from No. 25, Market-street (case No. 134).

(136.) J. M'M., 64, Verner-street. Removed to hospital 23rd February. Was in contact with case from No. 25, Market-street (case No. 134).

(137.) T. D., 10, White-street. Removed to hospital 23rd February. Was in contact with cases from Verner-street (cases Nos. 135 and 136).

(b.) REPORT OF DR. CLIBBORN, MEDICAL INSPECTOR, ON
OUTBREAK OF SMALLPOX IN THE ARMAGH URBAN
AND RURAL DISTRICTS—JULY TO NOVEMBER, 1904.

TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the following report with reference to the recent outbreak of smallpox in the Armagh Urban and Rural Districts.

Since the year 1882 Armagh County has been free from smallpox, with the exception of one case—imported into Keady, a town situated in the Armagh Union, in 1902—which was promptly isolated, and other necessary steps taken to prevent spread of the disease, so that no other cases followed.

The history of the outbreak of 1904 is briefly as follows:—On July 22nd, 1904, a communication from the Royal Irish Constabulary authorities at Drogheda was received by the authorities at Armagh stating that two men of the force were down with smallpox, that these men had slept on the premises of a man named Haughney, residing in Thomas-street, Armagh, on July 8th, 9th, and 10th. The two policemen left for Drogheda on the 11th of July. This house of Haughney's is, I understand, locally known as "Molloy's."

On inquiry at Haughney's, who is a retired policeman, he denied that any person was sick in his house, or had been so recently, and he was very indignant at that suggestion.

The police authorities were apparently satisfied, and replied to the authorities at Drogheda that no such disease existed either at Haughney's, or any place else in Armagh.

I must here explain that Haughney had a sister-in-law living in Irish-street, Armagh (about 300 yards from his own house) a Mrs. Hamill, who also has a publichouse, and, like the Haughneys, a large family. The Haughneys and Hamills were constantly together, and both houses were largely frequented by the general public.

The importance of this fact will be apparent later on.

The consecration of the Armagh Roman Catholic Cathedral took place on July the 24th (Sunday), and all the publicans received special licences for that day, and as thousands of strangers from all parts came into the city on that occasion, it was thus important that no suspicion of anything being wrong in Haughney's, or other publican's premises, should arise.

This was so well managed that a great number of the extra police, who were drafted into Armagh for extra duty during the consecration, actually stopped at Haughney's, and were accommodated with board and lodging.

On July 27th, 1904, a telegram was received from Dr. Huston, of Tynan Dispensary District, Armagh Union, by the Relieving Officer to remove to hospital a man named John Mooney, aged 58, from Middleton, nine miles off, as he was suffering from smallpox.

This man was supposed at the time to have contracted the disease from some old clothes that had come from Glasgow, which he purchased in Keady, a supposition which was proved afterwards to be incorrect.

On Thursday, the 28th of July, Haughney sent for Dr. Kerr to visit one of his children, who was sick.

Dr. Kerr saw the boy, aged nine years, whom he immediately pronounced to be suffering from confluent smallpox—in fact dying—and the boy died the same night.

On further inquiry more information was gathered from both Haughney and Mrs. Hamill.

Haughney stated that his other children, four or five in number, had suffered from some mild sickness with spots, and Mrs. Hamill now admitted that her children had also suffered from a similar sickness and spots. She stated that a son of hers had come from Belfast on June 18th, and that on July 1st he became so ill with feverish symptoms and vomiting that she sent for Dr. Kerr, who, she stated, pronounced the disease to be chicken-pox. The latter part of her statement proved untrue.

Dr. Kerr undoubtedly saw the child and said it was probably sickening for one of the feverish diseases, but he gave no opinion as to its nature; he only saw the child once, and when the spots came out Mrs. Hamill made no further inquiry as to its nature. All the other children, however, contracted the disease in a more or less modified form. It was carried to the Haughneys, who had all been vaccinated with one exception, the boy who died.

There can be no doubt that smallpox had existed in these two houses since July 1st, 1904, and that the disease had been concealed either unwittingly, or with extraordinary negligence. Haughney denied there was any disease in the house, while at the time his son was dying. Moreover, as an ex-policeman he must have been aware that if it were known that such an illness existed on his premises no policeman would have stayed there.

The Haughneys and Hamills did not attend the consecration, but numbers from the town must have been in both these houses of entertainment.

The disease subsequently spread, mainly in the vicinity of Irish-street, Thomas-street, and Dobbin-street, and a portion of the Rural District named Lislea, three miles from Armagh, where the disease had been carried by a female servant of Mrs. Hamill's, who, when she felt ill, went home and there developed smallpox. When in hospital she stated that Mrs. Hamill also had the same disease.

The total number of cases which occurred from July to November was 49, of which number 47 were treated in hospital; two patients died, one the boy Haughney, the other, the first case admitted to hospital, John Mooney. Both died of confluent smallpox; neither were vaccinated, and John Mooney's case was complicated with laryngitis. In John Mooney's case it was discovered that he had contracted the disease in Hamill's house, as twelve days before he became ill he had spent the entire day there.

His son, who slept with him, was vaccinated by Dr. Herron, and escaped altogether.

All the cases could be, and were, distinctly traced to these two sources, or to contact with other cases.

PRECAUTIONS TAKEN TO STAMP OUT THE DISEASE.

When the first known case came under observation, that of John Mooney from Tynan Dispensary District, Dr. Herron, Medical Officer of the Workhouse, had him placed in the smallpox sheds situated in the workhouse grounds, and a portion of the Workhouse Fever Hospital was cleared for the reception of persons who had been in immediate contact with the disease. It soon became evident, however, that the existing smallpox sheds would not afford sufficient accommodation for the smallpox cases. As the cases became more numerous I took up my residence in Armagh by directions of the Local Government Board to advise and act with the Authorities as to the best course to adopt to stamp out the disease.

I attended a meeting of the Guardians and urged on them the necessity of erecting additional sheds. Their Medical Officer, Dr. Herron, gave them the same advice; the Guardians unfortunately would not listen to reason, but, acting against the advice of their own Medical Officer and your Inspector, and warned of the evil results, ordered their Medical Officers to discharge the contacts (about forty-five in number) out of the hospital, where they were isolated, so as to make room for any fresh cases of smallpox that might occur. These orders had to be carried out, with the result that several of these contact cases returned later on, having developed smallpox, thus creating fresh foci of infection. I at once communicated this action of the Guardians to the Local Government Board, who, by wire, ordered the Clerk to the Guardians to summon a special meeting, at which I attended, and again urged on them the necessity of providing the increased hospital accommodation that was required. I also pointed out that if they did not do so, the Local Government Board would have to use their special powers in this respect. This request, after some reluctance, the Guardians complied with, but, unfortunately, the discharge of the contact cases had been carried out, and the smallpox cases had been removed from the sheds to the Fever Hospital, so as to leave only the one nursing staff available. The result was no contact cases could, after this, be taken in, as both the existing sheds and the Fever Hospital were infected.

Disinfection of the houses where smallpox cases had occurred was carried out, and infected clothing and bedding burned.

Re-vaccination was at first largely carried out both in the Urban and Rural Districts on the urgent representations made by Dr. Gray and the other Medical Officers, but later on there was some apathy about it on the part of the public. Subsequently, however, by my advice the Guardians ordered their Medical Officer to make a house to house inspection of the infected area, and to offer and urge re-vaccination, with the result that soon afterwards the disease was stamped out.

The Urban District Council and the Rural District Council adopted the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, on learning that one of the difficulties which had to be contended with in stamping out the epidemic was due to the numerous attempts which were made to conceal the disease, arising from the fear of compulsory removal to hospital and consequent injury to business. Copies of Section 137 to 146 of Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, were posted throughout the Rural and Urban Districts.

The Medical Officer of Armagh Dispensary District, Dr. Gray, senior, spared no trouble in trying to discover concealed cases of the disease, many of which occurred, and in this effort he was assisted by his son, Dr. Hampton Gray, and both Medical Officers incurred considerable odium in carrying out this work.

Dr. Herron, Medical Officer of the Workhouse, also helped in this direction. He attended at the workhouse at night for the inspection of

tramps, and offered re-vaccination to them. The result of his treatment of the forty-seven cases was most satisfactory, as only one death occurred, and that was the case of an unvaccinated patient.

The Urban Council willingly adopted every suggestion I made to them, and, acting on my advice, obtained the services of a specially-trained disinfecter of houses from Belfast.

Sanitary Sub-Officer Sheran was most attentive to his duties both with respect to disinfection of infected premises and the removal to hospital of smallpox cases.

The following facts in connection with this epidemic are worthy of note:—

(a.) A considerable number of years ago the Local Government Board issued a Circular to the Dispensary and Workhouse Medical Officers in Ireland on the subject of vaccination, and it was therein laid down that in future all children should be vaccinated in four places. This advice has been well carried out in Armagh, so that a considerable population has grown up showing four good marks. I am aware of this fact from personal observation.

(b.) No person showing four primary marks became affected.

(c.) No persons who had been successfully re-vaccinated at any period of their lives became affected.

(d.) No person who was successfully re-vaccinated within three days of exposure to infection became affected.

(e.) Persons successfully re-vaccinated five, six and seven days after exposure suffered from the disease in a very modified form.

(f.) After this date re-vaccination was not successful.

(g.) A child named Grew, six weeks old, on the breast, was successfully vaccinated by Dr. Herron after six days' exposure from date of first symptom in the mother, and escaped with a very modified attack.

(h.) The mildness or severity of the disease was exactly in proportion to the amount of protection afforded by vaccination, judged by the number and area of the marks and the length of the time which elapsed since operation was performed. A glance at the vaccination bed cards verifies this in a remarkable manner.

(i.) Three children aged, respectively, one year and three months, four years, and six years, were compelled by circumstances to reside in the Fever Hospital with their parents, who were suffering from the disease, but owing, I believe, to the fact that all the children had good primary marks, they did not contract smallpox.

(j.) A woman named Hall, aged seventy-four years, contracted confluent hemorrhagic smallpox and recovered. She showed three fair marks of primary vaccination, performed when seven years old.

In the vast majority of cases, Dr. Herron, to whom I am indebted for valuable notes taken during this epidemic, informs me the incubation period was twelve days; the most prominent symptoms during the stage of invasion were frontal headache, flushed face, high temperature, and vomiting. Lumbar pain, so much referred to in the ordinary text book, was conspicuous by its absence.

The importance of Sanitary Authorities adopting the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, and Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, has been remarkably exemplified in this outbreak. If these Acts had been in force, the probability is this outbreak would not have spread to the extent it did, as persons would not have attempted to conceal the fact that they were suffering from smallpox or other infectious diseases, knowing punishment would follow.

In conclusion I append a tabulated form of the cases. The facts disclosed therein point strongly to the advantages of vaccination and re-vaccination as the best and only reliable means of stamping out the disease.

I am, &c.,

(Signed), C. J. CLIBBORN,
Medical Inspector.

Admitted.	Initials	Age.	Residence.	Type of Disease.	Rash appeared.
July 27, .	J. M., .	55	Crossadall, . .	Confluent, .	24.7.'04
July 28, .	J. W., .	28	Barrack-st., Armagh,	Do., .	29.7.'04
August 4, .	E. K., .	28	Ballyards, . .	Discrete, .	1.8.'04
August 4, .	E. R., .	40	Do., . .	Do., .	1.8.'04
August 4, .	J. C., .	60	Irish-street, Armagh,	Do., .	1.8.'04
August 4, .	D. P., .	30	Lislea, . .	Confluent, .	2.8.'04
August 9, .	K. R., .	23	Perla, . .	Do., .	26.8.'04
August 9, .	S. M'G., .	28	Granemore, .	Discrete, .	8.8.'04
August 9, .	F. C., .	30	Poor School-lane, Armagh.	Confluent, .	8.8.'04
August 10, .	A. K., .	23	Lislea, . .	Modified, .	10.8.'04
August 12, .	M. M., .	35	Irish-street, Armagh,	Discrete, .	8.8.'04
August 12, .	F. G. , .	30	Lislea, . .	Modified, .	10.8.'04
August 12, .	J. G., .	6 weeks.	Lislea, . .	Do., .	21.8.'04
August 14, .	B. M'C., .	21	Cargagh, . .	Confluent, .	10.8.'04
August 14, .	P. K., .	54	Ballyards, . .	Modified, .	12.8.'04
August 14, .	M. J. K., .	52	Ballyards, . .	Do., .	13.8.'04
August 5, .	M. W., .	31	Lunatic Department, Workhouse.	Discrete, .	20.8.'04

Source.	Primary Vaccination Circumstances.			Date of Vaccination after Exposure.	Dis- charged.	Result.
	No.	Size.	Character.			
Spent greater portion of 9th in Hamill's, Irish- street.	0	-	—	—	3.8.'04	Died.
Constant caller in Hamill's where brother lodged.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	Bad, .	—	15.10.'04	Recovered. Deeply pitted.
Visited Hamill's servant, K. R., when lying ill with small-pox.	1	-	Good, .	—	27.8.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
Contracted from her sister- in-law who was a servant in Hamill's.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	Good, .	—	27.8.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
Calling in Hamill's, .	2	-	Stage of 45. Good, .	—	10.9.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
Called to see K. R. who had been a servant in Hamill's, and had small-pox.	-	-	—	—	15.10.'04	Recovered. Deeply pitted.
Servant in Hamill's, Irish- street.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	Feeble, .	—	2.9.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
Sister to K. R., whom she saw when ill.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	Good, .	—	9.9.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
Disease probably in Hamill's when he called.	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	Feeble, .	—	25.9.'04	Recovered. Pitted.
From K. R., .	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	Good, .	6.8.'04	6.9.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
Frequent caller in Hamill's.	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	Good, .	—	11.9.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
Contracted from her sister- in-law who was a servant in Hamill's.	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	Good, .	6.8.'04	13.9.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
On breast of mother, F.G.	-	-	—	13.8.'04	13.9.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
Constant caller at Hamill's.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	Feeble, .	—	29.9.'04	Recovered. Pitted.
Contracted from son E. K.	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	Feeble, .	5.8.'04	22.9.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
Contracted from son E. K.	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	Good, .	5.8.'04	28.8.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
Close situation to Fever Hospital.	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	Good, .	—	30.9.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.

Admitted.	Initials.	Age.	Residence	Type or Disease.	Rash appeared.
August 16,	J. P.,	28	Lislea,	Modified,	13.8.'04
August 16,	E. P.,	32	Lislea,	Modified discrete,	14.8.'04
August 16,	A. P.,	20	Lislea,	Discrete,	14.8.'04
August 17,	W. B.,	20	Barrack-st., Belfast,	Modified,	16.8.'04
August 19,	T. M.,	73	Market-st., Armagh,	Discrete,	18.8.'04
August 22,	S. B.,	35	Thomas-street, and Dobbin-street.	Do.,	14.8.'04
August 22,	I. M.,	6	Barrack Hill,	Do.,	21.8.'04
August 22,	M. R.,	20	Ferla,	Modified,	20.8.'04
August 28,	J. M.,	40	Irish-street, Armagh,	Discrete,	20.8.'04
August 25,	J. C.,	28	Lunatic Department, Workhouse.	Do.,	25.8.'04
August 26,	M. F.,	24	Primrose Hill, Armagh.	Confluent,	25.8.'04
August 31,	J. L.,	18	Thomas-st., Armagh,	Discrete,	25.8.'04
Sept. 1,	A. M.,	18	Poor School-lane, Armagh.	Do.,	1.9.'04
Sept. 2,	H. R.,	31	Market-street, Armagh.	Do.,	1.9.'04
Sept. 4,	W. C.,	17	Ogle-st., Armagh,	Do.,	3.9.'04
Sept. 5,	B. F.,	16	Thomas-st., Armagh,	Do.,	1.9.'04
Sept. 5,	J. F.,	13	Thomas-st., Armagh,	Do.,	1.9.'04
Sept. 12,	M. G.,	31	Banbrook Hill, Armagh, and Monaghan.	Confluent,	8.9.'04
Sept. 18,	R. S.,	16	Barrack Hill, Armagh.	Mild discrete,	17.9.'04

Source.	Primary Vaccination Certificates.			Date of Vaccination after Exposure.	Dis- charged.	Result.
	No.	Size.	Character.			
Contracted from brother, D. P.	-	-	—	5.8.'04	30.9.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
Sister to above lived in same house.	-	-	—	5.8.'04	23.9.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
Sister to above lived in same house.	-	-	—	5.8.'04	23.9.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
Worked in house next door to Haughney's.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	Fair,	10.8.'04	10.9.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
Caller in Haughney's.	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	Good,	—	18.9.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
Employed opposite Haughney's; con- stant caller.	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	Good,	—	26.9.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
Not satisfactorily traced.	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	Good,	—	6.9.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
Sister to K. R., and lived in same house.	1	$\frac{3}{10}$	Good,	13.8.'04	21.9.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
From wife, M. M.,	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	Good,	—	25.9.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
Close situation to Fever Hospital. Area in- fected.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	Feeble,	Unsuccess- ful. 23.8.'04	—	—
M's, Poor School-lane, where smallpox was.	1	$\frac{2}{10}$	Feeble,	—	8.10.'04	Recovered. Pitted.
Slept with S. B.,	2	1	Good,	Not suc- cessful. 25.8.'04	6.10.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
In house where small- pox existed.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	Good,	—	18.9.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
From T. M., father-in- law.	2	$\frac{3}{4}$	Good,	—	25.9.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
Frequent caller in Hamil's.	1	1	Good,	—	6.10.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
Lives next door to Haughney's.	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	Feeble,	—	15.10.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
Lives next door to Haughney's.	2	$\frac{3}{4}$	Feeble,	—	15.10.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
Servant next door to Haughney's.	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	Feeble,	—	18.11.'04	Recovered. Pitted.
From father, J.S.,	3	1	Good,	—	22.10.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.

Admitted.	Initials.	Age.	Residence.	Type of Disease.	Rash appeared.
Sept. 18, .	J. S., .	45	Barrack Hill, Armagh.	Discrete, .	4.9.'04
Sept. 18, .	J. S., .	45	Do., . .	Confluent, .	18.9.'04
Sept. 21, .	E. M'A., .	28	Castle-st., Armagh,	Discrete, .	14.9.'04
Sept. 22, .	W. M. .	10	Tirearly, . .	Do., .	21.9.'04
Sept. 26, .	C. M'A., .	28	Castle-st., Armagh,	Modified, .	25.9.'04
Sept. 27, .	H. M'A. .	38	Keady, . .	Confluent, .	26.9.'04
Sept. 26, .	M. J. D. .	23	Castle-st., Armagh,	Discrete, .	25.9.'04
Sept. 28, .	J. M'E., .	35	Keady, . .	Do., .	27.9.'04
October 16,	S. J. H., .	74	Carrickaduff, .	Hæmorrhage Confluent.	15.9.'04
October 16,	P. S., .	39	Workhouse, .	Confluent, .	16.9.'04
October 17,	A. R., .	2	Irish-street, Armagh,	Mild discrete,	17.9.'04

NOTE.—Entire area of vaccination

Source.	Primary Vaccination Cicatrices.			Date of Vaccination after Exposure.	Dis- charged.	Result.
	No.	Size.	Character.			
Habitué of Hamill's and Haughney's.	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	Good, .	—	6.10.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
From husband, J. S., .	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	Feeble, .	—	22.10.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
Not quite clear; husband calls in Haughney's.	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	Good, .	—	21.10.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
Not clear; supposed from manure bought in Irish street.	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	Good, .	—	20.10.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
From wife, E. M'A., .	1	$\frac{1}{4}$	Feeble, .	20.9.'04	15.10.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
Called in house in Irish- street twelve days be- fore where smallpox had been.	—	—	—	—	27.11.'04	Recovered. Deeply pitted.
From E. M'A., her sister,	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	Good, .	21.9.'04	21.10.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
H. M'A. called on this man same day as he visited Irish-street.	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	Fair, .	—	20.10.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.
From son, who got it in Haughney's.	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	7 years' old. Good, .	—	15.11.'04	Recovered. Slightly pitted.
This man was employed in conveying patients to hospital, and was not re-vaccinated, as he told an untruth— said he had been operated on.	3	1	Good, .	—	18.11.'04	Recovered. Pitted.
Not clear; Eved in Irish- street.	2	$\frac{1}{4}$	Good, .	—	31.10.'04	Recovered. Not pitted.

cicatrices expressed in terms of square inch.

(c.) REPORT BY DR. CLIBBORN, MEDICAL INSPECTOR, ON THE OUTBREAK OF SMALLPOX IN DUNDALK URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICTS DURING THE MONTHS OF JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER, AND OCTOBER, 1904.

TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the outbreak of smallpox in the Dundalk Urban and Rural Districts.

On the 11th of July, 1904, a woman named C. O'C., aged twenty-eight, of the tramp class, was admitted into the Smallpox Hospital at Soldiers' Point, Dundalk, suffering from smallpox in the confluent form. This woman had never been vaccinated. The source of infection was traced to Newry, where the woman had slept in a bed in a lodging-house which had been occupied by a man named Wilson, who some days previously had been removed to Newry Workhouse Fever Hospital suffering from smallpox. He was also a tramp, or travelling musician. Where he had contracted the disease could not be definitely traced, but it was stated he had been in Belfast, where the disease at the time was prevalent. The Newry Urban Council had directed that this bed should be burned, but the lodging-house keeper pointed out another and cheaper bed as the one Wilson had slept in, and the latter was the bed then burned. When it was discovered what she had done, the other bed and all other infected articles were at once destroyed. One other case occurred in Newry, contracted in Armagh.

The Dundalk patient, C. O'C., had presented herself at the dispensary in Dundalk, and on the disease being recognised all the contacts were at once re-vaccinated and immediate contacts removed to the Isolation Hospital, at Soldiers' Point. No further case from this source of infection arose in Dundalk.

On the 25th July, however, Dr. M'Bride, of the Crossmaglen Dispensary District of Castleblayney Union, reported that a man named F. M'A., from Rissan, Co. Louth, Dundalk Union, aged fifty-two, by occupation a fowl-dealer, was suffering from smallpox. By direction of the Local Government Board I visited this place, and in company with Dr. M'Bride, the doctor in attendance, saw this man, who was a well-to-do farmer, as well as a fowl-dealer. When the danger to his friends and neighbours, if he remained at home, was explained to him, he at once consented to go to hospital, and the other members of his family were removed as contacts. This patient behaved very well under the circumstances, as he had to leave his farm and stock more or less neglected.

The source of infection in this case was traced to the house of Mrs. Hamill, Armagh (see report on Armagh outbreak). M'A. slept in a bed which had been occupied by one of Mrs. Hamill's children while suffering from smallpox, and the disease in M'A.'s case developed fourteen days after his visit to Armagh.

The next case was that of a woman named O'C. No satisfactory source of infection could be traced in this case, but as her husband was a quay labourer he may have been in contact with some unremoved contact case. She and other contacts were at once removed to hospital. On the 12th of August, 1904, Constable E. F., R.I.C., was discovered to be suffering from smallpox. He contracted the disease in Haughney's, Armagh, a brother-

in-law of Mrs. Hamill's, where a case of smallpox was concealed and ended fatally. On the same day Constable F.'s wife and child were removed to hospital also suffering from smallpox.

The next case occurred on the 26th of August. A woman named C. C., aged sixty, who had been acting as charwoman in the Smallpox Hospital. She had left the hospital on the 11th July, 1904, but had only been re-vaccinated on the 13th of July. The evidence of having been successfully vaccinated was not satisfactory. The patient states that her arm did not rise, but the attack was modified. On the 4th of September, 1904, J. M., of Bridge-street, Dundalk, was discovered to be suffering from smallpox. This patient was a shopkeeper, and had been ill for some weeks before she was seen by a medical man. No definite source of infection could be traced, but it was stated that there had been some communication between her house and the house where C. O'C. (the first case) resided, but the evidence was very vague, and no reliance could be placed upon it. On the same date, this woman's two children were removed with immediate contacts to the isolation house at Soldiers' Point.

On the 21st of September, B. M., a labourer in the employment of the Urban District Council, who had been employed by them to burn clothes and infected bedding at Bridge-street, developed smallpox. He had not been successfully re-vaccinated, but I am informed he told the Medical Officer that he had been successfully operated on.

The last case, number twelve, was that of a man named P. H., of Barronstown, Co. Louth, in the Rural District. He was a labourer and had been employed for fourteen days with some masons who were working in Armagh, where smallpox at the time was prevalent. These latter showed no symptoms of the disease, but probably conveyed infection from the infected area to this man.

No case ended fatally.

PRECAUTIONS TAKEN TO PREVENT SPREAD OF THE DISEASE.

The Urban District Council recognized at once the urgent necessity for endeavouring to promptly stamp out this disease in the interests of the town, and took the necessary steps with satisfactory results.

When the disease first made its appearance there were two buildings for the reception and isolation of smallpox patients, situated at Soldiers' Point, some three miles outside Dundalk. These buildings are well isolated and far from any dwelling-house.

As the number of cases showed signs of increasing about August, the Urban Council, acting on the advice of their Medical Officer and your Inspector, willingly and at once took measures to increase the accommodation, and another building was erected. This building was begun on the 12th of August and completed on the 18th. The accommodation at present is:—

I. The Intercepting Hospital, which has the following apartments: A nurses' room, kitchen, two pantries, one attendant's room, privy, bath-room, and one ward which would accommodate six to eight beds.

II. Smallpox Hospital, which consists of one large ward, divided by a curtain, which would accommodate twenty-five beds.

III. The new building, which is similar to No. II., except that it has a wooden division, would hold twenty beds, and was used for contacts.

These buildings have privies put up outside on the same lines as those used in military camps.

Day and night nurses were employed as long as necessary. Whenever possible, contacts were removed for isolation, and in all cases kept under observation till the danger of the disease developing was past.

Re-vaccination was largely carried out. The clergy gave valuable assistance, as they impressed on their flocks the value and necessity of having it done. Disinfection of the houses where the disease occurred, burning of infected articles, and a general and close inspection of the yards to ensure cleanliness was well carried out by the Urban District Council.

The various officers concerned carried out their duties in an efficient manner.

I am, &c.,

(Signed),

C. J. CLIBBORN.

Medical Inspector.

(d.) REPORT BY DR. BRENDAN MACCARTHY, MEDICAL INSPECTOR, ON SMALL-POX OUTBREAKS IN HIS DISTRICT IN 1904-5.

TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to report that during the year ended March, 1905, smallpox appeared in a number of places in my district.

Glenties.

At the end of March, 1904, a man suffering from smallpox, and with a well-marked eruption on his face, travelled from Glasgow to Anagry, in Glenties Union. On being sent for, the Dispensary Medical Officer recognised the case as being one of smallpox. Efforts were made to trace those with whom he had come in contact. This precaution led to the discovery later on of a case which occurred near Dungloe. Two further cases occurred among cousins of the first case in Anagry.

Londonderry.

Some weeks afterwards, at the end of April, a case of smallpox occurred in Londonderry in the person of a woman whose husband had travelled by the same train as the first (Anagry) case. Inquiries showed that the woman's husband had himself been sick, and had had an eruption on his body, but the medical men who saw him thought he was suffering from chicken-pox. The wife's case was one of confluent smallpox, and her baby aged six weeks also developed the disease. Neither of these patients had been vaccinated.

Limavady.

In Limavady Union a case of smallpox was recognised towards the end of April. Inquiries made it clear that the infection was brought from Scotland, about the middle of February, to near Magilligan by a woman who was suffering from a mild attack of modified smallpox. She was seen the day after her arrival by a medical man, but he failed to recognise the disease, having never seen a case of smallpox.

In all about twenty cases resulted from the original case until the end of June. The earlier cases were treated as cases of chicken-pox. It was interesting to trace in some of the cases the manner in which the infection was spread. An old woman (Mrs. M'S.) died, it was stated, of old age. Subsequent inquiries left no doubt that her death was due to smallpox. She was not seen by any medical man. The family of a carpenter who

measured her for her coffin all contracted the disease, but all recovered. A sadder result ensued in the household of Mrs. C. This woman, who had herself gone through an attack of smallpox in her youth, helped to lay out and prepare for the grave Mrs. M'S.'s body. Unfortunately her son, who worked at a distance, came to spend the week-end with his mother on the day that she laid out the body. A fortnight afterwards he became sick, and unwisely determined to drive home on an outside car. The day was a cold one and the distance eight miles. The case assumed the hemorrhagic form, and death resulted in a few hours. This young man had never been vaccinated. House to house visits were paid by the Sanitary Sub-Officer and Medical Officer of Health, and a system of spraying the interiors of the houses with a 1·40 solution of carbolic acid in water was adopted. Infected clothing was burned, and compensation allowed to the owners. Where the disease was recognised, the patients were promptly removed to Limerick Fever Hospital, and contacts were kept under observation by the Medical Officer of Health. Re-vaccination was very extensively carried out, and, I have no doubt, was the main agent in checking the epidemic which, on account of the number of centres of infection that were active before the nature of the disease was realized, at one time threatened to spread seriously.

Towards the middle of August a case of smallpox occurred in Clones, and other cases quickly followed in Belturbet, Ballyconnell, Enniskillen, Omagh, and Ederney. On inquiry it was shown that the infection had been carried by a tea seller, who travelled through the country with a cart retailing tea. When his movements had been ascertained inquiries were made as to the persons brought into contact with him on his fortnight's round. These persons were kept under observation, and no case developed outside this list of contacts.

Clones,
Belturbet
Ballyconnell
(Bawnboy),
Enniskillen,
Omagh,
Ederney
(Irinestown).

In Cavan the smallpox patients were satisfactorily treated in tents supplied by Piggot Brothers, London.

In July two cases of smallpox occurred in the Mount Charles Dispensary District of Donegal Union. The infection was due to a visitor from Greenock, and did not spread beyond the family first attacked.

Donegal.

In Stranorlar Rural District a case of smallpox occurred in August. The infection in this case probably came from Glasgow. The disease did not spread.

Convey
(Stranorlar)

In January, 1905, a case (No. 2 in table appended) of smallpox occurred in the Rathmullan Dispensary District of Milford Union. The disease was not at first recognised by the Medical Officer of Health, he never having seen a case of smallpox. Inquiries subsequently showed that a previous case (No. 1 in table) had occurred, the patient being a cousin of No. 2. Fifteen cases in all occurred in the district so far as I was able to discover from January 10th to the present date. In the course of the outbreak the Sanitary Sub-Officer (No. 11 in table) who had been engaged in removing patients to hospital himself developed the disease. He was first in contact with a smallpox case on February 21st. He was re-vaccinated on February 23rd, and developed smallpox on March 3rd. He had a very mild attack. His place as Sanitary Sub-Officer was taken by a brother of No. 1, who carried out a thorough system of spraying the interiors of the infected houses with 1·50 solution of carbolic acid in water. A potato sprayer served well for this purpose. Formalin fumigation was also used in such houses as were suited to this method of disinfection. Cleansing and lime-washing were extensively carried out, lime being supplied by the Rural District Council. An examination of the accompanying table shows that vaccination has not been satisfactorily carried out in this Dispensary District. Of the fifteen persons attacked, nine were either admittedly unvaccinated, or had no vaccination cicatrix. I satisfied myself as to this matter by

Rathmullan
(Milford).

personally inspecting the arms of the patients in nearly all the cases. This unsatisfactory state of things is in part accounted for by the fact that the Medical Officer has not been in the habit of reporting defaulters of the previous quarters in his current Return, Form P. In this way the cases of any children postponed for any cause were very apt to be forgotten. The Medical Officer will make special inquiries as to the existence of any unvaccinated persons in the district and will in future prepare his "Form P" so that it shows the total number of individuals in the district over three months of age who have not been vaccinated. Some of these patients were much opposed to being removed to hospital. I have little doubt that the lives of the brothers M'C. (2 and 4 in table) would have been saved if they had wisely consented to go to hospital when first urged to do so. A cousin of theirs (No. 7 in table) and his sister (No. 15 in table) were removed to Milford Fever Hospital by the police on an Order obtained under Section 141 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878. These persons had up to this refused to go to hospital.

Re-vaccination has been extensively carried out in the district. There is very close communication between this part of Donegal and Glasgow, as people are constantly passing to and fro. The brother of the first patient attacked (No. 1 in table) returned from Glasgow about Christmas time. He had been working with several others from the same district on a "mud boat" in the Clyde. I made particular inquiries and examined this man and the other men who had returned from Glasgow, but with a negative result. It is possible that the infection may have been conveyed by a letter or by some article of clothing.

I am, &c.,

(Signed),

BRENDAN MACCARTHY,

Medical Inspector.

|TABLE

TABLE of CASES of SMALL-POX which occurred in Rathmullan Dispensary District, Milford Union, between January 10th and March 20th, 1905.

No.	Name.	Age At birth.	Address.	Date of onset.	Vaccination.	Revaccination.	Observations.
1	D. M'G.	10	Lugher, . . .	10th Jan., 1905.	Never vaccinated.	Not 'revaccinated."	Not known of small over.
2	J. M'G.	27	Upper Drumhalla,	8th Feb., 1905.	No mark.	Not 'revaccinated."	Died. Cousin of 1. Severe con-
3	M. A. S.	11	Saltpans, . . .	18th Feb., 1905.	No mark.	"Revaccinated" 1st March. Did	fluant. Attended same school as 1.
4	P. M'G.	25	Upper Drumhalla,	22nd Feb., 1905.	No mark.	not take.	Reaper of 2. Died. Severe con-
5	Mrs. C.	25	Carradown P. O.,	24th Feb., 1905.	No mark.	"Revaccinated" 23rd Feb. Did	fluant.
6	H. G.	22	Killycrosman, . .	24th Feb., 1905.	Two marks, one good.	not take.	Wife of postman.
7	J. M'G.	25	Glenacross, . . .	25th Feb., 1905.	One mark.	"Revaccinated" 24th Feb.	—
8	D. M'G.	25	Binn, . . .	27th Feb., 1905.	Three marks, poor.	"Revaccinated" 23rd Feb. Took	Refused to obey Justice order for
9	Mrs. M'G.	23	Upper Drumhalla,	28th Feb., 1905.	No mark.	well.	removal to hospital. Cousins of
10	J. M.	25	Lower Drumhalla,	1st March, . . .	No mark.	"Revaccinated" 22nd Feb. Took	1, 2, and 3; sister of 3.
11	W. D.	25	S. S. O., Bannelton,	2nd March, . . .	No mark.	poor eruption.	Brother-in-law of 2 and 3, husband
12	J. S.	25	Upper Drumhalla,	3rd March, . . .	Two marks, very poor.	well. Scars merged in small-	of 4. Mild case.
13	T. D.	40	Orisave, . . .	7th March, . . .	No mark.	poor eruption.	Modified. Sister of 2 and 3 wife
14	J. C.	25	Carradown P. O.,	8th March, . . .	Never vaccinated.	"Revaccinated" 21st Feb. Took	of 2. This woman miscarried
15	E. M'G.	23	Glenacross, . . .	20th March, . .	One mark.	well.	during convalescence.
						"Revaccinated" 22nd Feb. Took	A rather severe case of modified
						well.	small-pox.
						"Revaccinated" 1st March. Took	Removed to hospital.
						well.	Modified, but was attacked with
						"Revaccinated" 27th Feb.	scarle masia.
						"Vaccinated" for first time 21st	—
						Feb. Took well.	Very mild case. Brother-in-law
						"Revaccinated" 24th March.	of 5.
							Sister of 7. Refused to go to hos-
							pital.

(c.) REPORT OF DR. CLIBBORN, MEDICAL INSPECTOR, ON
OUTBREAK OF TYPHOID FEVER IN THE ARMAGH
URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICTS.

TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

GENTLEMEN,—

I have the honour to submit the following report into the circumstances attending the recent outbreak of typhoid fever in the Armagh Urban and Rural Districts.

This outbreak was serious, both in regard to the number of cases, the area embraced, and the severity of the disease. Between November, 1904, and 26th of February, 1905, 65 cases were notified; of these, four ended fatally. The majority of the cases were in the Urban District.

It is fairly evident that the incidence and outbreak of this fever was mainly due to some sudden and accidental contamination of the milk distributed from a dairy owned by Mrs. W. F., situated in Edenavasse, in the Rural District, some four miles outside Armagh City, from which milk was supplied to a large number of customers, both in the Rural and Urban Districts.

What the exact source of contamination was presents serious points of difficulty, but the possible cause or causes may be classed, roughly, under three heads.

1. Contamination of the water used in washing and rinsing the vessels, or water added to the milk. Evidence on this latter point, of course, could not be obtained.

2. Contamination of the milk cans, after rinsing, by outside sources other than water.

3. Contamination of the milk by special typhoid germs, from other sources than water.

The water supply and sewerage of the Urban District may be left out of consideration, so far as regards this outbreak.

When making inquiries with reference to the origin of the outbreak, I found it desirable to go further back than the present epidemic.

The water supply for Armagh town is obtained as follows—from Drumbee Bog and catchment area. The catchment area of Drumbee Bog extends up to the Market Hill Road, in a south-easterly direction; the water from the bog being carried in pipes for about 200 yards to Lowry's Lake. It runs through a Mr. Tweedy's land, who, I am informed, has the right of using this water for six weeks in the year for irrigation of his meadows. After passing over these meadows the water flows in a small stream past the filter beds. There is an arrangement on this stream by which it is possible to turn the water into the filter beds; during the rest of the year the water flows in an open channel through Mr. Tweedy's land into the reservoir (Lowry's Lake). From Lowry's Lake it is piped to the filter beds, thence to the town, through metal pipes, which are laid along the Market Hill Road.

From inquiry, I learned that a man named G., living in Edenknappagh, close to Drumbee Bog, was suffering from typhoid fever when seen by the Medical Officer, Dr. Marshall, Market Hill, on the 19th of October, 1903, and had been ill for fourteen days.

The Medical Officer was of opinion that the fever was contracted from using the water of a well near the patient's house. This well was liable to contamination in wet weather by a drain from a farmhouse, owned by S. M., in the same townland; the drainage from this place would, naturally, make its way into Drumbee Bog. Later on, about the 4th of April, 1904, the same Medical Officer (Dr. Marshall) was called to see a man named D. F., of Drumbee, and found that he had been ill for ten or fourteen days with typhoid fever. On inquiry, the Medical Officer ascertained that the typhoid excreta had been thrown on a fermenting manure heap, within a few yards of Drumbee Bog. As a surface drain from the vicinity of this manure heap discharges into the bog, the Medical Officer at once got the manure removed, but the mischief had been going on for fourteen days.

On the 14th of August, 1904, the Medical Officer was again called to see another typhoid patient (J.), at Killeen, whose place was in an insanitary condition. A large cesspool was in front of the house, the drainage from which, owing to its position, must have been washed into the Killeen River, which flows past F.'s place at Edenavasse, from whose dairy milk was supplied to so many houses where typhoid fever occurred.

I made an inspection of this dairy and cowsheds. The following is a short description of the arrangements for the housing of the cows and the distribution of the milk to customers.

The house was that of a small farmer, consisting of the kitchen and three small rooms. It was kept in a cleanly condition. There were two byres in which nine cows were kept. One byre contained three cows; it measured about 9 feet by 12 feet, by 6 feet high to lower edge of the roof. No. 2 Byre contained six cows; it was 18 feet by 12 feet, by 7 feet high to lower edge of the roof. Ventilation was not, I think, sufficient, and air-space was very deficient.

There was a hen-house at one end (outside of the byre), and a piggery at the other (outside also). The byres were fairly clean. The yard was clean, but there was a very large fermenting manure heap, which, evidently had been there for a long period of time, close to the byres and dwelling-house.

The cows were in a healthy condition, and I was shown a recent veterinary certificate to this effect.

The arrangements for the distribution of the milk were as follows:—

The cows were milked by Mrs. F. in the byre, and the milk then brought into the kitchen, which is used as the general cooking, eating, and sitting-room by the family. As there is no proper dairy, the milk is strained in the kitchen into the delivery-can.

The milk vessels are scalded and rinsed with cold water after use, the water for rinsing purposes being obtained from two sources—described later on as the high or Hill Well, and the lower or River Well. The distribution milk-cans, after being scalded and rinsed, are placed while not in use on a hedge, with the lids off, facing the manure heap, fowl-house, and piggery. In this way these cans are liable to extraneous pollution after being rinsed.

The water used for rinsing the vessels, as stated by Mrs. F., is obtained, as a rule, from what is known as the lower, or River Well. This well is at the edge of the Killeen River, which flows past the F.'s house in wet weather, the water in the river flowing into this well. The river I found in a very dirty condition, containing old rags, etc., and

the water in the well, as a consequence, must, at times, have been seriously polluted. The river must also have been contaminated by typhoid excreta in August, 1904, in the case of J., above referred to. This river well is a very shallow one, and is situated about 100 yards or more from Mrs. F.'s house, on the far side of the main road, William F.'s house being a short distance off the main road.

The Killeen River, which runs within a few yards of the F.'s house, and which right opposite is dammed by means of a sluice gate, could be used as a washing-place, and has all the appearance of being used for this purpose. However, Mr. and Mrs. F. deny that it is ever so used.

When, owing to the overflow of the Killeen River, the William F.'s are not able to use this river well, they state they use the Hill, or Upper Well. The latter is still further away from their house, and is on the land of relatives, named also F. It is about 70 feet deep, and well constructed; is sunk through rock, with built walls. Above the well, and close to it, is a highly-manured field, from which it is very possible, and at times almost certain, through fissures in the rock strata, that pollution must occur.

On inquiry, I ascertained that about three weeks before Christmas, 1904, a girl named A. B., who lived in this house, had typhoid fever; that her aunt, Mrs. F., in the same house, had very suspicious symptoms at the same time (occasional attacks of diarrhoea); that the faeces and urine were thrown out on the field immediately above this well, and were probably washed down into the well used by the William F.'s at times for washing and rinsing their milk cans.

Blood and urine were obtained from old Mrs. F., and were forwarded to Professor McWeeney for bacteriological examination.

Widal's test of the blood with a dilution of 1 in 50 gave a typical reaction.

I also made inquiry if there was any illness in Mrs. William F.'s house, and Dr. Hampton Gray informed me that he had attended one of her children for broncho-pneumonia. He states that the first sign of the illness was on the night of the 25th of December, 1904, and in this diagnosis his father, Dr. Robert Gray, Medical Officer of Armagh Dispensary District, who had to visit this child one night during his absence, fully concurred. On January 9th, 1905, the child was quite convalescent, and able to be up and about. I made most careful inquiries of the mother and father of the child, and of Drs. H. and R. Gray, as to the symptoms and signs of the child's illness, and, so far as I could ascertain, there was no history of typhoid fever; the child's appearance did not suggest that of a convalescent from typhoid fever. Dr. Hampton Gray attended this child as a private patient, but at once, on my suggesting it, obtained some of the blood, and forwarded it to Professor McWeeney for examination. He was only able, from the sample, to make a 1 in 20 dilution, and his certificate was that it gave the typical reaction, and that he was inclined to regard the case as one of typhoid "infection." With regard to this case, it is known that too much reliance in a doubtful case of this kind cannot be placed on the Widal test, as there are cases (about 10 per cent.) where there was no history of typhoid; and, in other cases of undoubted typhoid fever, the reaction did not take place. In this case, however, there is the strong opinion of two highly-educated medical practitioners that it presented no symptoms of typhoid fever. The short duration of the illness and rapid recovery of the child bears this out. The presence of the typhoid, as shown in Widal's reaction in this case, might arise from typhoid infection which did not run to typhoid fever, but aborted. Many cases of this kind have been noted.

The Killeen River, referred to above, flows from Killytopple Hill, through Killeen, past William F.'s, Ballinahone, and the Lunatic Asylum into the Callan River. In the months of August and September, 1904, a family (J.) living in the upper end of Killeen, about three-quarters of a mile above William F.'s dairy, contracted typhoid fever. One of the patients was admitted to hospital, the other two remained at home. It must be remembered that the sanitary surroundings and condition of this house were bad; the dung-pit into which the excreta from these patients was thrown communicated with the Killeen River, which was only 80 yards from it, so that soakage may have taken place. On the 11th of December, 1904, a man named P., living on the opposite side of this Killeen River, and about 50 yards from William F.'s dairy, took ill, and, from the description given by him, and the fact that he was for five weeks unable to perform his work, I am of opinion that his was a case of typhoid fever.

P. informed me that he had to clear away clothes, rags, and other articles from the sluice-gate on the river between his house and F.'s. This sluice-gate makes a dam opposite W. F.'s house, referred to previously in this report as a place where, possibly, at times the milk cans may have been rinsed. This cleaning of the river was some time in November, and P. attributes his illness to this.

The water used by this man was obtained from the river well.

P. holds no communication with the F.'s, nor does he obtain milk from them. On the 10th of January, 1905, Mrs. P. complained of headache, rigor, etc. Dr. H. Gray was called in, and notified she was suffering from typhoid fever. If a reference to the list of cases attached, and to facts above-stated be made, a remarkable coincidence will be seen, viz., that the Medical Officer of Health (Dr. B. Gray) received notification in regard to the following persons living on the banks of the Killeen River: The P.'s, R. H., Ballinahone, notified by Dr. Ferrar; Mrs. L., of the Lunatic Asylum, by Dr. Palmer; and, further, that the water used by the William F.'s in rinsing their milk vessels was liable to pollution, and was polluted as described above.

The distribution milk-cans of the F.'s were also liable to pollution when not in use owing to their being placed in the hedge which is round the yard, and also from any dirt that might be blown into them—either from the yard, fowl-house, manure-pit, or piggery.

Samples of water from the wells and from the river were examined, but the true typhoid bacillus was not obtained. In both wells, however, a few *bacilli coli communis* were found, showing sewage contamination.

A sample of the milk was also obtained just before it was delivered into the town. No bacillus was found; but as the sample was only procured after the outbreak had occurred, nothing can be deduced from the fact. Not finding the true typhoid bacillus would not in itself prove that at some earlier date there might not have been contamination of both milk and water. The facts referred to above leave no doubt there was such contamination. Under the most favourable circumstances, it is difficult to detect in a few examinations the typical typhoid bacillus. It requires constant examinations, spread over a considerable period of time.

Between the end of November, 1904, and 26th of February, 1905, twenty-six cases came under observation. One, in November, was returned as septic fever; but, from information received, I think it is possible it might have been typhoid fever. The patient did not receive her milk from Mrs. F., but from people named J. Two other cases were

notified in December, 1904; neither of these obtained milk from Mrs. F. One was supplied by people of the name of S., the other had cows of their own.

Thirty-six cases were notified in January, 1905, and twenty-seven in February, the last being on the 26th of that month.

Nineteen persons contracted the disease before the 25th of December, 1904; and it might be well to note here that the date of the first day's illness of Mrs. Wm. F.'s child was the 25th of December, 1904.

Nineteen more were attacked between the 25th of December and the 31st of that month, 23 in January, 1905, making in all a total of 66 cases. Of these, 52 used F.'s milk, and 14 obtained their milk from other sources, including their own cows.

In one of these cases (Mrs. L.) the milk supply on attached list is given as S., but it was stated to me that, previous to Mrs. L.'s illness, Mrs. F. on one occasion shared her milk with S., he being short in his supply.

Samples of water from the town supply were promptly obtained by the Urban Council, and forwarded to Professor McWeeney for bacteriological examination. The results were good. No typhoid bacillus was found, and no *bacilli coli communis* were found in the filtered water. Some few showing some sewage contamination were found in the unfiltered water in the sample marked Drumbee. The Urban Council, I think, deserve credit for so promptly taking steps to have their water supply examined.

In course of making these inquiries, the existence of several cases of typhoid fever in the catchment area of the water supply for the city of Armagh having come under my notice, I thought it well to make an inspection of this portion of the rural district. The catchment area is situated in Market Hill Dispensary District, which is in the charge of Dr. Marshall, as Medical Officer of Health. The result of this inspection was not very satisfactory, as I found that several houses in this portion of the district were in an insanitary condition as regards their yards, and liable, sooner or later, to cause pollution of the town water supply.

I would draw special attention to the following houses, viz. :—

Mr. W., of Drumbee—The exit for the flow of the sewage in this yard is, naturally, through a hole in the bank surrounding the yard, and it had all the appearance of having been lately blocked up. Soakage from this yard must enter Drumbee Bog.

Mr. F.—The discharges from the yards of Mr. F. and of J. F. must also ultimately find their way into Drumbee Bog. Typhoid fever was, I am informed, in the house of the latter in May, 1904.

Drumbee National School—The contents of the privy of this school, when emptied, are thrown on a manure heap. Soakage from this must also find its way into Drumbee Bog.

Mr. J. B.—Though no cattle are kept on the premises of J. B., the only place for disposal of house refuse and human excreta is the refuse-heap. Soakage from this must also enter the bog.

Attached to this report are sketch maps,* showing the position of these and other houses; also maps showing the position of the F.'s dairy wells and Killeen River, which will help to explain the facts referred to in this report.

Dr. Marshall brought the insanitary condition of these and other houses under the notice of the Rural District Council some time ago, but, so far as I know, no action was taken. These houses should be provided with properly constructed privies, having cemented floors and walls. The manure, also, should be stored in such a manner as to prevent soakage to the bog.

Though up to this no very serious pollution of the water supply has been detected, the above state of affairs, if allowed to continue unabated, must ultimately have a bad effect on the town water supply.

Contamination of a similar character in another place led to serious results, and, apart from anything else, it is the manifest duty of a Sanitary Authority to take the necessary action when facts like these have been brought under their notice, as Dr. Marshall very rightly did, and to have his recommendations carried out promptly.

On referring to the list of cases attached, it will be seen that apparently the first case was that of Mrs. L., occurring in November, 1904. She was attended by a private practitioner, who, I am informed, gave it as his opinion that she was suffering from septic fever. In his absence, she was later on seen by another practitioner, who was of opinion that she was suffering from typhoid fever. This case must be classed as doubtful.

On the 15th of January, 1905, the same medical practitioner notified that the Rev. Mr. B. was suffering from typhoid fever, but he withdrew this notification on the 20th January, 1905, stating in his withdrawal that the case was septic fever. On the 27th January, 1905, he, however, notified that he had definitely made up his mind that the case was one of typhoid. In consequence of this, it may be fairly presumed that the first case on the list was also typhoid fever.

After a careful consideration of all the facts ascertained, I think it is probable that the outbreak was due to the pollution of the water in the Killeen River from the premises of J., and to secondary infection of the river well by the Killeen River, combined with probable contamination of the upper or hill well by soakage or other means. On one, or more, occasions, some sudden severe contamination of the milk supply from William F.'s dairy was thus caused by the use of this water in rinsing their milk-cans; another possible source of contamination of the milk supply would be from leaving the cans open on the hedge in the yard.

This outbreak bears a very close resemblance to an outbreak of typhoid fever reported in the 20th Century of Medicine (Vol. XVI., page 383), as occurring in Clifton, Bristol, England, described by Dr. Davies, Medical Officer of Health for the City of Bristol, and is here shortly quoted.

"The location of the cases having indicated that the origin of the epidemic lay in milk coming from one place, a search was made for the source of contamination of that milk. For a long time no explanation appeared, but it was finally learned that a man working in the field on the side of the valley from which the milk was brought had not been well. Though continuing at work, he had frequent evacuations from his bowels in the fields, and when found by Dr. Davies his blood gave a good Widal reaction. Water from the stream running through this valley was used to wash the cans which conveyed the milk."

* Maps not printed.

The date of the illness of Mrs. W. F.'s child, certified to be suffering from broncho-pneumonia, inclines me to the opinion that it could not have been the primary source of infection. Apart from the fact that both Drs. R. and H. Gray are confident as to correctness of their diagnosis, the absence of any history of typhoid fever, and the short duration of the child's illness and rapid convalescence, bears out their view.

Copies of the reports of the Bacteriologist above referred to are attached hereto, together with copies of Analyst's report on samples of water taken from wells at Edenavasse.

I am, &c.,

(Signed),

C. J. CLIMBORN,

Medical Inspector.

THE LABORATORY, MEDICAL SCHOOL,
CECILIA STREET, DUBLIN.

REPORT FROM PROF. E. J. McWHEENEY, M.A., M.D., D.P.H., &c., on a sample of water marked "Drumbes," sent in 25/1/05, by the Urban District Council, Armagh.

I. Physical properties: Turbid, containing much suspended vegetable matter of peaty character; on standing it became quite clear. It was tasteless and inodorous.

II. Bacteriological results.

- (a.) On gelatine at 22°C. about 800 colonies developed per cubic centimetre, taking the average of a number of plates.
- (b.) On agar at blood heat (37°); only about 15 colonies developed per c.c.
- (c.) The character of the colonies were those of organisms commonly met with in peaty water, such as *B. Fluorescens* and form of *Proteus*.
- (d.) Special tests for bacillus coli communis, the organism characteristic of sewage. The colon bacillus was found in small numbers in 100 c.c., and doubtfully in 10 c.c., but not in 1 c.c.

III. The microscopical examination of the sediment revealed a great many forms of minute vegetable life, as well as some few infusoria.

IV. The chemical examination took the form of ascertaining the amount of chlorine (as sodium chloride) in the water. It was found to be 5.15 parts per 100,000.

Opinion from above results: Ordinary unfiltered bog water, containing nothing suspicious.

Dated 6th February, 1905.

THE LABORATORY, MEDICAL SCHOOL,
CECILIA STREET, DUBLIN.

REPORT FROM PROF. E. J. McWHEENEY, M.A., M.D., D.P.H., &c., on a sample of water from tap in town, sent in 25/1/05, by the Urban District Council.

The letters and figures have same meaning as in the Report on No 1.

I. Satisfactory.

II. (a.) About 600 per c.c.

(b.) About 21 per c.c.

(c.) Ordinary water germs.

III. *Bacillus coli* seemed altogether absent. It could not be detected in 100 c.c. of sample.

IV. Sediment practically nil.

V. Chloride, 3.4 (the Dublin Vartry Water on the same day contained 2.2).

Opinion from above: Excellent water.

Dated 6th February, 1905.

THE LABORATORY, MEDICAL SCHOOL,
CECILIA STREET, DUBLIN.

REPORT FROM PROF. E. J. McWHEENEY, M.A., M.D., D.P.H., &c., on a sample of water from Farley's Lower Well, Armagh, sent in January, 1905, by Dr. Clibborn, L.G.B.

I. Physical properties satisfactory.

II. Number of micro-organisms.

(a.) Gelatine plates, 340 per c.c.

(b.) Agar, at 22° C, 280 per c.c.

(c.) Agar, at 37° C, very few; chiefly *B. Subtilis*.

Neither typhoid nor *coli* appeared on the plates, which displayed only ordinary water-germs.

III. Special tests for *B. Coli Communis*.

By these, the presence of the genuine *B. coli* was ascertained in 100 c.c. It was not found in 10 nor in 1 c.c.

General result: Nothing suspicious.

Dated February 27th, 1905.

THE LABORATORY, MEDICAL SCHOOL,
CECILIA STREET, DUBLIN.

REPORT FROM PROF. E. J. McWENNEY, M.A., M.D., D.P.H., &c., on a sample of water from Farley's Upper Well, Armagh, sent in January, 1905, by Dr. Clibborn, L.G.B.

Figures and letters prefixed to paragraphs have same significance as in Rep. No. 39.

I. Satisfactory.

II. (a.) 300.

(b.) 230.

(c.) 7.

All ordinary water organisms.

III. *Coli* absent from 1 and 10, present in 100 c.c.

General result: Nothing suspicious.

Dated 27th February, 1905.

THE LABORATORY, MEDICAL SCHOOL,
CECILIA STREET, DUBLIN.

REPORT FROM PROF. E. J. McWENNEY, M.A., M.D., D.P.H., &c., on a sample of milk (Farley's, Armagh), sent in January, 1905, by Dr. Clibborn, L.G.B.

I. Uncoagulated on arrival. Reaction amphoteric.

II. (a.) 215,000, many *coccilactic fermenti*.

(b.) 211,000 some *Proteus*.

(c.) 420,000.

III. Typical *coli* was not obtained from 1 c.c.; larger amounts not tested.

IV. Special test for typhoid: The delicate Drigalski method failed to detect typhoid bacilli in this milk.

General result: Satisfactory.

Dated 27th February, 1905.

CITY LABORATORY,

17, CASTLE-STREET, DUBLIN,

11th day of February, 1905.

Composition of specimen of water analysed for the Board of Guardians,
 Armagh Union, Co. Armagh.

One Imperial Gallon (70,000 grains) contains in grains:—

Marked:—Public Well at Edenavasse.

	Grains.
Total Solid Matters,	12.600
Including—	
Albuminoid Ammonia,	0.012
Saline Ammonia,	0.007
Nitrous Acid,	None.
Nitric Acid,	Trace.
Chlorine,	0.896
Sulphuric Acid,	2.8314
Equal to Calcium Sulphate,	4.0000
Phosphoric Acid,	None.
Hardness,	6°
Colour, looked at through a tube two feet long,	Light yellow.
Odour at 100° F.,	None.
Suspended Particles,	Good many minute.
Turbidity,	Slight.
Sediment,	Considerable.

Microscopic Examination:—A rather inferior water, as shown by the rather large number of micro-organisms present. It is a soft water, and is not up to the standard of best or purest waters. However, it is not so inferior as to be quite unfit for use. Filtration would improve it.

C. A. CAMERON.

CITY LABORATORY,

17, CASTLE-STREET, DUBLIN,

13th day of February, 1905.

Composition of specimen of water analysed for the Clerk, Rural Dis-
 trict Council, Armagh.

One Imperial Gallon (70,000 grains) contains in grains:—

Marked:—F's Well, Edenavasse.

	Grains.
Total Solid Matters,	25.900
including—	
Albuminoid Ammonia,	0.021
Saline Ammonia,	0.008
Nitrous Acid,	None.
Nitric Acid,	1.260
Chlorine,	2.667
Sulphuric Acid,	4.3236
Equal to Calcium Sulphate,	6.0000
Phosphoric Acid,	Trace.
Hardness,	15°
Colour, looked at through a tube two feet long,	Light yellow, cloudy.
Odour at 100° F.,	None.
Suspended Particles,	Good many minute.
Turbidity,	Slight.
Sediment,	Slight.

Microscopic Examination:—A rather large number of micro-organisms present; this is an inferior water, as it contains excessive amounts of albuminoid matter and saline ammonia. Its sources should be looked to. I do not like to say that this water is quite unfit for use, but it is certainly a very inferior one.

C. A. CAMERON.

No.	Name.	Residence, Urban or Rural.	Date of Notification.	1st Symptoms.	Probable Date of Infection.	Milk Supply.	Observations.
1	Mrs. L.,	Melbourne-terrace, Urban,	—	November, 1904,	Query Enteric or Septic Fever. See Report.	J.	
2	B. C. L.,	The Rectory, Urban,	16th Dec., 1904,	2nd Dec., 1904,	16-30 Nov., 1904,	S.	
3	— D.,	The Observatory, Urban,	20th Dec., 1904,	14th Dec., 1904,	24-30 Nov., 1904,	Own cows.	
4	J. V.,	Scotch-street, Urban,	6th Jan., 1905,	22nd Dec., 1904,	3-7 Dec., 1904,	P.	
5	E. C.,	Do.,	do.,	do.,	do.,	do.	
6	J. McC.,	Milford, Rural,	1st Jan., 1905,	23rd Dec., 1904,	3-7 Dec., 1904,	do.	Notification of Typhoid withdrawn and Septic Fever substituted, again notified as Typhoid on 27.1.05.
7	J. B.,	Beresford-row, Urban,	15th Jan., 1905,	8th Jan., 1905,	18-25 Dec., 1904,	do.	
8	Constable H.,	Russell-st. Barrack, Urban,	16th Jan., 1905,	11th Jan., 1905,	do.,	do.	
9	Constable W.,	Do.,	do.,	do.,	do.,	do.	
10	Constable O'C.,	Do.,	do.,	do.,	do.,	do.	
11	Sergeant O'T.,	Do.,	do.,	do.,	do.,	do.	
12	J. D.,	English-street, Urban,	18th Jan., 1905,	11th Jan., 1905,	do.,	do.	
13	A. D.,	Scotch-street, Urban,	21st Jan., 1905,	13th Jan., 1905,	do.,	do.	
14	J. G.,	Do.,	do.,	do.,	do.,	do.	
15	G. T.,	Co. Infirmary, Urban,	23rd Jan., 1905,	9th Jan., 1905,	do.,	do.	
16	A. W.,	Russell-st. Barracks, Urban,	24th Jan., 1905,	12th Jan., 1905,	25-31 Dec., 1904,	do.	
17	Sergeant S.,	Do.,	do.,	do.,	do.,	do.	
18	Constable Kerr,	Do.,	28th Jan., 1905,	do.,	do.,	do.	
19	L. R.,	Abbey-street, Urban,	27th Jan., 1905,	21st Jan., 1905,	2-6 Jan., 1905,	do.	
20	J. B.,	Dawson-street, Urban,	do.,	11th Jan., 1905,	18-25 Dec., 1904,	do.	
21	T. Q.,	Russell-street, Urban,	do.,	do.,	do.,	do.	
22	J. V.,	Chapel-lane, Urban,	do.,	15th Jan., 1905,	28-31 Dec., 1904,	—	Parents obtain small quantities from different vendors, supply uncertain.

23	O. C.,	Dobbin-street, Urban,	do.,	do.,	do.,	F.
24	A. E.,	Victoria-street, Urban,	do.,	do.,	do.,	do.
25	G. E.,	Do.,	do.,	do.,	do.,	do.
26	M. E.,	Do.,	do.,	do.,	do.,	do.
27	T. E.,	Do.,	do.,	do.,	do.,	do.
28	M. E.,	Do.,	do.,	do.,	do.,	do.
29	C. D.,	Scotch-street, Urban,	do.,	18th Jan., 1905,	do.,	do.
30	R. M.K.,	Abbey-street, Urban,	do.,	12th Jan., 1905,	do.,	do.
31	J. R.,	Grantham Villa, Urban,	do.,	14th Jan., 1905,	26-31 Dec., 1904,	do.
32	C. R.,	Do.,	do.,	7th Jan., 1905,	18-25 Dec., 1904,	do.
33	J. R.,	Fernbank, Rural,	do.,	15th Jan., 1905,	26-31 Dec., 1904,	do.
34	A. R.,	Do.,	do.,	14th Jan., 1905,	do.,	do.
35	W. F.,	George-street, Urban,	do.,	18th Jan., 1905,	do.,	do.
36	H. F.,	Do.,	28th Jan., 1905,	do.,	do.,	do.
37	R. H.,	Ballinahone, Rural,	29th Jan., 1905,	16th Jan., 1905,	2-6 Jan., 1905,	Uncertain,
38	M. F.,	Thomas-street, Urban,	do.,	21st Jan., 1905,	do.,	F.
39	R. E.,	Victoria-street, Urban,	30th Jan., 1905,	do.,	do.,	do.
40	M. E.,	Scotch-street, Urban,	1st Feb., 1905,	20th Jan., 1905,	do.,	do.
41	E. H.,	Victoria-street, Urban,	2nd Feb., 1905,	24th Jan., 1905,	do.,	do.
42	R. F.,	Palace-row, Urban,	2nd Feb., 1905,	26th Jan., 1905,	10-16 Jan., 1905,	do.
43	M. C.,	Chapel-lane, Urban,	3rd Feb., 1905,	—	do.,	do.
44	J. C.,	Greenfield Manor, Rural,	do.,	21st Jan., 1905,	31st Dec., 1904, to 6th Jan., 1905,	do.
45	E. H.,	Gillia, Rural,	do.,	do.,	do.,	do.
46	Mrs. P.,	Ballinahone, Rural,	4th Feb., 1905,	10th Jan., 1905,	18-25 Dec., 1904,	Oven cows,
47	S. L.,	Dissect Aeylum, Rural,	do.,	14th Jan., 1905,	26-31 Dec., 1904,	S.
48	J. C.,	Scotch-street, Urban,	do.,	27th Jan., 1905,	5-12 Jan., 1905,	T.
49	L. L.,	Abbey-street, Urban,	do.,	do.,	do.,	do.
50	J. B.,	Dawson-street, Urban,	2nd Feb., 1905,	24th Jan., 1905,	4-10 Jan., 1905,	F.
51	R. V.,	Scotch-street, Urban,	4th Feb., 1905,	22nd Jan., 1905,	2-9 Jan., 1905,	do.
52	A. K.,	Do.,	do.,	do.,	do.,	do.
53	L. A.,	Barnack-street, Urban,	5th Feb., 1905,	26th Jan., 1905,	6-13 Jan., 1905,	do.

I was informed that on one occasion Mrs. F. shared her milk with S. who was short.

No.	Name.	Residence, Urban or Rural.	Date of Notification.	1st Symptoms.	Probable Date of Infection.	Milk Supply.	Observations.
54	J. B.,	Scotch-street, Urban,	6th Feb., 1905, .	2nd Feb., 1905, .	10-16 Jan., 1905,	F.	
55	M. W.,	Barrack-street, Urban,	7th Feb., 1905, .	do., .	do., .	do.	
56	H. W.,	Do.,	do., .	do., .	do., .	do.	
57	J. V.,	Dawson-street, Urban,	6th Feb., 1905, .	26th Jan., 1905, .	5-12 Jan., 1905, .	do.	
58	F. E.,	Victoria-street, Urban,	7th Feb., 1905, .	—	—	do.	
59	M. H.,	Abbey-street, Urban,	11th Feb., 1905, .	—	—	do.	
60	J. G.,	English-street, Urban,	do., .	30th Jan., 1905, .	10-16 Jan., 1905,	do.	
61	G. G.,	Do.,	do., .	—	—	do.	
62	A. H.,	The Mall, Urban,	12th Feb., 1905, .	31st Jan., 1905, .	10-17 Jan., 1905,	do.	
63	Mrs. B.,	Dawson-street, Urban,	do., .	do., .	do., .	do.	
64	M. B.,	English-street, Urban,	20th Feb., 1905, .	—	—	Supply not known.	
65	B. H.,	Ogle-street, Urban,	23rd Feb., 1905, .	—	—	Me.A.	
66	W. M.,	Milford, Rural,	26th Feb., 1905, .	—	—	do.	

It will be seen from above Table that 19 contracted the Fever before the 25th December, 1904; 19 between 25th and 31st December, 1904; and 28 contracted Fever in January, 1905. Total 66. Fifty-four had F's milk, and 12 from other sources, including own cows.
Number of deaths—four.

(f) REPORT BY DR. CLIBBORN, MEDICAL INSPECTOR, ON OUTBREAK OF DIPHThERIA IN DOWNPATRICK RURAL DISTRICT (DISPENSARY DISTRICTS OF KILLYLEAGH AND KILLLOUGH), 1904.

TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.
GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the following report of the circumstances attending an outbreak of Diphtheria in the Downpatrick Rural District during the year 1904.

The first case, that of a child named S. G., aged three years, occurred at Tullymore, in the Killyleagh Dispensary District, and was reported on the 25th July, 1904. The source of infection could not be traced with any certainty. The Medical Officer of the Dispensary District, Dr. Sproule, reported that he was satisfied as to the purity of the milk and water supplies used in this case, and with the sanitary condition of the house in which the child lived. Two other members of the same family were subsequently attacked, and these cases were followed by others in a family of the name of J., residing in another townland. The source of infection in the latter cases was, undoubtedly, contact with the family of G.'s, and by predisposition, their house being old, damp, and overcrowded. A Mrs. C., residing in another townland, then developed the disease, having been in contact with the patients first attacked. All these cases occurred in the months of July and August, 1904.

Killyleagh district was apparently free from the disease during September, 1904, but it broke out again in October, and the first case then as the earlier cases are concerned—but some of the latter cases were, ap-eight years, residing in the townland of Clea. The patient was seen by the Medical Officer of Health on the 23rd of October.

In all thirty cases, confined to twelve families, came under notice, and four ended fatally. It should be noticed that in none of these fatal cases were the patients treated with Anti-toxin Serum, the services of the Medical Officer not being requisitioned in time. The other cases were treated with the Serum, and all made good recoveries.

As regards the conditions which may be considered as having been the cause of the outbreak the milk and water supplies may be excluded—so far as the earlier cases are concerned—but some of the latter cases were, apparently, due in a measure to defective water supply. The houses in which the patients lived were in a fairly good sanitary condition with the exception of two of the later cases.

However, it appears that in August last some cases of the disease occurred among school children. The mother of these children had been in Belfast a short time previously, where she suffered from a sore throat, which was probably a mild attack of diphtheria. One of her children subsequently contracted that disease and died.

It transpired that a Mr. J. assisted at the funeral of this child, bringing the coffin in the vehicle in which he drove. All Mr. J.'s family subsequently contracted diphtheria.

Eight weeks after, the children of this family, or some of them, returned as convalescents to the Tullymore National School. No. 20 on attached list of cases (S. M.) sat beside one of these convalescents and contracted diphtheria. Another patient named H. was in contact with one of the convalescents in this school.

Another case (No. 28) was a servant in Mr. H's family, and case No. 29 was nursed by the mother of the cases No. 20, 21, 22, and 23.

The mere contact of these cases, during the stage of convalescence, was not, I think, the reason why the disease spread. I ascertained that the slates in this school which, as in many others, are used in common, are cleaned by licking or spitting on, or in both ways. After use these slates are put in a pile, and re-issued to the next class. I have little doubt that the promiscuous use of the slates, in the manner described, was the cause of the spread of the disease over the wide area mentioned, the contagion of diphtheria remaining, as is well known, in the throat secretions after apparent convalescence.

The cause of the disease, and its spread, is thus traced up to case No. 30 (A. T.), who had been in contact with some of the previous cases on the list.

The disease in cases No. 31 to 36 (all members of the one family) was, I think, probably caused by the use of impure water—see copy of analysis (No. 2 Montgomery's Well) appended. I consider that case No. 37 was due to the insanitary condition of the premises where the patient lived, and that the infection in No. 38 was carried by an old woman, who had been in contact with other diphtheria cases. Case No. 39 (G.) may be attributed to a faulty water-closet in the patient's house, the pipe being choked. No. 40 (G.) appears to have occurred by contact with another case. Nos. 41 and 42 (G.) were cases arising probably from the use of impure water, as the analysis made of the waters in two pumps used by the patients showed that one was bad and the second was of such a doubtful character that, before use, it was ordered to be boiled. This direction, I should add, is hardly ever carried out. In case No. 43 (G.) there was association with another member of the family, who had been in contact with diphtheria cases.

No further instances of the disease appeared in the Killyleagh portion of the Rural District, the date of the last case being the 3rd of December, 1904.

On the 20th December, 1904, diphtheria broke out in the Killough Dispensary District, the Medical Officer (Dr. McComiskey) reporting six cases of the disease on that date, all members of the one family (cases No. 44 to 49). Fortunately the disease was confined to this house.

The exact source of infection was not definitely traced. The patient in the first case (No. 44) had been in the Fever Hospital suffering from scarlatina, and he had returned home on the 30th day of November. The Medical Officer was called in on the 9th of December and, on inquiry, found that the child had been ill, previously, from the 4th of December, so that the child was three clear days home before developing the disease. The Medical Officer of the Workhouse states that the patient was treated in a separate ward, and every precaution taken to prevent contact with the diphtheria cases in the Fever Hospital. The patient's medical attendant, on the contrary, believes that the disease was contracted in the Workhouse Fever Hospital. The point at issue cannot be satisfactorily answered, as it is known that diphtheria not infrequently follows on convalescence from scarlatina. The sanitary condition of the infected premises was good, and there was no reason to suspect the milk or water supplies. The boy, before alluded to, having been a convalescent from scarlatina was, perhaps, more susceptible to contagion, and although all reasonable precautions appear to have been taken during his treatment by the Workhouse Medical Officer, the balance of evidence points, I think, to the disease having been contracted in the hospital.

Of the 49 cases of diphtheria which occurred in the Killeagh and Killyleagh Dispensary Districts during the outbreak, 13 were reported in July and August; 14 in October; and 22 in November and December; 6 of the cases ended fatally.

In the Killyleagh Dispensary District fifteen families residing in nine different townlands were attacked by the disease.

Appended will be found copies of the analysts' reports on samples of water taken from six different sources of supply in January, 1906. None of these water supplies can be considered of good quality. The supply for Shrigley village is not good, and several cases of diphtheria occurred there during the outbreak. The manager of the mills at Shrigley has promised to endeavour to get a sufficient supply of good potable water for the village. Practically the locality is inhabited by the mill-hands.

The Rural District Council should, in my opinion, take steps to provide the other portions of the Killyleagh Dispensary District with a sufficient supply of wholesome water, as the present wells will always be a source of danger to the public health.

PRECAUTIONS TAKEN TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF THE DISEASE.

Whenever the condition of the patients permitted they were removed to the Fever Hospital.

The Anti-toxin Serum was freely used both for curative and preventive purposes.

The houses were disinfected where necessary, and infected articles of clothing and bedding burned. A systematic inspection of the infected areas was made by the Medical Officer and Sanitary Sub-Officer to see that the cleanliness of yards and houses was specially attended to.

The Commissioners of National Education gave orders to the Manager of Tullycore National School, in the infected area, to take immediate steps to have the suggestions which I made carried out with a view to checking the spread of the disease.

In conclusion, I wish to state that the various officers concerned—the Medical Officers and Sanitary Sub-Officers—carried out their duties efficiently and with zeal.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

C. J. CLIBBORN,
Medical Inspector.

LIST OF CASES.

	No.	Date.	Name.	Age.	Address.
Killyleagh Dispensary District.	1	25.7.'04	S.G.,	3 years,	Tullymore.
	2	27.7.'04	W.G.,	1½ "	"
	3	29.7.'04	D.G.,	30 "	"
	4	2.8.'04	J.J.,	16 "	Ballygiggan.
	5	2.8.'04	A.J.,	3 "	"
	6	3.8.'04	L.J.,	19 "	"
	7	3.8.'04	N.J.,	17 "	"
	8	4.8.'04	W.J.,	10 "	"
	9	4.8.'04	H.J.,	6 "	"
	10	5.8.'04	M.J.,	5 "	"
	11	5.8.'04	A.J.,	8 months.	"
	12	8.8.'04	R.J.,	12 years.	"
	13	3.8.'04	Mrs.C.,	63 "	Ballymacarron.
	14	23.10.'04	T.H.,	8 "	Clea.
	15	25.10.'04	S.H.,	7 "	"
	16	25.10.'04	L.H.,	5 "	"
	17	25.10.'04	D.H.,	10 "	"
	18	30.10.'04	W.H.,	17 "	"
	19	2.11.'04	M.H.,	14 "	"
	20	26.10.'04	S.M.,	6 "	Ballymacarron.
	21	26.10.'04	J.M.,	6 "	"
	22	26.10.'04	M.M.,	3 "	"
	23	26.10.'04	H.M.,	4 "	"
	24	25.10.'04	R.M.,	8 "	Ballymoran.
	25	27.10.'04	A.M.,	5 "	"
	26	26.10.'04	A.Q.,	7 "	Killyneary.
	27	2.11.'04	S.Q.,	2 "	"
	28	30.10.'04	R.O.,	25 "	Ballymacarron.
	29	26.10.'04	—,O.	9 months.	"
	30	8.11.'04	A.T.,	2 years,	Killyneary.
	31	23.11.'04	T.M.,	6 "	Ballycromwell.
	32	23.11.'04	J.S.M.,	10 "	"
	33	23.11.'04	D.M.,	3 "	"
	34	23.11.'04	D.M.M.	3 "	"
	35	16.11.'04	S.M.,	19 "	"
	36	1.12.'04	M.M.,	17 "	"
	37	14.11.'04	M.A.R.	12 "	Tullyvery (Shrigley Village).
Killough Dispensary District.	38	26.11.'04	S.H.,	1½ "	"
	39	10.11.'04	G.M.,	4 "	"
	40	26.11.'04	M.R.,	6 "	"
	41	30.11.'04	T.D.,	6 "	"
	42	1.12.'04	M.D.,	8 "	"
	43	3.12.'04	J.D.,	4 "	Ballymacreevy.
	44	20.12.'04	J.G.,	6 "	Ardole.
	45	"	M.G.,	13 "	"
	46	"	T.G.,	11 "	"
	47	"	G.G.,	9 "	"
	48	"	T.G.,	17 "	"
	49	"	H.G.,	3 "	"

COPY OF ANALYST'S REPORTS.

	No. 1. Hay's Well.	No. 2. Montgomery's Well.	No. 3. Morrison's Well.	No. 4. Browne's Well.	No. 5. Springley's Well.	No. 6. Marshall's Well.
Total Solid Matters, including—	34-300	24-500	22-400	31-500	31-500	30-800
Albuminoid Ammonia,	0-0373	0-017	0-010	0-014	0-016	0-020
Saline Ammonia,	0-017	0-024	0-002	0-0015	0-0045	0-010
Nitrous Acid, ..	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.
Nitric Acid, ..	1-250	0-500	1-020	Trace.	1-870	Trace.
Chlorine, ..	3-578	1-988	1-888	2-286	3-379	2-683
Sulphuric Acid, ..	8-6472	8-6472	5-7648	4-3236	5-7048	5-7048
Equal to Calcium Sulphate,	12-0000	12-0000	8-000	6-000	8-0000	8-0000
Phosphoric Acid,	Traces.	Traces.	None.	None.	None.	Trace.
Hardness, ..	24°	15°	12°	21°	21°	21°
Colour, ..	Light yellow.	Light yellow.	Light yellow.	Light yellow.	Light yellow.	Cloudy yellow.
Odour at 100° F.,	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.
Suspended Particles,	Numerous.	Numerous minute.	Good many.	Numerous small.	Numerous minute.	Good many minute.
Turbidity, ..	Slight.	Slight.	Slight.	Slight.	Slight.	Rather much.
Sediments, ..	Heavy.	Considerable.	Considerable.	Considerable.	Considerable.	Considerable.

Microscopic Examination—Very large number of Micro-organisms in Nos. 1 and 2. A moderate number in 3. Rather large number in 4 and 5, and especially so in No. 6.

Nos. 1 and 2 are polluted and unfit for use. No. 3 is a tolerably good water. Nos. 4 and 5 are inferior waters, but hardly so inferior as to be unfit altogether for use. No. 6 is a still worse water.

C. A. CAMERON.

(g) REPORT OF DR. MACCARTHY, MEDICAL INSPECTOR, ON
OUTBREAK OF ENTERIC FEVER IN OMAGH URBAN
DISTRICT.

TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

GENTLEMEN,

Population.

During the year 1904 a considerable outbreak of enteric fever occurred in Omagh. This town is the capital and Assize town of the County of Tyrone. According to the census of 1901 the population was 4,789, and to that of 1891, 4,652; showing an increase during the ten years, 1891-1901, of 137.

Water supply.

The town is supplied with water from the Glencordial catchment area. The water is of good quality, but somewhat peaty, and the supply is ample.

There are two filter beds, and it is proposed to add a third, of the same size as the other two—namely, 66 ft. x 46 ft., and 9 ft. deep.

The water is conveyed from a storage reservoir in a 6-inch iron main to the town, a distance of over two miles. The distributing mains are from 4-inch in Castle street, down to 1½-inch.

It is proposed to put down distributing mains of larger diameter than those at present existing. The trunk main from the reservoir is cleaned at intervals by means of a patent pressure scraper, and some of the larger branch mains have been scraped by hand. The main in Castle street was not scraped.

There is an effective head of water over the highest point in Omagh of 145 ft., and the 6-inch main should be capable of delivering a supply of 60 gallons per head per day.

Some of the mains have become obstructed by deposit interfering with the flow. There are also many defective taps, and much negligence in seeing that taps are not allowed to run when not required. There are also, undoubtedly, some points of leakage in the service and trunk mains.

A loan of £1,600 is being applied for to effect the improvements in the water supply, which I have mentioned above.

Sewerage and
House drain-
age

The existing sewers have been constructed from time to time in sections, and discharge by numerous outfalls into the river.

Many of the old sewers are built of rough masonry.

Glazed earthenware pipe sewers have been put down from time to time in part of George street, High street, Bridge street, and part of John street.

Since the occurrence of the outbreak 600 ft. of new glazed earthenware pipe, 15-inch sewers, have been put down in Castle street, 400 ft. of 12-inch pipe in Castle lane, 400 ft. of 9-inch pipe in Abbey street, 350 in Killyclogher road, and 100 ft. of 12-inch pipe in Campsie.

The Town Surveyor and the Medical Officer of Health inspect new house connections, but do not test them before they are covered in.

Many houses are without sewer connections of any sort, and the household slops must be emptied into the street gutters. A large number of houses are not connected internally with the sewers, but drain-inlets exist at front or back of the premises.

There are a large number of houses with defective privies and ashpits. The privies are frequently constructed of flimsy materials, and are not provided with a suitable impervious catch. Where better materials are used, the privies are not well planned, with a view to their being readily cleaned.

Excrement and
House refuse.—
Disposal and
removal.

The ashpits are often very large, not covered, and below the level of the ground.

A number of privies in Castle-street have been erected overhanging the steep bank of the river, and this bank is also used for the deposit of house refuse of all kinds. Its condition is extremely foul, and dangerous to the health of the town, as well as being very unsightly. House, and even trade, refuse is freely deposited in the river bed, and several unsightly connections exist, notably at Bell's Bridge, and at other points on the bank, and in the bed of the river. Considerable efforts have been made to remedy the defective privies and ashpits which I have mentioned, but much remains to be done.

Water-closets in some cases have been provided, but not always of good pattern. They have frequently been put up in unsuitable situations, without proper arrangements for ventilation and lighting.

The Urban District Council do not undertake the domestic scavenging, and the occupiers in some cases dispose of the contents to farmers, who reject what is unsuitable for their purpose; and in some cases the contents of the ashpits are conveyed to the river-bed.

The Urban District Council is the Sanitary Authority. The Urban District was formed in March, 1900. The Council consists of twenty-one members.

Adminis-
tration.

The Executive Sanitary Officer, Mr. William J. Corker, was appointed in March, 1903.

The Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. J. Todd, L.R.C.P.L., and L.M., L.R.C.S.I., was appointed in May, 1903.

The Town Surveyor, Mr. John Moran, B.A., B.E., R.U.I., was appointed in 1901.

The Sanitary Sub-Officer, Michael Smith, was appointed in December, 1900.

Bye-laws are in force in the district with respect to:—

New Streets and Buildings.

Nuisances.

Keeping of Animals.

Common Lodginghouses.

Slaughterhouses.

The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act and the Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act have been adopted.

Part III. of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act has also been adopted.

A scheme for the building of 25 houses for artisans is being carried out.

Particulars of
Outbreak.

I attach a table, which has been prepared for me by Dr. Todd, the Medical Officer of Health. It shows the dates, and the initials and addresses of the persons attacked with typhoid fever during 1904, with the result in each case. It also gives details as to the water supply, and the closet and ashpit accommodation, with a note as to the general cleanliness of the houses invaded.

Forty-eight cases of enteric fever occurred from April, 1904, up to the end of April, 1905. There were five deaths.

The table shows that in a large number of the houses attacked the sanitary conditions were exceedingly bad.

The outbreak was at first almost entirely confined to one district, corresponding to the distribution of one of the branch mains.

This branch main passed through a number of old sewers, which were roughly built of stone or brick, partly filled with sewage matter, and were found when fully opened to be broken, defective, and obstructed. At a point in Castle-street there is a hydrant on the main, fitted with a ball valve, which is kept closed by the pressure of the water. During the scraping and cleaning of the pipes, which was going on shortly before the commencement of the outbreak of enteric fever, the pipes were emptied, and this valve was lying open, so that specifically contaminated sewage matter may have found its way directly into the water-main at this point. The valve in question is directly opposite the drain from a house where several cases of typhoid occurred. The Urban District Council have recently laid a sewer of glazed fire-clay piping through the length of Castle-street. The old, defective sewers, already alluded to, have been cleaned out and filled up with clean soil. The householders are being required to connect with the new sewer.

The disease subsequently invaded a number of houses in Bridge street. It is here that a great public nuisance arises, owing to the throwing of refuse into the river or on the bank. It is most probable that part of the refuse so deposited came from some of the infected houses. As it is liable to be blown about in all directions, the houses in this street would be most likely to suffer. Cases of enteric appeared later at various points through the town. These cases were probably infected in a similar manner.

I annex maps* showing the situation of the houses invaded, and also the arrangement of the sewers and water-mains.

Other
infectious
diseases.

During the year ending in March, 1905, 25 cases of scarlatina, 1 of puerperal fever, 1 of small-pox, and 3 of erysipelas occurred in the Urban District.

Cause of
Outbreak.

I am of opinion that the outbreak of enteric fever in the town was probably due to the contamination of the water in the Castle street branch main; and that its further spread was due to the very defective sanitary arrangements in the Castle street area, and the absence of any systematic control and disposal of domestic refuse.

* Maps not printed.

1. The Urban District Council should obtain particulars of the cases where the existing privies and ashpits do not provide for the complete containing and controlling of the filth. The bye-laws should be strictly enforced. Recommendations.
2. The depositing of rubbish in the river-bed or on the bank should be prevented, and in order to facilitate this, the Urban District Council might themselves arrange for the cleansing of ashpits and privies, on request of the occupiers, disposing of the material collected with due regard to the public health.
3. The Urban District Council might provide movable receptacles for such houses as have not sufficient yard accommodation, and undertake the removal of the contents at short intervals.
4. The substitution of water-closets for privies in suitable cases. The materials used in erecting water-closets should be examined, and care should be taken to secure that the sites are proper ones, and that ventilation and lighting are attended to.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

BRENDAN MACCARTHY.

Medical Inspector.

OMAGH URBAN DISTRICT.

TANTS showing particulars of each case of Enteric Fever notified from January, 1904, to June, 1905.

Date.	Locality.	Name.	No.	Water Supply.	Pls and Privy Accommodation.	Cleanliness.	Result.	Observations.
1904.								
13.4.04	Goatmore.	B. M'Z.	1	Taps from street main.	Pls sanitary and far removed from dwelling house. W.C. & auxiliary (in yard and in house).	Very clean. New premises.	Cured.	Removed to hospital.
13.4.04	Do.	M. C.	2	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
20.4.04	Castle Street.	A. M'G.	3	Tap at back door; from street main.	Pls and privy very insanitary. W.C. in yard out of order and dirty. This house is directly opposite to hydrant, through which water was contaminated.	Though premises are new the house and surroundings are unclean.	do.	do.
3.5.04	Christian Schools, off Castle Lane.	J. O.	4	Taps in house and yard; from town main.	Pls a-tinctor, and far removed from dwelling house; W.C. satisfactory. These premises are some-thing having been overhauled previous to outbreak.	Very clean and satisfactory.	do.	
19.5.04	Castle Street.	J. M'G.	5	Same as No. 3.	Same as No. 3.	Same as No. 3.	do.	do.
	Do.	C. M'G.	6	Tap in kitchen; from town main.	Pls, privy, and yard insanitary; no W.C. (These defects have since been remedied).	Clean dwelling house.	do.	do.
4.6.04	Do.	M. P.	7	Tap at kitchen door; from town main.	Pls and privy close, far removed from dwelling house (overhanging river). Sanitary.	Very clean premises.	do.	Refused to go to hospital.
4.6.04	Do.	M. S.	8	Tap in kitchen (cup-boards); from town main.	Pls and W.C. in basement of dwelling house, obsolete and out of repair. Very insanitary.	Very unclean. House in bad repair.	do.	do.
4.6.04	Campdo Avenue.	A. G.	9	Tap in scullery; from town main.	Pls and privy insanitary; adjoining dwelling house. These defects have since been remedied.	House fairly clean, but out-offices insanitary. Yard pavement defective.	Died.	Removed to hospital.

9.6.04	Abbey Street,	T. S.	10	Same as No. 8.	Same as No. 8.	Same as No. 8.	Died 9 months after; ulceration of bowels.	Refused to go to hospital.
	River Row.	H. B.	11	{ Pit generally insanitary; below level of yard. Open closed; generally filthy. These premises are regularly inspected.	{ House and yard not kept clean; poor people.	{ Cured.	{	{ Removed to hospital.
	Do.	J. B.	12					
10.6.04	Military Barracks, Gortmore.	E. W.	13	Pit far removed from dwelling house; highly satisfactory. W.C. unserved to dwelling house, and very sanitary.	Extremely clean and satisfactory.	do.	do.	Did not go to hospital. Dwelling house isolated.
11.6.04	Abbey Street,	E. B.	14	Pit and privy far from dwelling house. Privy open; fairly satisfactory. House small.	Premises, do., very clean and satisfactory.	do.	do.	Removed to hospital.
11.6.04	Castle Street,	M. M'C.	15	Same as No. 3.	Same as No. 2.	do.	do.	do.
12.6.04	Do.	E. M.	16	Pit below surface; open; in sanitary. Privy open; insanitary. (Since remedied.)	Not at all satisfactory.	do.	do.	Refused to go to hospital.
12.6.04	Do.	E. S.	17	Pit too large and open; open closet, W.C. and pit in sanitary condition.	Fair; pit too full of accumulations.	do.	do.	do.
14.6.04	Gortmore,	E. N.	18	W.C. and pit in sanitary condition.	Very clean,	do.	do.	do.
20.6.04	Do.	M. T.	19	Pit and privy accommodation very unsatisfactory. (New houses since built on this site.)	Domestic cleanliness fair.	do.	do.	Removed to hospital.
	Old Market Place.	J. D.	20	W.C. over river (Bridge Street). No pit accommodation; seizes, do., thrown into river.	do.	do.	do.	do.
23.6.04	Fountain Lane, off Castle Street.	A. D.	21	{ Pit large, open, and common to other houses. Privy open and out of repair. (W.C.s have since been substituted.)	{ Very dirty and insanitary.	{ do.	{	{ do.
	Do.	M. D.	22					
23.6.04	Castle Street,	H. M.	23	Pit small; W.C. These premises are new and in a sanitary condition.	Clean and satisfactory.	do.	do.	do.

(continued.)

OMAGH URBAN DISTRICT.—continued.

TABLE showing particulars of each case of Enteric Fever notified from January, 1904, to June, 1905.—con.

Date.	Locality.	Name.	No.	Water Supply.	Pit and Privy Accommodation.	Cleanliness.	Result.	Observations.
1904—con.								
11.7.04	Do.	M. P.	24	See No. 7.	See No. 7.	See No. 7.	do.	Refused to go to hospital.
25.7.04	Do.	J. M.	25	See No. 23.	See No. 23.	See No. 23.	do.	Removed to hospital.
28.7.04	Ballway Terrace,	Mrs. J. O'N.	26	Tap in yard; from town main.	Pit open; privy open; fairly satisfactory.	Domestic cleanliness, good.	do.	Refused to go to hospital.
30.7.04	Dergmoney,	M. H.	27	Tap in scullery; from town main.	Pit open; W.C. satisfactory.	do.	do.	Removed to hospital.
18.8.04	Castle Street,	J. J. M'S.	28	See No. 6.	See No. 6.	See No. 6.	do.	do.
	Do.	M. E. M'S.	29	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
	Lisnammallard.	J. F.	30	Tap in yard; from town main.	Pit open; open closet; fairly satisfactory.	Not over clean.	do.	do.
11.11.04	Do.	W. C.	31	do.	do.	Domestic cleanliness, good.	do.	Refused to go to hospital.
4.12.04	George's Street,	J. M'A.	32	Tap in yard & kitchen; from town main.	W.C. and open closet in yard; open; emptied and cleaned.	do.	do.	Removed to hospital.
	James's Street,	B. M'G.	33	Tap in scullery; from town main.	Pit small and covered; open closet. Sanitary conditions very good.	Excellent.	do.	do.
10.12.04	High Street,	J. W.	34	Various taps, from town main.	Pit accommodation satisfactory; W.C.'s	Very good.	do.	do.
17.12.04	Castle Street,	J. M'G.	35	Tap in kitchen; from town main.	Pit small and open; W.C.'s, out of repair and order. Since remedied.	Unsatisfactory.	do.	Refused to go to hospital.
21.12.04	Kevin Road.	W. H.	36	Tap in kitchen; from town main.	Pit open; satisfactory. Open closet.	Very satisfactory.	do.	do.

24.12.04	High Street,	S. M.	37	Various taps, from town main.	Large pit at rear of premises; open; satisfactory; many W.C.'s, throughout house.	Defective drainage, sewer under house, connected with open sewer at south side of High Street. This unsanitary condition is at present being remedied by connecting house-sewers with new drain drainage in High St.	Died,	Was treated at home.
28.12.04	Orry's Green,	C. B.	38	Tap, from town main, connection to other houses.	1st small and open; pit open. Presence of broken sewer trap at door. This has been remedied.	Domestic cleanliness, good; but overcrowding present.	Cured,	Refused to go to hospital.
29.12.04	George's Street,	W. M'S.	39	Tap in yard; from town main.	Pit and open privy very unsanitary. Yard pavement out of repair; not so satisfactory, &c. Now remedied. Pit closes to dwelling house; sunk. Open closet. Yard clean.	Very indifferent.	Died,	do.
1905.	Campbell Road,	M. B.	40	Tap in yard; from town main.	Pit closes to dwelling house; sunk. Open closet. Yard clean.	Domestic cleanliness, excellent.	do.	Removed to hospital.
28.2.05	Campbell Crescent,	S. B.	41	See No. 38.	See No. 38.	See No. 38.	Cured,	Refused to go to hospital.
8.4.05	Orchard Terrace,	M. G.	42	Tap in scullery; from town main; supply at times insufficient.	Small covered pit at rear; closet, &c. Satisfactory.	These are now premises, and are so far satisfactory.	do.	Removed to hospital.
15.4.05	River Row,	J. M'G.	43	Tap in street, common to other houses; from town main.	Pit uncovered and sunk below level; closet open; unsatisfactory.	Domestic cleanliness, not satisfactory.	do.	do.
15.4.05	Fountain Lane,	M. M'P.	44	Tap in street; from town main.	Pit and privy; satisfactory.	Domestic cleanliness not up to the mark.	do.	do.
26.4.05	Bridge Street,	M. C.	45	Tap in yard; from town main.	W.C. filthy; pit unsanitary; premises very unsanitary. Since remedied.	Domestic cleanliness, still, scullery badly lighted and ventilated and verminous rooms.	Died,	Refused to go to hospital.
	Do.	M. A. M'P.	46	Tap in scullery; from town main.	Pit in enclosed out-house; no yard.	Domestic cleanliness, fair.	Cured,	Removed to hospital.
	Do.	B. M'P.	47	do.	W.C. off scullery; required cleaning. No ventilation.			
	Do.	C. T.	48	do.	W.C. second landing; no ventilation, since remedied.			

(A) REPORT OF DR. T. J. BROWNE, MEDICAL INSPECTOR, ON
OUTBREAKS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN HIS DISTRICT.

TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit a report on the principal outbreaks of infectious disease which occurred in the district under my charge during the past year.

Typhus Fever.

Caherlyvin
Rural District.

Towards the end of February last seven persons residing at Portmagee village and vicinity contracted typhus fever. Four of these were school children, one a child aged three years, and two adults. In the middle of January last a child, K., aged eight years, residing at Portmagee, suffered from an illness which lasted some weeks. This child attended the local National school up to the time of its illness. Dr. O'Driscoll attended the child, but did not suspect fever. About the middle of February the father and mother of the child became ill and were visited by Dr. O'Driscoll on the 22nd February; the symptoms then pointed to influenza, but on visiting again on the 24th February the rash of typhus fever had developed.

A child of K.'s, aged three years, became ill about this time with symptoms of typhus fever. Mrs. K. was removed to hospital. The father and child, not being fit for removal to hospital, were treated at home for a time, but were subsequently removed.

On the 27th February, J. and T. C., aged fourteen and ten years respectively, residing at Portmagee and attending the local National school developed typhus fever. Both were removed to hospital and house, &c., thoroughly disinfected.

On the 2nd March, E. S., aged fourteen years, a pupil attending the Portmagee National school, developed typhus fever and was sent to hospital, the house, &c., being subsequently thoroughly disinfected.

On the 6th April a further case occurred in the same family. It appears that two members of a family named M., residing at Kilkeavragh, near Portmagee, were ill during the month of March, one early in the month and the other towards the end. The first case was a child who had been attending the school at Portmagee up to the date of its closure on the 28th February. This child was not medically attended, and the nature of the illness was not recognised. The mother of this child became ill about the end of March. On the 13th April, Dr. O'Driscoll, of Valentia, was called to see the patient, and pronounced her to be suffering from typhus fever, of which she died on the same date. The school at Portmagee was opened on the 27th March, and M.'s children attended, including the child who was ill early in the month. No disinfection or other precautionary measures had been adopted by the family, and doubtless the infection of typhus fever was conveyed in their clothing and introduced into the school. On the 11th April two other members of the family contracted typhus fever and were sent to hospital on the 13th April. The school was again closed on the 14th April.

From the 14th to the 24th April, eleven additional cases of typhus fever occurred at Portmagee. Since the latter date there has been no fresh case of the disease. It is evident that the recurrence of the disease was due to the unrecognised case in M.'s family.

Thorough disinfection of the infected houses, bedding, clothing, &c., as also of the school was carried out, and all persons suffering from the disease were removed to hospital for treatment. The children who attended school and others who were exposed to infection were looked after, and every precaution taken to prevent the spread of infection. A general limewashing and cleansing of houses in the infected area was carried out, and a plentiful supply of disinfectants distributed.

The village of Portmagee is in a very insanitary state owing to the absence of means of drainage of the yards and premises. The yards in most instances being on a higher level than the dwelling-houses, the drainage from the yards finds its way into the foundations of the houses, rendering the ground floors damp and insanitary. The matter is, however, now receiving attention. The Engineer to the Council has been directed to prepare plans, &c. without delay, when the necessary work will be carried out.

In the early part of August last a boy named P. M., residing at Cannon-street, Waterford, became ill and was attended by the Dispensary Medical Officer. The boy was ill for some weeks and was treated at home, but apparently the illness was not suspected to be of an infectious nature. During the first week of September two children of the same family were sent to the Workhouse Infirmary and subsequently transferred to the Fever Hospital suffering from fever. On the 14th September two other children of the same family were sent to the Fever Hospital by Dr. White as suffering from typhoid fever, and on the 23rd September Mrs. M., mother of these children, was removed to hospital as suffering from typhoid fever. The cases were not notified to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health by Dr. White, and no preventive measures were adopted until after the nature of the illness was notified by the Medical Officer of the Fever Hospital, who suspected the disease was typhus fever.

City of
Waterford.

On the 15th August B.H., residing at Blake's-lane, adjoining Cannon-street, was sent to the Workhouse Infirmary suffering from diarrhoea, and on the 18th August she was transferred to the Fever Hospital suffering from typhus fever. The case was notified by the Medical Attendant of the Fever Hospital, and the necessary preventive measures adopted. On the 9th September J. and W. H., members of the same family, were sent to hospital by Dr. White as suffering from typhoid fever, but the cases were not notified until the 14th September. On the 9th October J. and M. H., members of the same family, were removed to hospital, and notified by Dr. White as suffering from typhoid fever, and on the 8th November P. H. was sent to hospital and notified as suffering from typhoid fever by Dr. White.

On the 25th August J. R., residing at Cannon-street, was taken ill and attended by Dr. White, and was treated at home, fever not having been suspected. Subsequently six members of this family were sent to hospital, five being notified by Dr. Mackeay on 20th September as suffering from typhus fever, and the sixth, who was removed on the 22nd September, was not notified. The home, &c., was disinfected immediately after notification.

A. A. was admitted to hospital suffering from typhus fever on the 16th September. She was sent from Blake's-lane. Her illness was not notified. C. and E. K., Cannon-street, were sent to hospital on the 24th September by Dr. White, and only C. K. was notified as suffering from typhoid fever. The necessary precautionary measures were taken after notification.

M. P., Cannon-street, was sent to hospital on 27th September by Dr. White, the case not being notified to the Superintendent Medical Officer of Health, and on the 23rd October six additional members of this family were sent to hospital by Dr. White and the cases were not notified by him. Dr. Kennedy, Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, heard of these cases about a week afterwards, and had the necessary preventive measures adopted. All of these patients suffered from typhus fever.

On the 6th October C. and D. A. were removed to hospital from Cannon-street by Dr. White's orders, and notified as suffering from typhoid fever on the following day, when the necessary preventive measures were taken. These patients suffered from typhus fever.

M. S. was removed to hospital on the 1st November from Cannon-street as suffering from typhoid fever; the case was notified by Dr. White on the same date, when the necessary preventive measures were carried out.

Mrs. C., Upper Yellow-road, became ill early in December, and was visited by Dr. White on a medical relief ticket on 5th December. The illness was not diagnosed as fever. She died about a week afterwards, and a wake was held. E. C., mother of Mrs. C., residing in the same house, was removed to hospital on the 2nd January by Dr. White's orders, but no notification was sent by him. This woman died in hospital on the following day from typhus fever.

Mrs. M., Upper Yellow-road, took ill on 24th December. This woman attended Mrs. C. in her illness, and died about nine days afterwards. A wake was also held in this instance, and no disinfection was carried out.

M. B., Upper Yellow-road, son-in-law of Mrs. M., was sent to hospital by Dr. White on 30th January, and notified as suffering from typhus fever (this was the first case notified by Dr. White as typhus fever). This man died in hospital.

J. O'M., M. O'M., and P. O'M. were sent to hospital on 31st January by Dr. Kennedy suffering from typhus fever. The patients resided at Upper Yellow-road. The necessary preventive measures were adopted at once.

J. M., Upper Yellow-road, was sent to hospital on 1st February by Dr. White, suffering from typhus fever. The case was not notified.

M. P. and K. P., Blake's-lane, were sent to hospital on 6th February and notified as suffering from typhus fever by Dr. Kelleher. The necessary precautionary measures were promptly adopted.

R. C., Upper Yellow-road, husband of Mrs. C., who died early in December, took ill on 29th December, and went about 4th January to a friends house at Ferry Bank, where he was attended by Dr. Mackesy, and the case notified as typhus fever. This man was not removed to hospital. Subsequently sixteen persons resident at Ferry Bank contracted typhus fever, and all were sent to hospital with the exception of four of C.'s children. Dr. Cutler attended eleven of these cases and Dr. Kelleher one. All were notified except one attended by Dr. Cutler, which was not recognised as typhus fever. This patient died and a wake was held. On making careful inquiries into the symptoms of this patient's illness, and having regard to the fact that other members of the same family suffered from typhus fever, I am of opinion that this patient suffered from typhus fever.

P. R., Morgan-street, was removed to hospital suffering from typhus fever on the 15th March, and the case notified by Dr. Cutler on the 18th March. This man is said to have attended the wake on Mrs. C. about a fortnight previously.

The last case of typhus fever was removed to hospital on the 23rd March, and since then no fresh case has come under notice.

The total number of patients treated in hospital was 50, five of whom died, and also a nursing sister, who was in attendance on the patients. There were also three deaths from the disease amongst those treated at their homes.

In the houses in Cannon-street and Blake's-lane, in which the first cases occurred, the accommodation consisted of two small apartments, a living room and bedroom. The latter room, in which the families, consisting of seven or eight persons, slept, had a cubic space of only 650 feet. Overcrowding, which is one of the commonest causes of typhus fever, was therefore very marked. The ventilation and lighting of the houses was also very defective, and cleanliness was not sufficiently observed. I believe that these factors gave rise to the outbreak, and that the disease was spread by the free inter-communication which existed between the families and persons affected, and also by the holding of wakes on persons who had died from the disease.

The fact that the earlier cases were not recognised, and many of the later cases not notified, or notified after the lapse of some considerable time, tended also to the spread of infection. Neither of the Medical Officers, Drs. Cutler and White, notified any of the cases to the Local Government Board as they are required to do.

The fever patients were, with two or three exceptions, attended on medical relief tickets, but owing to the negligent manner in which the records were kept by the Medical Officers, it was difficult to trace the progress of the outbreak.

As soon as the cases were notified to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health prompt measures were taken to carry out the requisite preventive measures. The Sanitary Authority gave directions for the issue of notices warning the public of the provisions of the Public Health Act as regards the exposure of infected persons, &c., the holding of wakes, disinfection of infected premises, &c., infection in schools, and of the provision as to notification in the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.

The Medical Superintendent Officer of Health was also authorized to take any measures he considered necessary to stamp out the disease, and for the protection of the public health. The energetic measures taken in this direction had the desired effect.

Enteric Fever.

In December, 1903, a man named H., residing at Knockroe, contracted enteric fever and died on 24th December, 1903. This was apparently the first case in the district. The patient resided in a labourer's cottage, the sanitary condition of which was good. The Medical Officer, Dr. Madden, suspected the water supply as the source of infection, and had a sample submitted for analysis, which proved to be polluted. The water was obtained from a draw well close to a pond in a field to which cattle had access. Notices were posted warning the public against using this water for domestic purposes. In March, 1904, a man named R., a labourer residing near the same place, contracted enteric fever. In October, 1904, a servant girl in the employment of Mr. D., Cloughleigh, near Golden, developed enteric fever, and in November Mrs. D. suffered from the same disease, and was attended by a private medical practitioner.

The source of infection in these cases was suspected to be the water supply, which was obtained from a draw well situate in the farm yard within a few feet of a large heap of manure and a cesspool. A sample of the water was submitted for analysis and found to be grossly polluted.

Tipperary
No. 1 Rural
District.

The milk from D.'s farm was being sent to the Golden creamery up to the middle of December, when it was stopped. The well is a private one and not used by any other families. Mr. D. was informed of the result of the analysis, and warned against using the water for dietetic purposes.

In February last three cases of enteric fever occurred, in March five, and two early in April. All of the patients partook of milk from the Golden creamery. These patients resided some considerable distances apart, and had nothing in common with the exception of the milk supply. It is, therefore, probable that the milk was the source of infection, as it was sent to the creamery during the illness in D.'s family, and soon afterwards these cases occurred.

It is probable that the polluted water caused the outbreak in D.'s family, and also in the cases which occurred previously.

The preventive measures taken were as follows:—The sick were isolated at home or sent to hospital, and the houses, clothing, bedding, &c. disinfected. Milk supplies from infected farms were stopped, and the manager of the creamery directed to warn all the customers not to use the separated milk for dietetic purposes. The inhabitants of the district were advised to boil all milk and water before being used for dietetic purposes. The owners of the creamery were recommended to make provision for sterilizing the separated milk before distribution to their customers, and I asked the sanitary authority to provide a supply of pure water for the locality at a place to be selected by the Medical Officer of Health.

Killarney
Rural District

Towards the end of January, 1905, a case of sickness occurred in a family residing in Lower Bridge-street, Killorglin. The patient was attended by a private medical practitioner, who suspected enteric fever, but as the symptoms were not well marked he could not definitely pronounce the disease as enteric fever, and therefore did not notify the Medical Officer of Health of the district. It appears that during the illness of this patient milk was distributed from the patient's residence to some customers residing in the town of Killorglin, and about the middle of February three persons who had partaken of the milk developed enteric fever and were sent to hospital. Early in March four additional cases occurred, two of which were members of the family in which the first case of illness occurred. All were removed to hospital, and thorough disinfection of infected houses, bedding, clothing, &c. carried out.

I am of opinion that insanitary conditions, due to the absence of means of drainage for the houses in Lower Bridge-street, Killorglin, gave rise, in all probability, to the outbreak in the first instance, and that the milk supply distributed from the house in which the first case occurred was the vehicle of infection in the subsequent cases. The milk supply was stopped for some time and all other precautionary measures adopted, including the provision of sewerage in the houses in Lower Bridge-street.

MINOR OUTBREAKS.

Outbreaks of infectious disease to a more limited extent occurred in my district during the year as follows:—

Typhus fever in Cork City, Dingle, Tralee, Skibbereen, and Kinsale Unions, due to general insanitary conditions.

Enteric fever in Cork City, Kanturk, Mallow, Kilmallock, Dunmanway, Dungarvan, Mitchelstown, Bandon, Dingle, Tralee, Clonmel, Waterford, Youghal, Roscrea, Nenagh, and Thurles Unions. In some instance the source of infection was attributed to contaminated water supplies, or specifically infected milk supplies, and in others to insanitary conditions due to defective drainage, &c.

Scarlatina in the Dungarvan, Mallow, Bandon, Clonmel, Waterford, Tipperary, Youghal, Kinsale, and Nenagh Unions.

Measles in the Caherciveen, Bantry, Dingle, Kenmare, Middleton, Macroom, Skull, Skibbereen, Cashel, Dungarvan, Cork, Youghal, and Kinsale Unions.

Diphtheria in the Kanturk, Borrisokane, Roscrea, Clogheen, Mitchelstown, Bandon, Clonmel, Waterford, Skibbereen, Cashel, Tipperary, Tralee, Youghal and Waterford Unions.

Whooping Cough in the Kanturk, Kilmallock, Middleton, Cork, Lismore, Mitchelstown, Dingle, Skibbereen, Tralee, and Kinsale Unions.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS ON HEALTH OF DISTRICT.

The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, and the Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, are now in force in a large number of districts in the Province of Munster, and through the early notification of the occurrence of cases of infectious disease it has been possible to check their spread. The result is that during the past year there has been no widespread outbreak.

Outbreaks of enteric fever have in recent years been rather frequent in districts where the creamery industry is carried on. The infection has been introduced in the milk supplies from infected premises to the creameries and spread through the medium of the separated milk distributed from the creameries. The only effectual safeguard would be the pasteurising of the milk and, I am glad to say, this is now being practised at many of the creameries.

As regards measles and whooping cough there is a general apathy and carelessness displayed on the part of parents and other responsible persons to adopt the requisite preventive measures, as these diseases are looked upon as necessary concomitants of childhood. As a rule medical advice is not sought, with the result that infection is rapidly spread.

The outbreaks of typhus fever were chiefly confined to the unions in the County of Kerry, where the prevailing conditions are insanitary, viz., overcrowding, housing of cattle in dwellings, and the almost universal practice of keeping manure close to the doors of the dwelling-houses. The ventilation and lighting of the dwellings is also as a rule most defective, and cleanliness is not properly observed. Until these matters are remedied outbreaks of typhus fever may be expected to occur periodically. Some of the sanitary authorities concerned, I regret to state, fail in their duties in efficiently administering the Public Health Acts.

On the whole, I may say that the general health of my district has been fairly satisfactory, but diseases of the Zymotic class have been rather prevalent during the year.

I am, &c.,

(Signed),

T. J. BROWN,
Medical Inspector.

(i) REPORT OF SURGEON-COLONEL D. EDGAR FLINN,
MEDICAL INSPECTOR, ON OUTBREAKS OF INFECTIOUS
DISEASE IN HIS DISTRICT.

TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the following Report on the outbreaks of infectious disease that occurred in my district during the year ending March, 31st, 1905.

Outbreaks of small-pox, which, however, were of a limited character, occurred in the Dublin County Borough, Drogheda Urban District, Trim Urban District, and Meath Rural District.

A serious outbreak of enteric fever, as well as of scarlatina, occurred in the New Ross Urban District.

Outbreaks of diphtheria occurred in the Enniscorthy Rural District, at Newtownbarry, in the Pembroke Urban District, the Kingstown Urban District, and the Rathdown No. 1 Rural District.

Small-pox.

Dublin County
Borough.

Four cases of small-pox occurred in Dublin during the year 1904. The first case that was reported to the Public Health Department occurred on August 8th, in the person of a Post Office employé engaged in the Telegraph Department at the General Post Office. The Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, Sir Charles Cameron visited the house in Hume-street where the patient resided, and discovered there two other cases which were convalescing from the disease, neither of which had been medically attended, as it was thought they were cases of chicken-pox. Both these patients had been residing in Drogheda, where several cases had occurred, and, no doubt, the disease was contracted there. A fourth case was notified on August 25th as having occurred in Gloucester-street; this patient came from Belfast, where the disease was also prevalent.

The contacts in each instance were removed to "The Refuge," in Nicholas-street, and were all re-vaccinated; and the cases were treated at the Isolation Hospital, Pigeonhouse Road.

Fears were entertained that the disease would have spread owing to the first cases remaining so long undiscovered, and to the fact that the Post Office employé had been in close association with so many persons. Happily, these fears were groundless, and no further cases than these reported were notified. The immediate isolation of the contacts and their detention under observation proved of inestimable value.

Re-vaccination had also been so largely resorted to in Dublin in the preceding year that the possibility of a serious outbreak was remote. The strictest precautionary measures were, however, carried out in every detail.

Drogheda
Urban District.

Thirteen cases of small-pox occurred in the Drogheda Urban District during the year 1904. The origin of the first two cases that occurred in May was obscure, but the outbreak that subsequently occurred in July was traceable to persons who had returned from Armagh, or that had been in contact with them.

It would appear that several men of the Royal Irish Constabulary quartered in Drogheda were detailed for duty in Armagh in the second week of July; some of them lodged in a house in Armagh where a case of small-pox had occurred. A short time after their return to Drogheda three of the constables developed the disease, and were removed to the Union Fever Hospital; the other cases were mostly contacts, and developed the disease at a later date.

All the cases were of a mild type, one or two, however, being of the semi-confluent form of the disease.

Strict precautionary measures were carried out, and the Urban District Council acquired, temporarily, the possession of the disused jail premises, to which several persons who had been in contact with the affected cases were removed for observation.

Re-vaccination was largely availed of throughout the Urban District, and owing to the strict preventive measures that were taken, and the prompt isolation and removal to hospital of the cases that occurred, the outbreak was speedily placed under control, and thus stamped out.

The want of a steam disinfecting apparatus was, however, much felt, from the point of view of public health as well as of economy. An important town such as Drogheda should be provided with the proper means of disinfecting infected bedding and clothing.

A constable of the Royal Irish Constabulary who was ordered for duty at Armagh in July developed small-pox at his residence in Trim after his return. He had slept in the same house in Armagh as the three constables who developed the disease on their return to Drogheda. Trim Urban District.

The constable's wife and one of his children also developed the disease; the three cases were of the discrete type, but owing to the prompt isolation that was carried out on the discovery of the disease, and the stringent precautionary measures that were taken, no further cases occurred in the Urban District.

The cases were treated in sheds, close to the Union Fever Hospital; a special medical attendant was appointed, and special nurses were placed in charge of the patients.

During the annual training of the 5th Battalion Leinster Regiment at Mosney Camp, Drogheda, in July, 1904, a private (who, previous to the embodiment of the battalion, resided in Drogheda) developed small-pox. This case was removed to the Fever Hospital at Drogheda immediately; re-vaccination of the entire regiment was carried out. The contacts were isolated in tents, at a short distance from the camp, and strict preventive measures were adopted. Meath Rural District.

It was feared that on the disbanding of the regiment some cases might occur; happily, however, this contingency did not arise. The contacts were wisely detained in camp for some days after the general disbandment. I visited the camp, and found that the preventive arrangements were being satisfactorily carried out.

The origin of this case was somewhat obscure, but, as stated above, the patient resided in Drogheda, where one or two cases had occurred shortly before he joined his regiment at Mosney Camp.

Enteric Fever and Scarlatina.

Enteric fever has been prevalent in New Ross during the past two years. The first cases occurred in May, in 1903, and during that year, as well as in 1904, a large number were notified. Four cases were notified in January of the present year (1905). New Ross Urban District.

The total number of cases of enteric fever that occurred during the outbreak was 146; 67 of this number were treated at the New Ross Union Fever Hospital, and 79 at the Houghton Hospital. The incidence of the outbreak was greatest during the months of August, September, and October, 1904, 50 cases being notified during that period.

Concurrently with the outbreak of enteric fever, a large number of cases of scarlatina also occurred in the Urban District, a few cases being admitted to the hospitals from portions of the Rural District. No less than 110 cases were admitted to hospital for treatment—90 to the Union Fever Hospital, and 20 to the Houghton Hospital. Both outbreaks

commenced about the same time in 1903, and continued with slight intermission during the year 1904. The greatest number of cases occurred during the months of September and October, 1904, 31 cases being notified during these months.

Many causes contributed to the continuance of both outbreaks, but, without doubt, the principal cause of the outbreak of enteric fever was the impure character of the public water supply. Owing to the faulty construction of the majority of the main sewers, and their proximity to the principal sources of the water supply, pollution to a greater or less extent was inevitable.

The sanitary condition of the town at the onset of both outbreaks was most unsatisfactory. The state of the back yards of the houses inhabited by the poorer classes was sufficient of itself to cause an outbreak of infectious disease. Filthy accumulations of foul-smelling vegetable and organic matter quite close to the dwellings was everywhere in evidence in many of the smaller back-yards; pig-styes, kept in a filthy condition, were in many instances in immediate touch with the dwellings; depôts for the storing of all kinds of refuse were placed in the most populous parts of the town. These depôts have always been a standing menace to the health of the Urban District, and the attention of the Council has frequently been drawn to the necessity of making better provision for the disposal of the town's refuse.

The enteric fever was of a somewhat mild type. Nine deaths occurred from this disease, and five deaths were registered from scarlatina.

Outbreak caused by Impure Water Supply.

With reference to the water supply being the immediate cause of the outbreak of enteric fever, it may be stated that the water supply of New Ross could not possibly be in a more unsatisfactory condition, and that this has been the case for several years. Practically all the town supply is at present derived from a number of comparatively shallow pump wells, the majority of them being situated in densely populated areas, and thus liable to constant pollution.

There are also six public fountains, which are supplied from small tanks or reservoirs. The principal tanks are situated in one of the main thoroughfares of the town (Mary-street), and are in the immediate vicinity of sewers constructed on the rubble pattern system, and are thus liable to contamination.

For years the analyses of the water from the various pump-wells have been unsatisfactory. The reports were always more or less of a doubtful and unfavourable character, sometimes better and sometimes worse, but all clearly showing the tendency to pollution that was always present. Samples of water were submitted to Professor McWeeney for bacteriological examination in 1903 and 1904. In October, 1903, as the result of his examination, he stated that he had no hesitation in reporting that the sample of water submitted to him was "decidedly contaminated with matter of excretal origin." I append his reports in full, as, in view of the persistency of the outbreak of enteric fever that occurred, they are of great interest, as showing clearly that the outbreak was principally due to the consumption of impure water, and that sewage matter had obtained access to the water supply. The samples examined and reported upon were taken from sources that supply a considerable proportion of the population of the town. Sir Chas. Cameron had also furnished reports as to his examination of samples of water at various times. His reports were varied in character, and occasionally unfavourable, but the more recent bacteriological examination of Professor McWeeney proved beyond all doubt that the suspicion of polluted drinking water being the principal cause of the outbreak of enteric fever was well founded.

The following are copies of the reports of Professor McWeeney referred to:—

REPORT ON A SAMPLE OF WATER, marked No. 1 (Mary-street Tank), sent in 5th October, 1903, by New Ross U.D.C. This water was tested bacteriologically, with the following objects:—

(1.) To determine the number of germs present per cubic centimetre (about 25 drops).

(2.) To determine whether the germs characteristic of sewage contamination, viz., *Bacillus coli communis*, and *Bacillus enteritidis sporogenes* were present, and, if so, in what amount.

The following was the result of the analysis:—

(1.) The number of germs (on gelatine-plates at 22° C.) was found to be about 1,000 per cubic centimetre. Many were liquefying and putrefactive, and many others were of the *coli* type.

(2.) The water contained *B. coli* in as little as one cubic centimetre. *B. enteritidis sporogenes* was not detected in one cubic centimetre.

In view of these results, I have no hesitation in reporting this water to be decidedly contaminated with matter of excretal origin.

E. J. McWEENEY.

REPORT ON THREE SAMPLES OF WATER, sent in 16th September, 1904, by New Ross U.D.C.

These three samples were labelled "Upper Tank, Mary-street," "Shambles Fountain," and "Fountain, Conduit-lane," respectively.

The results of the bacteriological analysis, to which I have subjected these water-samples, show that all three are contaminated with sewage; the first two decidedly so, the last-mentioned one to a lesser but quite appreciable extent. Any one of them may very possibly have been the vehicle of typhoid infection.

E. J. McWEENEY.

In a report, dated October 25th, 1904, Sir Charles Cameron, to whom five samples of water were sent for analysis, from other public sources of supply, viz., No. 1, fountain, Bewley-street; No. 2, Neville-street public pump; No. 3, Three Bullet Gate public pump; No. 4, private pump, to which the public have access; No. 5, Michael-street public pump, stated that:—"All these waters contain a larger amount of albuminoid matter and saline (free) ammonia than is present in pure waters. Taking all the waters together, they are an unsatisfactory lot. The amount of pollution is small in Nos. 1 and 2 samples; there is more pollution in No. 5 sample; No. 3 is decidedly polluted, and is unfit for use; No. 4 contains far too much solid matter in solution, and its ammonia is too high."

These samples were taken from a public fountain and public pump-wells situated in populous areas. From the combined reports, above-quoted, it will be seen that the public water supply of New Ross could not be in a more unsatisfactory state, and the Council have not a moment too soon considered seriously the question of introducing a new water supply. It may be here stated that the Local Government Board have for some years past been endeavouring to induce the Sanitary Authority to provide a proper water supply for New Ross.

During the outbreak of enteric fever notices were posted advising the public that all water used for drinking purposes should be boiled; a few of the public pumps were also closed; a system of public and domestic scavenging was commenced, and the removal of filth from back-yards was energetically carried out. Lime-washing and disinfection

of infected houses and rooms was also carried out, as well as the disinfection of the excreta from patients. Many cases being unfit for removal to hospital on the commencement of the outbreak, were treated at their own homes; in some instances special nursing arrangements were provided.

New Ross, from a health point of view, has many natural advantages, and it is a matter for regret that the question of providing a pure water supply and an improved system of sewerage has been allowed to remain in abeyance for so many years. The matter of the water supply has engaged the attention of the Council at intervals during the past thirteen or fourteen years. A scheme has, however, at last been adopted, from the plans of Mr. F. Bergin, B.E., and is now about to be carried out. The Consulting Engineer furnished a report on seven probable sources of supply, but strongly recommended the adoption of what is known as "The Drummin Scheme," at a cost of £9,378. In his report, favouring the adoption of this scheme, Mr Bergin states that the Drummin River is supplied by a catchment area of 900 acres, varying in altitude from 450 ft. to 1,650 ft. over ordnance datum; it is devoid of even a single house, and consists almost entirely of uncultivated moorland; it is, he states, an "ideal catchment area." The scheme will be a gravitation one, and will be sufficiently pure for domestic purposes without filtration.

The present system of sewerage cannot in any sense be regarded as satisfactory, with the exception of the sewer which extends along the Irishtown-road, and which was constructed a few years ago, at a cost of about £780; the other portions of the system are, for the most part constructed of rubble masonry; the sewage of the entire Urban District ultimately finds its way into the River Barrow, and a nuisance, which at times is objectionable, is created at one or two points on the bed of the river facing the town.

On the Irishtown-road, where, as before stated, the Council expended a considerable sum on laying down a main sewer on modern principles, no effort has apparently been made to compel the owners and occupiers to connect their premises with the sewer; a large proportion of the sewage matter from the houses on both sides of this road still finds its way on to the public thoroughfare.

Pending the introduction of the new water supply, every effort should be made to protect the existing sources; and, above all, to prevent the possibility of the storage tanks becoming polluted by sewage or other deleterious matter.

During the outbreak of enteric fever I visited several of the slaughter-houses and cow-sheds. The condition of many of the slaughterhouses was very filthy; the want of adequate drainage and water supply to each was apparent. In one instance milch cows were kept in a yard where the slaughtering of animals was going on; in another instance I found pigs being kept in a dairy-yard, from which there was a large distribution of milk to the public. Conditions such as these are not conducive to the public health of the town, and should not be permitted.

Although no cases of enteric fever have occurred since the early part of this year, yet there exists the danger that owing to the tendency to pollution, which as regards several of the principal pump-wells and main tanks is practically always present, a recrudescence of the disease might possibly arise at any moment. Endemic cases may occur, no doubt; efforts should, consequently, be made to ensure the completion of "The Drummin" scheme of water supply as soon as possible.

Diphtheria.

Pembroke
Urban District.

An outbreak of diphtheria of a rather virulent type, but happily limited in its extent, occurred in the Pembroke and Kingstown Urban Districts and Rathdown No. 1 Rural District. The first cases notified in the Pembroke District occurred in the second week of August, six

cases being notified as having occurred in three dwelling-houses in different parts of the district. Two cases were notified in the third week of August and one case in September. Three of the cases proved fatal.

In the Kingstown Urban District two cases of the disease were notified in the fourth week of August, and one in November, 1904, the latter proving fatal. On investigation it was found that all the houses from which the cases were reported were supplied with milk from a dairy situated in the Rathdown No. 1 Rural District.

Kingstown
Urban District.

A child of the proprietor of the dairy in question, it would appear, had suffered from diphtheria in the end of the month of April, was removed to hospital, and returned to the dairy in the early part of June. From inquiries that I made on the inception of the outbreak in August I was satisfied that disinfection of the house and room which the child had occupied and its contents had been carried out in a perfunctory and careless manner, and having regard to the well-established fact that the bacilli of diphtheria are very tenacious and remain latent for a considerable period, and have also been detected in the throat and salivary secretion of patients many weeks after they have recovered from an attack of diphtheria, it seems probable that the infection was distributed from the dairy from this convalescent case.

Rathdown
No. 1 Rural
District.

Samples of both the milk and water supplies of the dairy premises were subjected to both a chemical and bacteriological examination by Sir Charles Cameron and Professor McWeeney respectively, but with negative results, as regards the discovery of diphtheria bacilli.

On the occurrence of the outbreak the dairy was closed, and the distribution of milk prohibited, with the result that no further cases were notified in either of the districts.

One of the patients that was notified in the Kingstown Urban District in August was also a child of the dairy proprietor.

The dairy remained closed for some time, and was then re-opened, and in the second week of November a fatal case of diphtheria occurred in the Kingstown Urban District, and it was found that the milk supply to that household was obtained from the dairy previously mentioned. It is difficult to account for the occurrence of this isolated case, as no other cases were subsequently notified. Had this case been due to milk infection, it is probable that a further outbreak would have occurred, and other cases would have been notified.

A considerable number of cases of diphtheria occurred at Newtownbarry (a small town of about 1,000 inhabitants in the Enniscorthy Rural District) during the early part of 1904; a few cases had also occurred in the November of the previous year; about sixteen cases were altogether reported, five of them being of a rather virulent type, and proving fatal. Concurrently with the outbreak of diphtheria, some cases of "suspicious sore throat" were reported by the Medical Officer of the district. These cases may probably have been the cause of the recrudescence of typical cases of diphtheria in the town as disinfection in the milder form of what are known as "suspicious sore throat" is not regarded as specially necessary or indicated.

Enniscorthy
Rural District.

Many insanitary conditions prevailed in the town, any one of which would be a likely cause of an outbreak of infectious disease. I have referred to these in my report on the sanitary condition of Newtownbarry.

Scarlatina and measles were very prevalent in the Wexford Rural and Urban Districts, and cases still continue to occur at intervals, but I am pleased to be able to report that my district, as a whole, has been exceptionally free from outbreaks of infectious disease for several months.

I am, &c.,
(Signed), D. EDGAR FLINN,
Medical Inspector.

(j) REPORT OF SIR ACHESON MACCULLAGH, MEDICAL INSPECTOR, ON OUTBREAKS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN HIS DISTRICT.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Report on the principal outbreaks of infectious disease which occurred in the district under my charge during the past year.

Enteric Fever.

Limerick No. 1
Rural District.

In July, 1904, Dr. Moloney, the Medical Officer of the Murroe Dispensary District, having written to the Board that he feared an epidemic of enteric fever in the Cappamore portion of his district, I proceeded there in accordance with instructions, and conferred with the Medical Officer.

Previous to my arrival at Cappamore, on 14th July, three patients had been removed to St. John's Hospital, Limerick, and three to the Union Fever Hospital; two were also removed on the 14th, and subsequently ten more; the last on July 20th. Three patients removed to hospital on the latter date were from the adjoining district of Caherconlish).

Five patients were also removed to the Tipperary Union Fever Hospital from the dispensary district of Grean, which adjoins that of Cappamore. One patient was treated at home; thus bringing the total number of cases in the outbreak up to twenty-four.

The first cases which occurred were those of Mr. J. O'B. and his wife. He is a farmer, living quite close to Cappamore, and sent milk regularly to the Cappamore Creamery prior to his removal to hospital, on the 4th of July. He had been ill about fourteen days previous to that date.

I made careful inquiries with the view of determining the probable cause of this outbreak; and, accompanied by Dr. Moloney, visited the affected houses, and many others through the neighbourhood. As a result of my investigations, I have no doubt that the outbreak was caused by the use of separated milk, which had become infected, from the Cappamore Creamery.

Cases of enteric fever had arisen in the three dispensary districts of Murroe, Caherconlish, and Grean, but all were within the area served by the Cappamore Creamery. Milk was sent to this Creamery from most of the affected houses; and, more or less, separated milk was used in all of the houses. Indeed, almost every one of the patients told me "they often took a drink of it."

All the patients (except one previously mentioned) were removed to hospital, and every precaution was taken to prevent the further spread of the disease. Placards were posted, warning people not to use the separated milk, and pointing out the danger of sending milk to the Creamery from houses in which there was illness, and calling attention to the provisions of the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.

The Rural District Council at my request appointed a special Sanitary Sub-Officer to see to the thorough cleaning and disinfection of the houses, etc., etc.

There was no plant for pasteurising the separated milk at the Creamery; but on the earnest representations of Dr. Moloney and myself, the Reverend J. Nolan, C.C., Chairman of the Creamery Committee (who rendered us every assistance), entered into negotiations with Messrs. Evans, of Limerick, to erect an efficient pasteurising plant, which is now in working order.

Typhus Fever.

In May, 1904, some fourteen cases of typhus fever occurred in Letterbrack (Westport Dispensary District). The patients were all removed to hospital, by direction of the Medical Officer, Dr. Bermingham, who took every possible precaution to prevent the spread of the disease, and who himself personally superintended the cleansing and disinfection of the affected houses.

Westport
Rural District.

In addition, three cases of the disease occurred in the adjoining district of Louisburgh.

The probable cause of this outbreak was difficult to ascertain; but it was, most likely, originally introduced by a man (N.) who was ill for some time before being seen by any medical man, and the surroundings of whose dwelling were of a very insanitary nature.

Typhus Fever.

A few cases of typhus fever occurred at Glan, in the Oughterard Dispensary District. The patients were all removed to hospital, and the disease was confined to the one locality.

Oughterard
Rural District.*Smallpox.*

In September, 1904, a case of small-pox occurred at Kilronan, Aran Islands, the patient being the parish priest, who was treated in his own house. He was completely isolated, and two trained nurses were in attendance.

Galway Rural
District.

All persons who were in contact with the case were re-vaccinated, the infected articles of clothing were burnt, and the premises disinfected.

It was impossible to trace the source of infection.

Arrangements were made to provide temporary hospital accommodation should any additional cases of small-pox have arisen on the island; but, fortunately, no further spread of the disease took place.

Smallpox.

On the 27th August, 1904, a man was admitted to the casual ward of the Roscommon Workhouse, and remained there until the 1st September. He was re-admitted on the 3rd September, and stayed there till the 7th. On the afternoon of the latter date he was again admitted, and on the following morning he was found to be suffering from small-pox.

Roscommon
Rural District.

The patient was removed to the Fever Hospital, and completely isolated.

It was impossible to trace the source of infection, unless it was conveyed by some persons of the tramp class, who had slept in the casual ward during the time of the patient's stay there.

Six tramps, who had slept in the casual ward with the patient, were re-vaccinated, and detained for observation.

The nurses, workhouse porter, and the other contacts were re-vaccinated; and the clothing, bedding, etc., used by the patient burnt.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS ON HEALTH OF DISTRICT.

During the year ended 31st March, 1905, the district in my charge has been fairly free from infectious disease, with the exception of the outbreaks already mentioned.

Cases of scarlatina cropped up here and there throughout the district during the year, but in no instance did the outbreak extend to any large proportions.

The western sea-board portion of my district has been singularly free from infectious disease of any kind; and, taking it as a whole, there has been less infectious disease in the district during the past year than at any other time since I took charge of it.

I am, &c.,

J. ACHESON MACOULLAGH, Knt.,
Medical Inspector.

APPENDIX D.

PROVISIONAL ORDERS, BYE-LAWS, LOANS, &c.

I.—PROVISIONAL ORDERS.

The following Provisional Orders [(A) and (B)] were made during the year 1904-1905 :—

(A).—UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, 1878 TO 1900.

Place.	Date.	Purpose.
Antrim Rural District.	27th Feb., 1905.	Separating the town of Ballyclare from the Rural District of Antrim, and constituting it an Urban Sanitary District.
Bangor Urban District, Newtownards Urban District and Newtownards Rural District.	27th April, 1904.	Forming the Bangor Urban District, the Newtownards Urban District, and the Newtownards Rural District into a united district, and constituting a joint board for the purpose of providing, maintaining and managing a hospital, for the reception of small-pox cases, for the use of the inhabitants of the united district.
Castlereagh Rural District.	30th April, 1904.	Empowering the Castlereagh Rural District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purpose of providing a water supply for the town of Frensham.
The County of Cork Joint Hospital District.	25th April, 1904.	Forming the sanitary districts in the County of Cork into a united district and constituting a joint board, for the purposes of the provision maintenance and management, for the use of the inhabitants of the united district, of a hospital to be used as a sanatorium for consumptives.
North Dublin Rural District.	25th April, 1904.	Empowering the North Dublin Rural District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purpose of providing a water supply for the town of Howth and other portions of the electoral division of Howth.
Kilkeel Rural District.	15th Feb., 1905.	Separating the town of Newcastle, in the County of Down, from the Rural District of Kilkeel, and constituting it an Urban Sanitary District.
Middleton Rural District.	18th April, 1904.	Empowering the Middleton Rural District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purpose of improving the water supply for the village and neighbourhood of Carrigrohilly.
Rathdown No. 1 Rural District.	22nd April, 1904.	Empowering the Rathdown No. 1 Rural District Council to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purpose of providing a system of sewerage for the Rathdown Union Workhouse.

(A).—UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, 1878 TO 1900—*con.*

Place.	Date.	Purpose.
Bathdown No. 2 Rural District.	30th April, 1904.	Empowering the Bathdown No. 2 Rural District Council to put in force the powers of the Land Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purpose of improving the sewerage of Greystones.
Waterford County Borough, Waterford No. 1 Rural District, Waterford No. 2 Rural District, New Ross Rural District and New Ross Urban District.	18th April, 1904.	Constituting for parts of the Customs Ports of Waterford and New Ross a Port Sanitary Authority, consisting of representatives from the Corporation of Waterford and the Councils of the Waterford No. 1 Rural District, the Waterford No. 2 Rural District, the New Ross Rural District and the New Ross Urban District.
Westport Urban District.	29th April, 1904.	Empowering the Westport Urban District Council to put in force the powers of the Land Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking, otherwise than by agreement, of lands required for the purpose of providing a supply of water for the town of Westport.

(B).—UNDER THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND) ACTS, 1898 TO 1902.

Place.	Date.	Purpose.
Carlow County and Kildare County.	30th March, 1905.	Transferring to the County Councils of Carlow and Kildare jointly the business arising in their counties under the Drainage and Improvement of Land (Ireland) Acts, 1868 to 1891, of the Drainage Board of the River Liffey Drainage District.
Dublin County.	27th April, 1904.	Altering the financial relations between the Urban County Districts of Blackrock, Dalkey, Killiney and Ballybrack, Ringsend, Pembroke, and Rathmines and Rathgar, and the County of Dublin.
Kilkenny Urban District.	19th March, 1905.	Fixing the terms on which the Corporation of Kilkenny may undertake the entire maintenance of the main roads in their district.
Tipperary County (North Riding).	11th April, 1904.	Altering the financial relations between the Urban County Districts of Newash, Templemore, and Thurles, and the County of Tipperary (North Riding).
Wexford County.	19th July, 1904.	Transferring the business of the Commissioners of Courtown Harbour to the County Council of Wexford.

II.—BYE-LAWS, SCALES OF CHARGES FOR INTERMENTS, &c.

(i.) The following is a List of Bye-Laws confirmed during the year 1904-5:—

Place.	Purpose.
Antrim Rural District,	Cleaning of Footways and Pavements; the removal of House Refuse; the Cleaning of Rathelloses, Privies, Ashpits, and Cesspools; the Regulation of the keeping of Animals on any premises, and for the prevention of such keeping so as to be injurious to Health; new buildings, and certain matters in connection with Buildings; Slaughter Houses; Common Lodging Houses.
Bagenalstown Town,	Bagenalstown Market.
Ballina Urban District,	Common Lodging Houses; Cleaning of Footways and Pavements; removal of House Refuse; the Cleaning of Rathelloses, Privies, Ashpits, and Cesspools; the Prevention of Nuisances arising from Snow, Filth, Dust, Ashes, and Rubbish, and for the Regulation and keeping of Animals on any premises, or for the prevention of such keeping so as to be injurious to Health; Regulation of the Water Supply.
Banbridge Urban District,	Fixing fines payable for the non-acceptance of Office.
Belfast County Borough,	Regulation of the Peter's Hill Open Space.
Do.,	Regulation of the Matchett-street Open Space.
Do.,	Management, use, and regulation of the Public Baths.
Boyle No. 1, Rural District,	Regulation of Water Supply in the Township of Boyle.
Coleraine Urban District,	Regulation of Anderson Park.
Cork County Borough,	Regulation of the Water Supply.
Enniskillen Urban District,	Proceedings of the Council; fixing fines payable for the non-acceptance of Office; New Buildings; Prevention of Nuisances arising from Snow, Filth, Dust, Ashes and Rubbish, and for the Regulation of the keeping of Animals on any premises, or for the prevention of such keeping so as to be injurious to Health; Cleaning of Footways and Pavements; the removal of House Refuse and the Cleaning of Rathelloses, Privies, Ashpits, and Cesspools; Regulation of the Streets and Thoroughfares, and the Traffic therein, and the Regulation of the Fonthill Pleasure Ground.
Irvinestown Rural District,	Common Lodging Houses.
Kells Urban District,	Regulation of the Water Supply.
Kilkenney Borough,	Regulation of the Water Supply.
Lisnakea Rural District,	Common Lodging Houses.
Monaghan Urban District,	Regulation of the Water Supply.
Newcastle Town (County Down)	Hackney Carriages.
Newry No. 1 Rural District,	Common Lodging Houses.
Newry No. 2 Rural District,	Common Lodging Houses.
Newtownards Urban District	Removal of Carriage through the Streets of Faecal, or Offensive or Noxious Matter or Liquid.
Do.,	Alteration of Buildings.
Do.,	New Streets and Buildings.
Do.,	Prevention of Danger from Whirligigs and Swings, and from the use of Firearms in Shooting Ranges and Galleries.
Portadown Urban District,	Regulation of the People's Park.
Tallamore Urban District,	New Streets and Buildings; Cleaning of Footways and Pavements; removal of House Refuse; the Cleaning of Privies, Ashpits, and Cesspools; the Prevention of Nuisances arising from Snow, Filth, Dust, Ashes, and Rubbish, and for the Regulation of the keeping of Animals on any premises, or for the prevention of such keeping, as to be injurious to Health; Common Lodging Houses; Slaughter Houses.

MEMORANDUM.

(ii.) PROCEDURE TO BE OBSERVED IN MAKING BYE-LAWS.

Any bye-laws which require to be confirmed by the Local Government Board should be submitted to them in the first instance in draft for provisional approval before such bye-laws are formally adopted or made, or the necessary statutory preliminaries are carried out.

In cases in which model bye-laws have been prepared by the Board, draft forms in which these model bye-laws are printed on foolscap paper with wide margin for annotation will be supplied to local authorities on application. Any clauses which the local authority may propose in addition to, or in substitution for, those of the model series should be inserted in the margin of these forms.

When the final revision of the draft has been completed, and the Board have communicated their decision with regard to the allowance or disallowance of the several clauses, the bye-laws may conveniently be printed. The print should be carefully compared with the draft as provisionally approved, with a view to avoid any delay that might subsequently arise in consequence of the occurrence of errors.

The following instructions should be observed in cases where the procedure indicated in Section 221 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, is to be followed:—

Before submitting the bye-laws for confirmation, not less than one calendar month's notice of intention to apply to the Local Government Board for confirmation must be given in at least one local newspaper circulating in the district; and, for a full calendar month after the date of the first publication of this advertisement a copy of the proposed bye-laws should be kept deposited at the office of the local authority, and be open during office hours to the inspection of the ratepayers without fee or reward, notice to this effect being given in the advertisement.

Care should be taken to ensure that the print or other copy of the proposed bye-laws which is deposited for inspection is quite correct and in accordance with the draft which has been provisionally approved by the Board.

After the necessary advertisement has been duly given, and a full calendar month has elapsed from the date of its first publication, a printed copy of the bye-laws should be adopted by the local authority under their common seal. The sealing should be properly attested, and the date of sealing inserted in the attestation clause. Two copies of the bye-laws, duly sealed, should then be forwarded to the Board with a formal application for their confirmation. A copy of the newspaper containing the advertisement should be furnished at the same time.

In cases where Section 221 of the Act of 1878 does not apply, the enactments regulating the procedure to be followed should be consulted.

It is advised that the final copies of bye-laws should not be struck off until the bye-laws have been confirmed, so that the confirmation clause may be inserted in the copies for circulation.

(iii.) The following is a List of the scales of charges and tolls approved by the Local Government Board during the year 1904-5:—

BURIAL GROUNDS.

Place.	Purpose.
Ballymena Rural District.	Burial Ground.
Carrickfergus Urban District.	Carrickfergus Cemetery.
Coleraine Rural District.	Ballywilliam Cemetery.
Cork Rural District.	Killamilly Burial Ground.
Londonderry Rural District.	Graveyard near Cloudy.

TOLLS AT MARKETS.

Place.	Purpose.
Bagenalstown Town Commissioners.	Bagenalstown Market.

III.—LOANS SANCTIONED IN THE YEAR ENDED THE 31ST OF MARCH, 1905.

(A.)—UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, THE HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACTS, THE SMALL DWELLINGS ACQUISITION ACT, 1899, THE AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION (IRELAND) ACT, 1899, AND LOCAL ACTS.

Name of Sanitary District.	Amount of Loan.	Purpose for which obtained.	Date of Sanction.
	£		
Abbeyleix Rural District.	200	Extending the Abbeyleix Burial Ground.	10th February, 1905.
Antrim Rural District.	1,300	Providing a Burial Ground at Ballyclare.	20th November, 1904.
Athlone Urban District.	570	Improving Gas Works and providing Weighing Machine.	22th July, 1904.
Ballina Urban District.	180	Extending Water Supply.	16th July, 1904.
Do. do.	2,000	Purchase of Markets and Tolls.	10th August, 1904.
Ballyshannon Rural District.	2,380	Constructing Sewerage Scheme for Bundoran.	10th February, 1905.
Beltrothery Rural District.	* 100	Completing Sewerage Works at Malahide.	8th December, 1904.
Bangor Urban District.	3,400	Laying Water Mains and Constructing Sewers Ballyholme District.	4th March, 1905.
Do. do.	900	Laying Gas Mains and Lighting in Ballyholme District.	4th March, 1904.
Do. do.	750	Providing Public Conveniences.	4th March, 1905.
Bantry Rural District.	6,000	Water Supply to Town of Bantry.	7th November, 1904.
Belfast County Borough.	140	Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.	15th June, 1904.
Do. do.	250	Do. do.	15th June, 1904.
Do. do.	12,000	Erection of Asylum Villas at Purdyburn.	10th August, 1904.
Do. do.	140	Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.	4th October, 1904.
Do. do.	200	Do. do.	10th November, 1904.
Do. do.	15,000	Erection of additional Storey to Technical Institute.	12th December, 1904.
Do. do.	250	Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.	17th December, 1904.
Do. do.	200	Do. do.	2nd February, 1905.
Do. do.	300	Do. do.	7th February, 1905.
Do. do.	2,000	Providing additional Fruit Market.	17th February, 1905.
Do. do.	200	Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.	24th March, 1905.
Do. do.	200	Do. do.	10th March, 1905.
Belfast Rural District.	1,600	Providing Burial Ground at Carrmonee.	27th June, 1904.
Belmurbet Urban District.	250	Purchase of Butter Market Premises.	20th April, 1904.
Blackrock Urban District.	3,000	Providing Technical School.	14th December, 1904.
Do. do.	2,050	Constructing Sewers and laying Water Mains.	7th March, 1905.
Carlow Urban District.	1,700	Supplemental for Housing of Working Classes Acts Scheme.	3rd November, 1904.
Carrick-on-Suir Urban District.	1,150	Steam Rolling Roads.	16th May, 1904.

(A.)—PUBLIC HEALTH, &c., ACTS. LOANS, 1905—continued.

Name of Sanitary District.	Amount of Loan.	Purpose for which obtained.	Date of Sanction.
Cashel Urban District.	854	Erection of Working-class Lodging-houses.	15th August, 1904.
Castleblayney Rural District.	2,800	Water Supply for Town of Ballybay.	27th February, 1905.
Claremorris Rural District.	120	Lighting Town of Claremorris.	29th December, 1904.
Clonakilty Urban District.	2,000	Erection of Working-class Lodging-houses.	3rd September, 1904.
Clones Urban District.	450	Completion of Sewerage Scheme.	17th August, 1904.
Coleraine Rural District.	450	Extension of Portstewart Waterworks.	13th September, 1904.
Coleraine Urban District.	1,500	Providing Technical School.	16th November, 1904.
Cockstown Urban District.	1,200	Footpaths and (re)roofs and Steam Boiler Plant.	23rd March, 1905.
Cork County Borough.	420	Asphalt Paving.	14th December, 1904.
Do. do.	21,620	Schemes under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts.	14th December, 1904.
Do. do.	5,500	Erection of a Town Hall.	26th February, 1905.
Drogheda Urban District.	1,100	Completing Waterworks.	23rd June, 1904.
Dromore West Rural District.	450	Sewerage Scheme for Keshoy.	22nd November, 1904.
Dublin County Borough.	2,104	Diverting course of Brackogue River in connection with Grangegorman Sewerage.	27th April, 1904.
Do. do.	1,054	Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.	26th May, 1904.
Do. do.	30,250	To complete amount required for Housing of Working Classes Acts Schemes in the Montgomery-street and Fardon-street Areas.	6th July, 1904.
Do. do.	1,016	Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.	22nd August, 1904.
Do. do.	10,100	Do. do.	12th December, 1904.
Do. do.	21,000	Housing of Working Classes Acts Scheme at Kilmunham.	30th March, 1905.
Dundalk Urban District.	550	Completing works at Town Hall.	13th May, 1904.
Do. do.	750	Supplemental for Housing of Working Classes Acts Schemes.	29th June, 1904.
Do. do.	2,000	Erection of additional Houses under Housing of Working Classes Acts Schemes.	1st September, 1904.
Edenderry Town Commissioners.	150	Lighting of Town of Edenderry.	27th April, 1904.
Fermoy Urban District.	5,000	Extension of Water Supply.	24th May, 1904.
Galway Rural District.	130	Extending Burial Ground at Lookagh.	26th May, 1904.
Kilkenny Urban District.	5,500	Supplemental for Waterworks.	21st July, 1904.
Kilmarney Rural District.	1,802	Killorgan Waterworks.	10th June, 1904.
Do. do.	180	Providing Disinfecting Apparatus.	20th October, 1904.
Larne Rural District.	500	Eden and North Road Sewerage.	19th April, 1904.
Larne Urban District.	750	Completion of Cemetery.	26th November, 1904.
Lisnavea Urban District.	1,000	Improvement of Gas Works.	27th April, 1904.
Limerick County Borough.	222	Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899.	26th December, 1904.
Londonderry County Borough.	1,520	Compensation claims, Waterworks Provisional Order, 1895, and Expenses.	12th August, 1904.
Do. do.	24,297 5s.	Water Mains Extensions.	12th August, 1904.

(A.)—PUBLIC HEALTH, &c., ACTS, LOANS, 1905—continued.

Name of Sanitary District.	Amount of Loan.	Purpose for which obtained.	Date of Sanction.
	£		
Londonderry County Borough.	12,000	School for Technical Instruction.	12th August, 1904.
Longford Rural District.	100	Supplemental Ardagh Burial Ground.	14th October, 1904.
Lurgan Urban District.	360	Fitting and providing Water Meter.	13th October, 1904.
Naas No. 1 Rural District.	4,800	Newbridge Waterworks.	19th January, 1905.
Newtownards Joint Burial Board.	2,200	Extension of Cemetery.	29th July, 1904.
Omagh Urban District.	£27 13s. 11d.	Expenses under the Omagh Urban District Gas Act, 1902.	6th January, 1905.
Pembroke Urban District.	25,000	Electric Lighting extension.	15th July, 1904.
Do. do.	860	Providing Disinfecting Chamber.	15th July, 1904.
Do. do.	2,000	Fencing, &c. of Ringsend Park.	15th July, 1904.
Do. do.	£465 &c.	Occasional financial relations Inquiry.	13th July, 1904.
Do. do.	4,400	Fencing, &c. of Herbert Park.	15th July, 1904.
Portadown and Banbridge Joint Waterworks Board.	70,000	Providing Water Supply to Urban Districts of Portadown and Banbridge.	21st March, 1905.
Portrush Urban District.	550	New Filter for Waterworks.	11th January, 1905.
Ratdown No. 2 Rural District.	1,500	Dalgany Sewerage Scheme.	1st June, 1904.
Do. do.	10,000	Graystones Sewerage Scheme.	22nd February, 1905.
Rathfriland and Pembroke Joint Hospital Board.	2,000	Erection of Hospital pavilion and alterations to existing buildings.	22nd February, 1905.
Rathfriland, &c., Urban District.	5,000	Street Improvements.	27th July, 1904.
Do. do.	5,000	Refuse Destructor.	27th July, 1904.
Rosecommon Rural District.	900	Completion of Rosecommon Waterworks.	7th May, 1904.
Sligo Urban District.	£11,719 12s. 2d.	Under Section 3 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1902.	3rd May, 1904.
Tandragee Urban District.	60	Supplemental Acetylene Gas Scheme.	11th March, 1905.
Team Rural District.	50	Providing Ambulance.	7th October, 1904.
Do. do.	300	Extensions to Burial Grounds at Kiskilonee and Kiskilonee.	23rd December, 1904.
Wexford Urban District.	2,000	Erection of Working-class Lodging Houses.	2nd September, 1904.
Wicklow Urban District.	146	Providing site for Technical School.	2nd March, 1905.
Youghal Urban District.	400	Permanite Paving.	22nd December, 1904.

(B.)—WORKHOUSE LOANS.

Union.	Amount.	Purpose for which obtained.	Date of Sanction.
	£ s. d.		
Belfast, . . .	5,090 0 0	Purchasing Lands and Premises for Auxiliary Workhouse.	3rd October, 1904.
Do., . . .	1,500 0 0	Cooking Apparatus for new Kitchen.	24th November, 1904.
Birr, . . .	150 0 0	Alterations in Workhouses.	24th March, 1905.
Carlow, . . .	500 0 0	Improvement Works, Hugestown Fever Hospital.	16th June, 1904.
Dublin, South, . .	14,000 0 0	Additional Buildings at Pelletstown.	20th August, 1904.
Gorey, . . .	655 0 0	Erection of Bathrooms, W.Cs., and an Operation Room at the Infirmary and a Range in the Workhouse Kitchen.	15th December, 1904.
Newtownards . .	150 0 0	Supplemental — Completing alterations and additions to Infirmary and Boardroom, &c.	20th October, 1904.
Tam, . . .	57 12 9	Supplemental — Improvements in Kitchen, &c.	28th October 1904.

LABOURERS (IRELAND) ACTS, 1883 TO 1903.

(C).—Loans sanctioned during the year ended 31st March, 1905.

Rural District.	Amount of Loan.		
	£	s.	d.
Abbeyleix, . . .	3,430	0	0
Do., . . .	415	0	0
Do., . . .	70	0	0
Aghalee, . . .	2,725	0	0
Antrim, . . .	4,000	0	0
Bailieborough, . . .	1,000	0	0
Ballymoney, . . .	7,000	0	0
Do., . . .	650	0	0
Ballyvaghan, . . .	2,577	0	0
Balrothery, . . .	1,000	0	0
Baltinglass No. 2, . . .	3,340	0	0
Do., . . .	195	0	0
Do., . . .	180	0	0
Bawnboy, . . .	180	0	0
Belleek, . . .	1,780	0	0
Birr No. 2, . . .	200	0	0
Carlow, . . .	9,870	0	0
Castleblayney, . . .	3,800	0	0
Castlecomer, . . .	3,200	0	0
Cavan, . . .	7,987	0	0
Clones No. 1, . . .	1,615	0	0
Clones No. 2, . . .	3,705	0	0
Do., . . .	250	0	0
Coleraine, . . .	11,260	0	0
Cork, . . .	900	0	0
Corrofin, . . .	1,327	0	0
Crossmaglen, . . .	1,800	0	0
Dingle, . . .	5,000	0	0
Downpatrick, . . .	500	0	0
Dromore West, . . .	1,200	0	0
Dublin North, . . .	4,685	0	0
Do., . . .	2,950	0	0
Dublin South, . . .	655	0	0
Do., . . .	485	0	0
Dunmanway, . . .	9,200	0	0
Dunshaughlin, . . .	1,700	0	0

(C)—LOANS under the LABOURERS ACTS—*continued*.

Rural District.	Amount of Loan.		
	£	s.	d.
Edenderry No. 2,	4,416	0	0
Do.,	330	0	0
Gorey,	850	0	0
Idrone,	610	0	0
Kilkeel,	2,000	0	0
Kilkenny,	4,500	0	0
Killarney,	815	0	0
Kilmallock,	1,500	0	0
Kinlough,	890	0	0
Letterkenny,	250	0	0
Limavady,	2,000	0	0
Lisburn,	5,900	0	0
Do.,	346	0	0
Lisnakea,	975	0	0
Londonderry No. 1,	5,150	0	0
Magherafelt,	1,680	0	0
Mallow,	990	0	0
Meath,	200	0	0
Moirs,	1,160	0	0
Monaghan,	2,686	0	0
Do.,	200	0	0
Mountmelick,	2,823	0	0
Do.,	265	0	0
Do.,	162	0	0
Do.,	98	0	0
Naas No. 1,	3,450	0	0
Naas No. 2,	380	0	0
Navan,	210	0	0
Newcastle,	18,570	0	0
Do.,	1,100	0	0
Newtownards,	20,480	0	0
Do.,	5,000	0	0
Omagh,	5,240	0	0
Rathdown No. 2,	2,250	0	0
Do.,	225	0	0
Roscrea No. 1,	230	0	0

(C).—LOANS under the LABOURERS ACTS—continued.

Rural District.	Amount of Loan.		
	£	s.	d.
Roscrea No. 2, . . .	1,140	0	0
Roscrea No. 3, . . .	2,500	0	0
Shillelagh, . . .	3,150	0	0
Skibbereen, . . .	2,850	0	0
Slievemargy, . . .	1,000	0	0
Sligo, . . .	1,080	0	0
Strabane No. 1, . . .	6,288	0	0
Stranorlar, . . .	4,980	0	0
Tipperary No. 1, . . .	9,800	0	0
Tipperary No. 2, . . .	1,565	0	0
Tullamore, . . .	1,600	0	0
Urlingford No. 1, . . .	2,510	0	0
Waterford No. 2, . . .	4,500	0	0
Total, . . .	241,125	0	0

The addition of the above sum to that given at page 242 of the Appendix to our last Annual Report makes the total loans sanctioned for the purposes of the Labourers Acts £3,288,829 4s. 2d, as already mentioned.

(D).—LOANS TO COUNTY COUNCILS AND JOINT COMMITTEES OF
LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

County.	Amount of Loan sanctioned.	Purpose for which obtained.	Date of Sanction.
	£ s. d.		
Antrim, . . .	3,600 0 0	Erecting Bridge at Stranocum.	10th May, 1904.
Do., . . .	850 0 0	do. Crookan.	do.
Do., . . .	3,000 0 0	Supplemental Water-works, Antrim District Lunatic Asylum.	11th May, 1904.
Do., . . .	2,600 0 0	Road Improvements, Aghalee Rural District.	28th June, 1904.
Armagh, . . .	500 0 0	Acquisition of Land Armagh District Lunatic Asylum.	3rd March, 1905.
Cork . . .	1,100 0 0	Improvements and Extensions, Courtmacsherry Pier.	12th Dec., 1904.
Joint Committee Cork District Lunatic Asylum, (Cork Co. and Cork Co. Borough).	1,600 0 0	Paying off Liabilities, Youghal Auxiliary Asylum.	17th August, 1904.
Donegal, . . .	650 0 0	Erecting a Drying Closet, and a Gallery in the Roman Catholic Chapel, at the Letterkenny District Lunatic Asylum.	23rd June, 1904.
Do., . . .	3,400 0 0	Completion of Contract Works at ditto.	21st March, 1905.
Down, . . .	11,000 0 0	Steamrolling Roads . . .	6th May, 1904.
Do., . . .	2,000 0 0	Extension of County Courthouse.	9th June, 1904.
Do., . . .	328 0 0	Road Improvements, Banbridge Rural District.	23th July, 1904.
Do., . . .	712 0 0	Steamrolling do. . .	do.
Do., . . .	525 0 0	do. Moira Rural District.	do.
Do., . . .	1,090 0 0	Road Improvements, Catterough Rural District.	do.
Do., . . .	4,000 0 0	Supplemental Extension of Downpatrick District Lunatic Asylum.	5th August, 1904.
Do., . . .	1,000 0 0	Providing Furniture do.	do.
Do., . . .	7,267 0 0	Steamrolling Roads . . .	18th January, 1905.
Do., . . .	525 0 0	do. Moira Rural District.	do.
Richmond District Lunatic Asylum (Cov. of Dublin, Louth, Wicklow, and Dublin Co. Borough).	400 0 0	Additional Farm Buildings, Fortene Asylum.	12th August, 1904.
Fermanagh, . . .	1,025 10 0	Steamrolling Roads, Belleek Rural District.	19th July, 1904.
Do., . . .	790 0 0	do. Clones No. 2 Rural District.	do.
Do., . . .	1,000 0 0	Purchase of Steam Roller, etc.	3rd February, 1905.

(D).—LOANS TO COUNTY COUNCILS AND JOINT COMMITTEES OF
LUNATIC ASYLUMS—continued.

County.	Amount of Loan sanctioned.	Purpose for which obtained.	Date of Sanction.
	£ s. d.		
Galway	500 0 0	New Road, Loughrea Rural District.	28th April, 1901.
Joint Committee Bal- linaloe District Lunatic Asylum (Cos. Galway and Roscommon).	1,250 0 0	Erection and Equipment of Bakery at Asylum.	9th September, 1901.
Kerry,	487 0 0	Construction of Bridge over River Embagh.	7th October, 1901.
Do.,	1,500 0 0	Boiler and Economiser, Kilbarney District Lunatic Asylum.	27th January, 1905.
Do.,	100 0 0	Sewerage Works, Tralee Courthouse.	2nd March, 1905.
Kildare,	810 0 0	Steamrolling Roads, Nans No. 1 Rural District.	28th April, 1901.
Kilkenny,	1,587 10 0	do. Castlecomer Rural District.	8th December, 1904.
Do.,	600 0 0	Purchase of Steamroller, do.	25th January, 1905.
King's	1,300 0 0	New Road, Tullamore Rural District.	16th March, 1905.
Lestrin,	624 0 8	Steamrolling streets in Manorhamilton and Drumchaire.	11th February, 1905.
Joint Committee Lime- rick District Lunatic Asylum (Limerick Co. and Limerick Co. Borough.)	100 0 0	New Boiler for Asylum.	12th August, 1904.
	100 0 0	Supplemental do.	18th January, 1905.
Londonderry, . .	2,500 0 0	Steamroller and Accesso- ries.	28th March, 1905.
Joint Committee Mon- aghan District Lunatic Asylum (Cos. Cavan & Monaghan.)	12,600 0 0	Additional Buildings at Asylum.	19th Dec., 1904.
Queen's,	850 0 0	Steamrolling Roads, Re- cross No. III. Rural Dist.	8th Dec., 1904.
Joint Committee Mary- borough District Lunatic Asylum (King's and Queen's Counties.)	370 0 0	Attendants' Cottages at Asylum.	2nd February 1905.
Tipperary (N.B.) .	2,200 0 0	Road Improvements, Thurles Rural District.	8th July, 1901.
Do.,	1,000 0 0	New Road, Nenagh Rural District.	11th "
Do., (S.B.) . . .	500 0 0	New Road, Slieveardagh Rural District.	1st July, 1904.
Do., "	404 0 0	Road Improvements, Castell Rural District.	"
Do., "	270 0 0	Reconstructing Bridge, Slieveardagh Rural Dist.	"
Do., "	1,250 0 0	Road Improvements,	18th August, 1904.
Do., "	8,368 5 0	Steamrolling Roads, . .	19th Nov., 1904.
Do., "	300 0 0	Supplemental do., Tippe- rary No. 1 Rural District.	18th January, 1905.
Joint Committee Clon- mel District Lunatic Asylum (Co. Tippe- rary, N. & S. Ridings.)	15,800 0 0	Additional accommodation at the Asylum.	27th February, 1905.
Waterford, . . .	1,550 0 0	Purchase of Steamroller, etc.	14th October, 1904.
Do.,	7,734 0 0	Steamrolling roads, Lismore Rural District.	6th Dec., 1904.
Do.,	2,000 0 0	Reconstruction of Tramore Pier.	18th February, 1905.
Do.,	500 0 0	Additional for do. . .	15th March, 1905.
Do.,	2,000 0 0	Improvements to Passage East Pier.	21st March, 1905.

IV.—TABULAR STATEMENTS

No. 1.—TABLE showing for the year ended the 25th of March, 1905, an account of the Fes Fund constituted in connection with the audit of County Treasurers', &c., Accounts, pursuant to Article XXVI. of the Schedule to the Order in Council of the 21st of June, 1878.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURE.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance on last account,	954 16 9
Interest on £14,000, being the total amount invested in 2½ per cent. consols,	333 7 4
Total,	£1,288 4 1
Balance on last account,	£ s. d.
Interest on £14,000, being the total amount invested in 2½ per cent. consols,	122 4 6
Total,	£1,288 4 1

NOTE.—The investment of the accumulations of the Fes Fund, as shown in the above table, has been made under the authority of an Order in Council dated the 13th of December, 1878.

* This superannuation allowance terminated on the 14th of March, 1905.

NO. 2.—PROBATE DUTIES (SCOTLAND AND IRELAND) ACT, 1888.

(A.) Schedule of sums paid on behalf of the Boards of Guardians of Unions in Ireland in respect of the Estate or Death Duty Grant during the year ended the 31st of March, 1905.

Union.	Amount.	Union.	Amount.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Abbeyleix, . . .	726 12 3	Claremorris, . . .	439 18 3
Antrim, . . .	753 9 7	Clifden, . . .	535 5 10
Ardee, . . .	711 11 8	Clogheen, . . .	534 4 10
Armagh, . . .	873 18 3	Clogher, . . .	381 19 8
Athlone, . . .	736 5 2	Clonakilty, . . .	399 10 1
Athy, . . .	920 11 0	Clones, . . .	405 12 10
Baileborough, . . .	421 9 0	Clonmel, . . .	935 9 7
Ballina, . . .	499 10 2	Coleraine, . . .	554 10 4
Ballinasloe, . . .	784 1 2	Cookstown, . . .	575 11 5
Ballinrobe, . . .	563 17 0	Cootehill, . . .	485 0 6
Ballycastle, . . .	306 3 3	Cork, . . .	3,697 9 7
Ballymahon, . . .	391 8 11	Corrofin, . . .	267 9 8
Ballymena, . . .	911 15 0	Croon, . . .	622 0 9
Ballymonee, . . .	591 16 11	Delvin, . . .	418 19 0
Ballyshannon, . . .	433 19 2	Dingle, . . .	592 4 1
Ballyvaghan, . . .	239 16 0	Donegal, . . .	446 9 1
Balrothery, . . .	888 2 10	Downpatrick, . . .	768 8 1
Ballinglass, . . .	680 16 5	Drogheda, . . .	882 0 11
Banbridge, . . .	703 1 7	Dromore West, . . .	353 13 7
Bandon, . . .	612 13 4	Dublin, North, . . .	3,638 17 10
Bantry, . . .	365 13 10	Dublin, South, . . .	5,101 11 0
Bawnboy, . . .	379 1 7	Dundalk, . . .	759 7 7
Belfast, . . .	3,671 18 0	Dunfanaghy, . . .	292 12 10
Belmullet, . . .	425 2 2	Dungannon, . . .	608 16 10
Birr, . . .	777 16 0	Dungarvan, . . .	721 5 4
Borrisokane, . . .	349 5 0	Dunmanway, . . .	457 14 7
Boyle, . . .	729 2 8	Dunshaughlin, . . .	559 15 3
Caheriveen, . . .	500 19 11	Edenderry, . . .	704 2 2
Callan, . . .	656 12 10	Ennis, . . .	838 11 9
Carlow, . . .	1,128 1 4	Enniscorthy, . . .	813 7 2
Carrickmacross, . . .	408 5 3	Enniskillen, . . .	784 12 1
Carrick-on-Shannon, . . .	573 10 10	Ennistymon, . . .	449 1 5
Carrick-on-Suir, . . .	694 18 9	Fermoy, . . .	813 2 4
Cashel, . . .	830 17 7	Galway, . . .	1,019 5 10
Castibar, . . .	446 1 5	Glenamaddy, . . .	359 16 8
Castleblayney, . . .	541 16 0	Glenties, . . .	537 7 9
Castlecomer, . . .	585 7 8	Gorey, . . .	545 12 8
Castlederg, . . .	295 15 5	Gort, . . .	513 3 0
Castlerea, . . .	594 14 7	Granard, . . .	660 5 2
Castletown, . . .	327 13 10	Inchowen, . . .	548 19 9
Cavan, . . .	818 15 3	Irvinestown, . . .	433 6 4
Celbridge, . . .	632 1 10	Kanturk, . . .	824 7 9

SCHEDULE—continued.

Union.	Amount.	Union	Amount.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Kells,	711 16 3	New Ross,	873 16 2
Kenmare,	504 14 5	Newry,	1,104 0 8
Kilkeel,	388 19 10	Newtownards,	708 10 6
Kilkeenny,	1,113 2 5	Oldcastle,	609 11 7
Killybegs,	306 10 2	Omagh,	867 2 2
Killybegs,	294 4 8	Oughterard,	414 17 0
Killybegs,	993 13 9	Portlanna,	346 3 7
Killymacdonald,	435 6 1	Rathdown,	1,589 15 6
Killymallock,	1,489 7 0	Rathfriland,	934 9 1
Killymallock,	628 16 8	Rathfriland,	797 1 10
Killymallock,	593 8 1	Roscommon,	549 1 1
Larne,	625 8 4	Roscrea,	773 16 2
Letterkenny,	400 19 8	Scariff,	429 7 8
Lisnagady,	528 1 8	Shillelagh,	322 3 4
Lisnagady,	1,997 19 7	Skibbereen,	699 19 7
Lisnagady,	707 1 4	Skull,	279 16 4
Lisnagady,	580 8 0	Sligo,	895 13 9
Lisnagady,	441 5 10	Strabane,	730 0 7
Listowel,	787 13 3	Stranorlar,	433 7 10
Londonderry,	957 19 11	Strokestown,	410 11 10
Longford,	479 15 10	Swinsford,	643 6 8
Loughrea,	495 15 5	Thomastown,	551 16 8
Lurgan,	924 9 5	Thurles,	817 18 8
Macroom,	725 6 4	Tipperary,	895 15 0
Magherafelt,	573 7 3	Tobercurry,	418 3 6
Mallo,	946 18 2	Trillick,	952 4 6
Manorhamilton,	497 13 4	Trim,	679 19 8
Middleton,	811 4 8	Tuam,	716 16 7
Millford,	507 8 0	Tulla,	407 16 4
Millstreet,	429 1 6	Tullamore,	671 8 8
Mitchelstown,	451 15 0	Ullingford,	440 4 3
Mohill,	569 14 1	Waterford,	1,478 3 10
Monaghan,	626 0 7	Westport,	787 12 2
Mouniballaw,	393 14 2	Wexford,	721 12 5
Mountmallick,	926 14 11	Youghal,	683 2 10
Mullingar,	988 15 4		
Nasa,	1,126 17 4		
Navan,	651 18 10		
Nenagh,	777 0 0		
Newcastle,	611 5 7	Total, 159 Unions,	£116,474 14 9

(B.)—SCHEDULE OF SUMS paid to Road Authorities in Ireland in respect of the Estate or Death Duty Grant during the year ended the 31st of March, 1905.

Road Authorities.	Amount.
	£ s. d.
Councils of Thirty-three Administrative Counties:—	
Antrim,	6,186 15 2
Armagh,	2,655 0 10
Carlow,	1,158 5 9
Cavan,	1,671 19 9
Clare,	3,449 11 8
Cork,	8,494 14 8
Donegal,	3,539 12 5
Down,	5,075 10 3
Dublin,	4,180 4 11
Fermanagh,	1,978 4 4
Galway,	3,572 3 2
Kerry,	4,270 10 6
Kildare,	1,896 2 8
Kilkenny,	2,669 17 5
King's,	1,630 4 5
Leitrim,	1,049 8 4
Limerick,	3,775 0 2
Londonderry,	2,937 6 4
Longford,	625 0 0
Louth,	1,560 4 11
Mayo,	2,836 2 8
Meath,	2,185 4 7
Monaghan,	1,986 10 7
Queen's,	1,978 12 1
Roscommon,	2,019 12 11
Sligo,	1,570 5 1
Tipperary, North Riding,	1,976 0 4
Tipperary, South Riding,	2,511 8 1
Tyrone,	4,712 18 2
Waterford,	2,553 19 11
Westmeath,	1,501 16 9
Wexford,	2,464 1 7
Wicklow,	1,647 16 6
	£90,320 4 11

SCHEDULE—continued.

Road Authorities.							Amount.
							£ s. d.
Councils of the Six County Boroughs:—							
Belfast,	.	.	.	.	.	.	6,058 13 9
Cork,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,201 9 7
Dublin,	.	.	.	.	.	.	8,712 0 6
Limerick,	.	.	.	.	.	.	843 9 1
Londonderry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	717 10 10
Waterford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	333 7 3
							£15,866 11 0
Councils of Eighty-six Urban Districts:—							
Armagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	71 0 8
Athlone,	.	.	.	.	.	.	52 9 4
Athy,	.	.	.	.	.	.	57 11 0
Ballina,	.	.	.	.	.	.	64 5 11
Ballinasloe,	.	.	.	.	.	.	66 1 4
Ballymena,	.	.	.	.	.	.	121 2 8
Ballymoney,	.	.	.	.	.	.	51 9 8
Banbridge,	.	.	.	.	.	.	94 18 5
Bangor,	.	.	.	.	.	.	75 15 4
Belturbet,	.	.	.	.	.	.	24 14 3
Birr,	.	.	.	.	.	.	53 6 8
Blackrock,	.	.	.	.	.	.	228 16 8
Bray,	.	.	.	.	.	.	151 0 8
Carlow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	96 11 3
Carrickfergus,	.	.	.	.	.	.	32 9 6
Carrickmacross,	.	.	.	.	.	.	12 16 4
Carrick-on-Suir,	.	.	.	.	.	.	53 18 10
Cashel,	.	.	.	.	.	.	16 15 7
Castlebar,	.	.	.	.	.	.	25 3 3
Castleblayney,	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 8 7
Cavan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	41 17 1
Clonakilty,	.	.	.	.	.	.	89 12 8
Clones,	.	.	.	.	.	.	6 14 8
Clonmel,	.	.	.	.	.	.	175 3 7
Coleraine,	.	.	.	.	.	.	50 4 5
Cookstown,	.	.	.	.	.	.	85 19 6
Cootahill,	.	.	.	.	.	.	12 5 9
Dalkey,	.	.	.	.	.	.	64 6 2
Droghda,	.	.	.	.	.	.	115 14 6

[continued]

SCHEDULE—continued.

Road Authorities.							Amount.		
Councils of Eighty-six Urban Districts—continued:							£	s.	d.
Dromore,	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	0	1
Dundalk,	.	.	.	.	.	.	228	19	11
Dungannon,	.	.	.	.	.	.	78	18	10
Dungarvan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	45	3	10
Eania,	.	.	.	.	.	.	90	2	10
Eaniscorthy,	.	.	.	.	.	.	45	1	2
Enniskillen,	.	.	.	.	.	.	92	18	10
Fermoy,	.	.	.	.	.	.	48	11	3
Galway,	.	.	.	.	.	.	189	10	1
Granard,	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	19	9
Holywood,	.	.	.	.	.	.	84	2	5
Keady,	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	5	5
Kells,	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	19	11
Kilkeenny,	.	.	.	.	.	.	64	4	5
Killarney,	.	.	.	.	.	.	36	7	0
Killiney and Ballybrack,	.	.	.	.	.	.	66	6	7
Kilrush,	.	.	.	.	.	.	34	0	4
Kingstown,	.	.	.	.	.	.	581	16	2
Kinsale,	.	.	.	.	.	.	43	17	7
Larne,	.	.	.	.	.	.	119	5	3
Letterkenney,	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	13	2
Limevady,	.	.	.	.	.	.	35	9	5
Lisburn,	.	.	.	.	.	.	113	15	7
Listowel,	.	.	.	.	.	.	63	10	7
Longford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	61	10	3
Lurgan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	143	10	4
Macroom,	.	.	.	.	.	.	51	7	3
Mallow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	53	18	6
Middleton,	.	.	.	.	.	.	63	4	9
Monaghan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	34	16	6
Naas,	.	.	.	.	.	.	65	11	2
Navan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	48	8	7
Nenagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	65	0	8
New Ross,	.	.	.	.	.	.	75	6	3
Newry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	265	0	7
Newtownards,	.	.	.	.	.	.	92	6	6
Omagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	77	7	2
Pembroke,	.	.	.	.	.	.	517	7	3
Petadown,	.	.	.	.	.	.	144	1	5
Pettrush,	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	6	5
Quonostown,	.	.	.	.	.	.	95	11	7
Rathmines and Rathgar,	.	.	.	.	.	.	580	13	2
Skillbreen,	.	.	.	.	.	.	36	16	8

[continued.]

SCHEDULE—continued.

Road Authorities.	Amount
<i>Councils of Eighty-six Urban Districts—continued:</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
Sligo,	164 5 0
Strabane,	159 7 8
Tandragee,	20 19 5
Templemore,	28 12 9
Thurles,	50 7 0
Tipperrary,	50 17 8
Tralee,	107 11 8
Trim,	36 3 0
Tullamore,	45 19 11
Warrington,	69 2 11
Westport,	27 11 8
Wexford,	66 18 8
Wicklow,	89 19 8
Youghal,	103 9 1
	<hr/> £7,599 5 5 <hr/>

SUMMARY.

	<i>£ s. d.</i>
Amount paid on behalf of Boards of Guardians to County and County Borough Councils,	116,474 14 9
" " to County Councils as Road Authorities, 90,820 4 11	} 116,786 1 4
" " to County Borough Councils as do., 18,866 11 0	
" " to Urban District Councils as do., 7,599 5 5	
Total,	<hr/> £238,260 16 1 <hr/>

THE PURCHASE OF LAND (IRELAND) ACT, 1891,
THE LAND LAW (IRELAND) ACT, 1896, AND
THE LABOURERS (IRELAND) ACTS, 1883 TO 1903.

No. 3 (a)—EXCHEQUER CONTRIBUTION OF £40,000 IN RESPECT OF
THE YEAR 1904-5.

Amount distributed to Six Municipal Boroughs, viz.:—Belfast,
£1,019 1s. 7d.; Cork, £328 4s. 6d.; Dublin, £1,435 3s. 7d.; Limerick,
£195 2s. 1d.; Londonderry, £122 12s. 7d.; Waterford, £37 8s. 1d., £3,188 8s. 11d.
Residue to be applied towards the cost of providing Labourers Cottages, £26,811 11s. 1d.

TABLE showing the share of each County in the said Residue, in the
unissued Balance of such Contribution for previous years, and in
the unissued Balance of the County Percentage.

COUNTY.	EXCHEQUER CONTRI- BUTION.		Unissued Balance of County Percentage.	Total.
	Residue 1904-5.	Balance from previous years.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Armagh	2,468 14 0	10,672 5 11	837 14 8	13,978 11 5
Armagh	1,071 0 3	3,403 8 2	135 14 8	4,610 3 1
Carlow	470 14 3	—	—	470 14 3
Cavan	708 16 6	—	0 5 3	708 1 9
Clare	1,406 16 9	—	0 1 4	1,406 18 1
Cork	3,463 0 1	—	1 17 11	3,464 18 0
Donegal	1,400 10 2	428 11 6	126 8 5	2,025 10 1
Down	2,027 13 8	14,722 16 5	614 11 1	17,363 1 2
Dublin	1,698 5 3	—	—	1,698 5 3
Fermanagh	802 3 4	2,125 16 2	600 10 2	3,527 9 8
Galway	1,046 11 1	7,411 8 8	91 3 6	8,549 3 3
Kerry	1,256 18 9	—	378 9 6	2,135 8 3
Kildare	534 14 1	—	—	534 14 1
Kilkenny	1,032 9 8	—	—	1,032 9 8
King's	664 12 10	—	—	664 12 10
Ledrim	445 12 5	—	9 15 0	455 7 5
Limerick	1,551 14 8	—	0 1 4	1,551 16 0
Londonderry	1,351 4 6	1,800 6 6	144 7 9	3,135 28 8
Longford	376 10 0	—	0 12 7	377 2 7
Louth	637 16 5	—	—	637 16 5
Mayo	945 3 3	7,604 0 9	61 1 5	8,600 5 5
Meath	880 2 9	—	—	880 2 9
Monaghan	820 9 3	—	58 10 11	879 9 2
Queen's	794 14 10	—	—	794 14 10
Rosecommon	587 15 8	—	97 5 2	685 0 10
Sligo	638 3 4	2,611 11 10	—	3,249 15 2
Tipperary (North Riding)	813 5 5	—	1 13 6	814 16 11
Tipperary (South Riding)	1,033 14 5	—	—	1,033 14 5
Tyrone	1,224 7 10	—	—	1,224 7 10
Waterford	1,040 18 4	—	—	1,040 18 4
Westmeath	607 16 9	—	—	607 16 9
Wexford	1,079 10 7	—	—	1,079 10 7
Wicklow	675 9 1	—	—	675 9 1
Total	36,511 11 1	62,917 5 11	3,069 8 0	92,518 5 0

EXCHEQUER CONTRIBUTION, &c.

No. 3 (b)—EXCHEQUER CONTRIBUTION, &c.

SCHEDULE showing the Share of each Rural District in the amount available for distribution in each County, as given in foregoing Table, having regard to the Regulations made by the Lord Lieutenant respecting the application of the money towards the cost of providing Labourers Cottages under the Labourers (Ireland) Acts.

COUNTY.	Rural Districts situated in County.	Amount available for distribution.	Number of Cottages provided since the date of the passing of the Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1903 (5th August, 1891).	Amount of Expenses (to the amount paid) by the Rural District Council in respect of such cottages during the year ended 30th September, 1904.	Share of each Rural District, having regard to the amount of expenses as in Column 5.				Distribution of Share.			Observations.
					£	s.	d.	6.	Payable to County Council on behalf of Rural District Council.	Payable to Commissioners of Public Works.	Reserved.	
L.	2	3	4	5	£	s.	d.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
ANTRIM.	Aghaloe.	£ s. d.	10	74	2,323	1	11	74	0	0	2 s. d.	*Proportionate impositions in respect of these cottages.
	Antrim.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 s. d.	
	Ballycastle.		34	104	3,378	18	11	104	0	0	3,174	18 11
	Ballymena.		10	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Ballymore.		42	129	5,968	17	0	139	0	0	5,799	17 0
	Belfast.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Larne.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Lisburn.		22	77	2,437	13	7	77	0	0	2,350	13 7
											2,698	14 8
												Cost of cottages already paid off.

[illegible]

SCHEDULE showing the SHARE of each RURAL DISTRICT in the amount available for Distribution in each County—continued.

COUNTY.	Rural Districts situated in County.	Amount available for distribution.	Number of Catechesis provided since the date of the passing of the Fisheries Act, 1861 (6th August, 1861).	Amount of Expenses (to the nearest pound) paid by the Rural District Council in respect of such Catechesis during the year ending 25th September, 1904.	Share of each Rural District, having regard to the amount of expenses as in Column 5.	Distribution of Share.			Observations.
						Payable to County Council on behalf of Rural District Council.	Payable to Commissioners of Public Works.	Reserved.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
CLARE—continued.	Kilrush.	£ s. d.	—	—	£ s. d.	—	—	£ s. d.	
	Limerick No. 2.	—	38	264	311 11 11	264 0 0	47 11 11	—	
	Scariff.	—	9	48	56 13 1	48 0 0	8 13 1	—	
	Tulla.	—	40	244	237 10 10	244 0 0	43 10 10	—	
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
CORK.	Banden.	—	49	348	150 1 0	150 1 0	—	—	
	Bantry.	—	24	100	26 11 4	26 11 4	—	—	
	Castletown.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Charleville.	—	88	559	192 16 9	192 16 9	—	—	
	Glonskilly.	—	130	537	219 15 0	219 15 0	—	—	
	Cork.	—	323	2,467	700 12 2	700 12 2	—	—	
	Dummanway.	—	150	560	193 8 8	193 8 8	—	—	
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

SCHEDULE showing the SUMS of each Rural District in the amount available for Distribution in each County—continued.

COUNTY.	Rural Districts situated in County.	Amount available for distribution.	Number of Cottages provided since the date of the purchase of the (Inland) Act, 1891 (14th August, 1891).	Amount of Expenses (to the nearest pound) paid by the Rural District Council in respect of such cottages during the year ended 31st September, 1904.	Sums of such Rural Districts having regard to the amount of expenses as in Column 4.	Distribution of Sums.			Observations.
						Payable to County Council on behalf of Rural District Council.	Payable to Commissioners of Public Works.	Reserved.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
DOWNS.	Banbridge.	£ s. d.	—	—	£ s. d.	—	—	£ s. d.	* Approximate indebtedness.
	Castlereagh.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Downpatrick.	—	16	69	4,973 9 9	59 0 0	94,313 3 3	—	
	Hillborough.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Kilkeel.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Moirs.	—	28	167	12,231 11 5	147 0 0	* 5,324 17 7	—	
	Newry No. 1.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Newtownards.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
DUBLIN.	Belmullet.	—	126	537	282 1 7	282 1 7	—	—	* Approximate indebtedness.
	Cobridge No. 2.	—	45	272	111 13 8	111 13 8	—	—	
	Dublin, North.	—	202	1,850	677 9 9	677 9 9	—	—	
	Dublin, South.	—	169	1,217	459 14 0	459 14 0	—	—	
	Rathdown No. 1.	—	26	227	97 6 3	97 6 3	—	—	

SCHEDULE showing the SHARE of each RURAL DISTRICT in the amount available for Distribution in each County—continued.

COUNTY.	Rural District situated in County.	Amount available for distribution.	Number of Cottages provided since the date of the passing of the Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891 (8th August, 1891).	Amount of Expenses (to the nearest pound) paid by the Rural District Council in respect of such cottages during the year ended 25th September, 1904.	Share of each Rural District, having regard to the amount of expenses as in Column 5.	Distribution of Share.			Observations.
						Payable to County Council on behalf of Rural District Council.	Payable to Commissioners of Public Works.	Reserved.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
KILDARE.	Athy No. 1.	£ s. d. 684 14 1	118	607	120 17 0	169 17 0			
	Ballinglass No. 3.		20	177	44 14 8	44 14 8			
	Celbridge No. 1.		82	551	131 13 11	131 13 11			
	Edenderry No. 2.		53	256	95 0 2	95 0 2			
	Near No. 1.		106	643	162 9 6	162 9 6			
	Callan.		57	556	135 10 8	135 10 8			
KILKENNY.	Curra-on-Seir No. 3.	£ s. d. 1,081 9 8	—	—	—	—			
	Quilbeocomer.		27	161	70 3 3	70 3 3			
	Ida.		20	118	42 12 3	42 12 3			
	Kilkenny.		110	861	230 15 7	230 15 7			
	Thomastown.		57	648	264 6 2	264 6 2			
	Ussingford No. 1.		41	247	60 14 9	60 14 9			
KING'S.	Waterford No. 2.	£ s. d. 664 13 10	65	755	270 7 5	270 7 5			
	Bar No. 1.		36	998	138 12 2	138 12 2			
	Clomeysman.		4	21	14 16 10	14 16 10			
	Edenderry No. 1.		48	394	243 12 4	243 12 4			
	Rosario No. 2.		9	78	45 4 7	45 4 7			
	Tullamore.		65	571	229 7 11	229 7 11			

TOWNSHIP.	No. of acres already paid off.	42	46 17 6	42 0 0	4 17 6	Cost of outings already paid off.
LIMERICK.						
Ballinacorney	6	42	46 17 6	42 0 0	4 17 6	
Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1.	18	104	116 1 6	104 0 0	12 1 6	
Kilnough.						
Manorhamilton.	6	49	64 15 10	49 0 0	5 19 10	
Mohill.	37	219	227 14 7	213 0 0	24 14 7	
Croom.	148	892	190 4 4	190 4 4		
Olla.	59	351	83 7 7	83 7 7		
Kilmallock.	475	3,069	654 9 1	654 9 1		
Limerick No. 1.	809	1,021	223 13 1	223 13 1		
Mitchelstown No. 2.	31	178	37 19 2	37 19 2		
Newcastle.	72	423	105 2 8	105 2 8		
Rathkeale.	155	944	241 6 1	241 6 1		
Tipperary No. 3.	38	219	45 14 0	45 14 0		
Coleraine.	71	419	9,701 4 6	419 0 0	2,347 4 6	
Limerick No. 1.	24	66	969 14 3	56 0 0	313 14 3	
Magherafelt.	12	311				
Ballymahon.	79	503	130 0 8	130 0 8		
Grange No. 1.	37	129	43 19 9	43 19 9		
Longford.	85	400	108 8 2	108 8 2		
Ardee No. 1.	45	229	133 9 7	133 9 7		
Dundalk.	113	861	307 13 1	307 13 1		
Louth Rural District of Drogheda Union.	34	321	103 13 9	103 13 9		

SCHEDULE showing the SHARE of each RURAL DISTRICT in the amount available for Distribution in each County—continued.

COUNTY.	Rural District situated in County.	Amount available for distribution.	Number of Cottages provided since the date of the passing of the Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891 (5th August, 1891).	Amount of Expenses (as the factor pound) paid by the Rural District Council in respect of such cottages during the year ended 25th September, 1904.	Share of each Rural District, having regard to the amount of expenses as in Column 5.				Distribution of Share.		Observations.
					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
MAYO.	Ballina, .	£ s. d.	—	£	—	—	—	£	—	—	8,607 5 5
	Ballerobee, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Belmullet, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Castlebar, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Chesmorevra, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Kesh, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Swinsford, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Westport, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Ardee No. 2, .	—	25	145	—	—	—	25	9	6	
	Dunshinglin, .	—	83	665	—	—	—	115	1	5	
MEATH.	Elonderry No. 2, .	—	21	142	—	—	—	24	13	11	—
	Kells, .	—	177	1,150	—	—	—	209	1	1	
	Meath Rural District of Drogheda Union, Navan, .	—	29	207	—	—	—	28	7	4	
	Oldcastle, .	—	114	922	—	—	—	103	0	0	
	Trim, .	—	57	401	—	—	—	70	8	11	
	—	—	162	1,305	—	—	—	229	15	7	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

SCHEDULE showing the SHARE of each RURAL DISTRICT in the amount available for Distribution in each County—continued.

COUNT.	Rural District situated in County.	Amount available for distribution.	Number of Cottages provided since the date of the Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891 (5th August, 1891).	Amount of Expenses (to the nearest pound) paid by the Rural District Council in respect of such cottages during the year ended 31st September, 1904.	Share of each Rural District, having regard to the amount of the expenses so incurred.	Distribution of Share.			Observations.
						Payable to County Council (on behalf of Rural District Council).	Payable to Commissioners of Public Works.	Reserved.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
TIPPERARY, (North Riding).	Birr No. 2.	£ s. d.	1	28	£ s. d.	19 12 0	—	—	B. A. d.
	Borrisokane.		15	92	57 8 1	67 8 1	—	—	
	Nowagh.	314 16 11	39	245	261 10 3	261 10 3	—	—	
	Reaseen No. 1.		5	73	51 2 1	51 2 1	—	—	
	Thurles.		29	638	445 4 6	445 4 6	—	—	
TIPPERARY, (South Riding).	Carriek-on-Saer No. 1.		19	100	62 12 11	62 12 11	—	—	B. A. d.
	Cashel.		112	515	522 14 1	522 14 1	—	—	
	Glengheen.		73	284	163 19 3	163 19 3	—	—	
	Clonmel No. 1.	1,038 14 5	32	186	79 8 5	79 8 5	—	—	
	Georgetown.		29	120	64 0 11	64 0 11	—	—	
TYSONE.	Slieveragh.		75	512	218 12 3	218 12 3	—	—	B. A. d.
	Tipperary No. 1.		94	514	522 5 7	522 5 7	—	—	
	Challinor.		—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Glengheen.		—	—	—	—	—	—	

SCHEDULE showing the SHARE of each RURAL DISTRICT in the amount available for Distribution in each County—continued.

1. County.	2. Rural District situated in County.	3. Amount available for distribution.	4. Number of Cottages provided since the date of the passing of the Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891 (5th August, 1891).	5. Amount of Expenses (to the nearest pound) paid by the Rural District Council in respect of such cottages during the year ended 30th September, 1904.	6. Share of each Rural District, having regard to the amount of expenses as in Column 5.	Distribution of Share.			10. Observations.
						7. Payable to County Council on behalf of Rural District Council.	8. Payable to Commissioners of Public Works.	9. Reserved.	
WIGLOW,	Baldinglass No. 1.	£ s. d. 635 9 1	45	£ 811	£ s. d. 133 6 1	£ s. d. 153 0 1	—	—	
	Near No. 2.		3	22	12 19 4	18 19 4			
	Baldown No. 2.		5	34	20 0 9	20 0 9			
	Baldernum.		97	535	360 8 9	360 8 9			
	Shillagh.		42	254	139 11 2	140 14 2			
	Total.	£ s. d. 635 9 1	9,957	60,841	£ s. d. 84,250 19 7	£ s. d. 25,172 16 6	£ s. d. 38,542 11 10	£ s. d. 30,101 17 8	

IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES.

No. 4.—TABLE (A).—RETURN showing what has been done under Improvement Schemes authorized.

Rural Districts.	Number of Cottages.				Rents of Cottages.		
	Authorized.	Built.	In Progress or Constructed for.	Actually Let.	Average Weekly Rent.	Aggregate Monthly Rent.	Amount of Rent in Arrear.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.							
CO. ANTRIM.					s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Aghaloe,	21	10	11	10	1 0	2 0 0	—
Antrim,	56	—	30	—	—	—	—
Ballycastle,	45	45	—	44	1s. 6d.	15 10 0	—
Ballymena,	32	22	10	22	1s. 10d. & 2d.	4 15 4	1 10 4
Ballymoney,	114	50	15	57	1 3	15 14 5	—
Lisburn,	48	22	24	22	1 3	6 0 0	—
CO. ARMAGH.							
Crossmaglen,	30	11	9	11	0 10½	2 1 0	3 14 11
Lurgan,	17	17	—	17	1 3	4 12 1	1 12 6
Tandragee,	17	—	17	—	—	—	—
CO. CAVAN.							
Bullisborough,	135	125	9	125	1 0	27 18 3	10 17 3
Bawnboy,	7	2	4	—	—	—	—
Castlerahan,	141	130	—	130	0 11	25 17 3	38 11 0
Cavan,	100	49	39	48	0 11½	10 3 5	10 8 10
Cootchill No. 1,	28	9	15	9	1 0	1 19 0	—
Mullagheran,	16	16	—	16	0 11	2 18 3	6 17 10
CO. DONEGAL.							
Ballyshannon,	32	14	18	14	1 6	4 4 0	3 16 6
Inishowen,	6	6	—	6	1 6	1 16 0	—
Letterkenny,	42	41	—	41	2 0	17 16 4	1 12 0
Londonderry No. 2,	22	22	—	21	1s. 7½d. & 1½d.	7 17 2	0 19 3
Strabane No. 2,	91	73	—	73	1s. 3d. & 1s. 6d.	19 17 6	—
Stranclar,	58	35	—	35	1s., 1s. 2½d. & 1s. 6d.	8 6 0	—
CO. DOWN.							
Banbridge,	22	9	—	9	1 3	2 3 4	3 18 10
Downpatrick,	17	16	—	16	1 3	4 6 8	—
Hillsborough,	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilkeel,	8	8	—	—	—	—	—
Moira,	28	28	—	28	1 7	9 18 10	5 16 11
Newtownards,	132	25	1	25	1s. 2d. & 1s. 6d.	5 15 1	—

TABLE (A).—RETURN showing what has been done under Improvement Schemes authorized—*continued*.

Rural Districts.	Number of Cottages.				Rents of Cottages.		
	Authorized.	Built.	In Progress or Contracted for.	Actually Let.	Average Weekly Rent.	Aggregate Monthly Rent.	Amount of Rent in Arrear.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—continued.							
CO. FERMANAGH.					s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Belleek,	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clones No. 2, . . .	30	11	19	7	1 6	3 11 0	—
Lisnakea,	42	33	9	33	s. d. s. d. 1 2, 1 4 & 1s. 6d.	9 0 7	4 12 5
CO. LONDONDERRY.							
Osterline,	132	77	56	76	1 5½	24 5 4	—
Lisnagady,	34	24	—	24	1 3	6 10 0	7 0 10
Londonderry No. 1, .	21	—	21	—	—	—	—
Magherafelt, . . .	54	32	7	31	1s. & 1s. 2d.	7 5 7	1 16 0
CO. MONAGHAN.							
Carriekmacross, . .	46	31	14	31	1s. & 1s. 1d.	6 17 6	11 14 8
Castleblayney, . .	65	49	16	49	0 11	8 3 4	0 19 9
Clones No. 1, . . .	16	11	5	11	1 6	3 11 0	—
Cootshill No. 2, . .	14	1	—	1	1 0	0 4 4	—
Monaghan,	27	14	13	14	1 1	2 0 8	—
CO. TYRONE.							
Castlederg,	8	—	8	—	—	—	—
Omagh,	118	119	28	109	1 3	27 4 0	8 18 9
Strabane No. 1, . .	82	66	36	46	1s., 1s. 2d. & 1s. 6d.	12 7 0	—
Trillick,	5	5	—	3	1 4	1 6 8	—
TOTAL FOR ULSTER, .	2,015	1,247	423	1,214	—	315 16 4	133 17 7
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.							
CO. CLARE.							
Ballyvaghan, . . .	20	4	12	3	1 3	0 16 0	—
Carrigin,	15	9	6	9	0 10	1 9 2	1 7 10
Ennis,	107	138	28	138	0 11½	26 6 1	26 0 8

TABLE (A).—RETURN showing what has been done under Improvement Schemes authorized—continued.

Rural Districts.	Number of Cottages.				Rents of Cottages.		
	Authorized.	Built.	In Progress or Contracted for.	Actually Let.	Average Weekly Rent.	Aggregate Monthly Rent.	Amount of Rent in Arrear.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—continued.					s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
CO. CLARE—con.							
Ennistymon, . . .	27	26	-	24	0 10	4 13 11	9 18 9
Killadyserb, . . .	65	49	3	48	9d. & 1s. 6d.	8 10 5	14 0 10
Kilrush, . . .	46	-	15	-	-	-	-
Limerick No. 2, . .	105	86	-	85	0 8	15 12 4	25 12 2
Souriff, . . .	35	33	-	28	0 10	4 13 4	17 7 8
Tulla, . . .	124	109	-	106	0 8	13 16 4	13 18 3
CO. CORK.							
Bandon, . . .	261	202	43	198	1s. 1d. & 1s. 3d.	23 18 8	68 17 0
Bantry, . . .	27	26	-	26	10d. & 1s. 2d.	6 7 8	14 18 9
Charleville, . . .	152	122	-	122	9d. & 10d.	21 15 1	1 2 11
Cloakilly, . . .	288	257	3	253	0 11	49 18 3	95 18 9
Cork, . . .	503	506	4	505	0 11	101 12 6	179 14 6
Dunmanway, . . .	363	301	-	296	8d. & 1s.	50 8 7	38 6 5
Fermoy, . . .	413	394	13	392	0 7½	49 0 0	68 7 11
Kanturk, . . .	409	359	76	324	0 8½	45 4 7	56 16 3
Kinsale, . . .	107	81	8	81	1 5	24 4 3	9 2 11
Macroom, . . .	566	425	53	425	6d., 8d., & 1s.	61 0 0	244 0 8
Mallow, . . .	282	269	7	269	10d., 1s., & 1s. 2d.	63 12 0	3 4 6
Middleton, . . .	328	301	35	301	1 1	65 4 4	159 13 9
Millstreet, . . .	260	176	33	176	0 9	29 13 6	58 10 5
Mitchelstown No. 1, .	160	150	5	150	0 10½	58 10 0	-
Skibbereen, . . .	294	250	22	249	8d., 10d., 11d., & 1s.	39 7 8	162 4 9
Skull, . . .	41	33	-	31	8d. & 9d.	4 17 0	23 4 8
Youghal No. 1, . .	184	175	1	174	0 10	30 10 8	15 9 5
CO. KERRY.							
Dingle, . . .	38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kenmare, . . .	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killarney, . . .	160	124	32	118	11d. & 1s.	25 2 1½	56 7 5½
Listowel, . . .	337	306	4	305	7d., 10d., & 1s. 1d.	61 15 5	80 2 9
Trillick, . . .	294	255	-	233	1 1	48 14 7	135 1 3

TABLE (A).—RETURN showing what has been done under Improvement Schemes authorized—*continued*.

Rural Districts.	Number of Cottages.				Rents of Cottages.		
	Authorized.	Built.	In Progress or Contracted for.	Actually Let.	Average Weekly Rent.	Aggregate Monthly Rent.	Amount of Rent in Arrear.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—continued.							
CO. LIMERICK.							
Croom,	288	279	2	278	0 10½	47 12 8	9 16 0
Glin,	50	50	—	50	8d. & 1s.	8 7 9½	15 3 9
Kilmallock,	796	722	—	722	0 10½	121 0 0	61 11 5
Limerick No. 1, . . .	608	616	16	616	0 9	50 12 1	124 19 7
Mitchelstown No. 2, .	117	96	6	96	0 9½	16 19 3	—
Newcastle,	437	323	84	328	0 8½	52 2 6	49 3 9
Rathkeale,	466	366	30	366	0 9	56 0 0	55 8 6
Tipperary No. 2, . .	200	129	46	129	1 0	25 5 3	19 2 3
CO. TIPPERARY (NORTH RIDING).					s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Birr No. 2,	11	6	—	6	1 2	1 8 0	7 4 9
Borrisokane, . . .	66	51	2	51	1s. 1s. 2d. & 1s. 3d.	11 0 10	4 2 10
Nenagh,	308	300	—	296	0 11½	60 0 0	7 0 0
Roscrea No. 1, . . .	12	8	4	7	1 4	2 2 8	4 19 8
Thurles,	132	132	—	132	1 1	53 1 0	20 6 2
CO. TIPPERARY (SOUTH RIDING).							
Carrick-on-Suir No. 1,	39	31	—	31	0 11½	6 10 10½	10 14 4
Cashel,	380	323	5	323	0 9½	51 17 2	38 0 4
Claghena,	164	150	6	150	0 11	30 10 10	30 9 8
Clonmel No. 1, . . .	80	63	—	63	0 10½	11 18 10½	17 2 0
Gortakea,	52	34	1	34	0 11	6 9 6	6 12 8½
Shlevardagh, . . .	116	110	—	110	0 8	15 18 6	7 7 0
Tipperary No. 1, . .	416	307	31	307	1 0	65 6 10	47 6 1
CO. WATERFORD.							
Carrick-on-Suir No. 2,	96	67	12	67	1 0	11 13 6	11 9 4
Clonmel No. 2, . . .	22	17	—	17	0 10½	3 4 6	4 18 1
Dungarvan,	124	87	30	80	1 0	18 17 0	21 8 1
KilmacThomas, . . .	264	226	18	226	0 9½	34 13 7	65 18 5
Lismore,	169	166	1	163	0 10	29 15 6	28 8 6
Waterford No. 1, . .	280	245	22	244	10d. & 1s.	60 1 2	—
Youghal No. 2, . . .	126	117	1	116	0 10	21 11 2	2 2 0
TOTAL FOR MUNSTER,	11,676	10,921	720	9,990	—	1,833 19 4	2,505 1 9

TABLE (A).—RETURN showing what has been done under Improvement Schemes authorized—*continued*

Rural Districts.	Number of Cottages.				Rents of Cottages.		
	Authorized.	Built.	In Progress or Contracted for.	Actually Let.	Average Weekly Rent.	Aggregate Monthly Rent.	Amount of Rent in Arrear.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.					s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
CO. CARLOW.							
Ballinglass No. 2, . . .	141	113	15	113	1 0	21 1 2	1 19 11
Carlow,	349	253	5	253	0 9½	44 5 1	52 4 6
Edrons,	10	6	—	6	0 10	1 1 8	2 1 1
CO. DUBLIN.							
Balrothery,	263	139	8	136	1 0½	42 10 9	9 16 3
Celbridge No. 2, . . .	60	53	—	53	1 7½	17 1 0	4 9 11
Dublin North, . . .	319	237	24	237	1 8	86 17 6	29 1 2
Dublin South, . . .	216	203	6	203	2 1	96 18 5	3 12 0
Rathdown No. 1, . .	69	69	—	69	1s. 7d. to 2s. 6d.	32 10 0	—
CO. KILDARE.							
Athy No. 1,	269	229	20	226	1 3	56 16 3	17 4 5
Ballinglass No. 3, . .	48	40	8	40	1 0	8 6 6	0 9 2
Celbridge No. 1, . . .	101	97	1	97	1 3½	24 13 8	7 5 7
Blenderry No. 2, . .	85	62	—	62	0 11	12 6 3	13 2 3
Naas No. 1,	209	179	1	176	1s. & 1s. 6d.	40 7 5	9 6 0
CO. KILKENNY.							
Callan,	96	89	—	89	6d., 7d. & 10d.	13 16 8	38 12 9
Currik-on-Suir No. 3,	16	9	10	9	1 0	0 8 6	0 12 10
Castlesomer,	70	49	20	49	10d. & 1s.	9 4 10	—
Ida,	62	40	6	36	0 10	7 4 5	9 3 3
Kilkenny,	173	133	28	133	3d. & 11d.	22 10 0	22 8 4
Thomastown,	135	135	—	135	6d. & 10d.	29 10 1	—
Uringford,	63	44	6	44	0 9	6 17 4	4 13 4
Waterford No. 2, . .	110	76	4	76	0 10	12 13 4	—

TABLE (A).—RETURN showing what has been done under Improvement Schemes authorized—continued.

Rural District.	Number of Cottages.				Rents of Cottages.		
	Authorized.	Built.	In Progress or Constructed for.	Actually Let.	Average Weekly Rent.	Aggregate Monthly Rent.	Amount of Rent in Arrear.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—continued.					s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
KING'S CO.							
Birr No. 1, . . .	109	78	6	78	1 3	19 7 0	34 8 0
Clonsilla, . . .	10	7	3	7	1 1	1 14 3	1 14 8
Blenderry No. 1, . .	68	64	3	64	0 11	12 14 3	3 12 7
Boscra No. 2, . . .	14	14	-	14	1 3	3 14 8	3 13 3
Tullamore, . . .	140	135	1	135	10s. & 1s. 1d.	26 2 6	14 7 3
CO. LONGFORD.							
Ballymahon, . . .	131	114	3	114	0 8½	18 19 10	14 1 3
Grassard, . . .	116	102	14	92	11d. & 1s. 2d.	17 3 0	87 11 3
Longford, . . .	143	109	31	109	0 11	19 16 2	60 0 3
CO. LOUTH.							
Ardee No. 1, . . .	131	117	-	117	1 0	23 8 0	23 12 9
Dundalk, . . .	172	163	8	163	0 11	29 17 8	20 17 9
Louth Rural District of Drogheda Union.	131	129	-	129	0 11	25 12 6	6 12 0
CO. MEATH.							
Ardee No. 2, . . .	78	74	-	74	1 0	14 3 8	14 3 4
Danshaughlin, . . .	100	105	12	105	1 2	38 0 0	5 10 0
Edenderry No. 3, . .	24	24	-	24	0 10½	4 13 2	-
Kells, . . .	230	203	5	208	1 0	70 0 1	113 2 0
Meath Rural District of Drogheda Union.	242	234	-	234	1 0	50 14 0	50 7 7
Navan, . . .	337	293	3	290	10s. & 1 1 s. d.	54 3 5	20 19 4*
Oldcastle, . . .	120	119	-	119	11d. & 1 3 s. d.	29 2 3	44 4 6
Trim, . . .	365	323	25	322	11d. & 1 1 s. d.	09 3 0	33 15 8
QUEEN'S CO.							
Abbeylick, . . .	136	114	-	114	1 1	24 14 0	7 3 2
Athy No. 2, . . .	48	44	2	44	1 3	11 0 0	-
Mountmellick, . . .	182	147	2	147	1 0	32 19 9	53 5 2
Boscra No. 3, . . .	43	39	4	39	1 3	9 18 8	10 3 0
Shreevenagh, . . .	138	92	3	92	0 9½	15 6 9	3 19 6

* Arrears to 23rd February, 1905.

TABLE (A).—RETURN showing what has been done under Improvement Schemes authorized—*continued*.

Rural Districts.	Number of Cottages.				Rents of Cottages.		
	Authorized.	Built.	In Progress or Constructed for.	Actually Let.	Average Weekly Rent.	Aggregate Monthly Rent.	Amount of Rent in Arrear.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—continued.							
					<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
CO. WESTMEATH.							
Athlone No. 1.	37	30	-	30	10s. & 1s.	5 4 0	—
Ballymore.	78	71	-	71	0 9	11 7 0	15 13 3
Coolin.	60	44	6	42	11d. & 1s. 4d.	8 8 0	14 11 1
Delvin.	247	224	1	224	10d. & 1s. 0d.	46 13 6	—
Kilbeggna.	21	20	-	20	10d. & 1s. 1d.	3 10 8	3 2 9
Mullingar.	428	409	3	408	0 11	80 3 0	32 12 10
CO. WEXFORD.							
Ennisecorlay.	484	318	-	314	0 3d.	48 1 8	118 13 9d.
Gorey.	305	124	1	124	0 9	31 2 3	19 11 4
New Ross.	261	133	20	184	0 10	33 18 10	21 8 10
Wexford.	565	499	-	499	7d. & 9d.	74 15 1	10 7 7
CO. WICKLOW.							
Baltinglass No. 1.	107	83	23	83	1 0 & d.	16 2 0	2 18 5
Neas No. 2.	10	8	-	8	1s. & 2 3	2 10 11	—
Bathdown No. 2.	14	5	9	5	1 3	1 5 5	—
Bathdrum.	213	133	13	133	1 0	26 13 8	11 16 4
Shillelagh.	76	32	19	32	1 0	11 3 8	11 8 0
TOTAL FOR LEINSTER.	3,995	7,594	391	7,553	—	1,691 14 6	1,161 2 9d.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.							
CO. GALWAY.							
Ballinasloe No. 1.	13	9	9	8	1 1	2 5 6	5 14 3
Gort.	7	-	-	-	—	—	—
Loughrea.	21	10	11	10	1 2 & d.	2 10 0	5 10 0
Pertunna.	19	18	1	18	1s. & 1 3	4 9 4	13 8 0

TABLE (A).—RETURN showing what has been done under Improvement Schemes authorized—*continued*.

Rural Districts.	Number of Cottages.				Rents of Cottages.		
	Authorized.	Built.	In Progress or Constructed for.	Actually Let.	Average Weekly Rent.	Aggregate Monthly Rent.	Amount of Rent in Arrear.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT— <i>contd.</i>					s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
CO. LESTER.							
Ballinamore, . . .	9	7	2	7	1 0	1 10 4	—
Carrick-on-Shan, No. 1.	25	21	3	21	11d. & 1 2	4 13 2	13 8 9
Kilnough, . . .	6	—	5	—	—	—	—
Manorhamilton, . .	22	22	—	22	1 3½	6 2 11	6 10 10
Mohill,	60	58	1	58	1 0	11 12 0	11 12 0
CO. ROSCOMMON.							
Ballinacree No. 2, .	1	1	—	1	1 0	0 4 4	0 10 4
Boyle No. 1, . . .	32	30	2	30	1 1½	8 18 6	22 13 0
Carrick-on-Shan, No. 2.	48	34	14	33	11d. 1s. 2d. & 1s. 2d.	8 3 6	20 18 1½
Omalloora,	52	—	20	—	—	—	—
Roscommon, . . .	48	33	15	33	11d. & 1 4	9 0 10	8 18 6
Strokestown, . . .	42	23	15	21	1 0½ & 1 3	4 13 1	1 4 6
CO. SLIGO.							
Boyle No. 2, . . .	5	5	—	5	1 3	1 5 0	1 0 0
Dromore West, . .	22	22	10	22	1 1	5 0 0	22 14 7
Sligo,	13	6	6	6	1 3	1 11 0	1 12 6
TOTAL FOR CON- NAUGHT,	455	299	108	295	—	71 19 6	135 16 2
TOTAL FOR IRE- LAND,	23,390	19,161	1,642	19,012	—	3,223 9 8	3,735 18 3½

LABOURERS (IRELAND) ACTS.

TABLE (B).—RETURN showing what is proposed to be done under New Improvement Schemes.

Rural Districts.	No. of cottages proposed to be provided.		No. of additional allotments proposed to be provided.	Extent of Tracts proposed to be provided.	Estimated Cost.
	With Garden Allotment not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ statute acre.	With Garden Allotment exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ acre, but not exceeding acre.			
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.					
COUNTY ANTRIM.				A. R. P.	£
Agbaloe, . . .	—	11	—	—	2,725
Ballycastle, . .	16	62	—	—	15,000
Ballymena, . .	—	52	4	—	9,235
Lisburn, . . .	—	42	—	—	10,520
COUNTY ARMAGH.					
Armagh, . . .	30	—	—	—	6,200
Lurgan, . . .	—	20	—	—	7,740
COUNTY CAVAN.					
Cootehill No. 1, . .	—	20	—	—	3,800
COUNTY DONEGAL.					
Lettistown, . .	40	—	—	—	8,060
Londonderry No. 2, .	22	—	—	—	5,070
Strabane No. 2, . .	572	—	—	—	11,582
COUNTY DOWN.					
Banbridge, . . .	—	38	—	—	10,200
Hillsborough, . .	—	19	—	—	5,200
Kilkeel, . . .	20	—	—	—	4,000
COUNTY FERMANAGH.					
Clones No. 2, . . .	8	11	—	—	2,705
Lisnaskea, . . .	—	114	6	2 0	27,600

TABLE (B).—RETURN showing what is proposed to be done under New Improvement Schemes—continued.

Rural Districts.	No. of Cottages proposed to be provided.		No. of additional Allotments proposed to be provided.	Extent of tracts proposed to be provided.	Estimated Cost.
	With Garden Allotment not exceeding ½ statute acre.	With Garden Allotment exceeding ½ acre but not exceeding 1 acre.			
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—continued.					
COUNTY LONDONDERRY.				A. R. P.	£
Coleraine,	40	—	—	—	16,032
Lisnaveidy,	30	2	—	—	4,700
Magherafelt,	—	38	—	—	9,530
COUNTY MONAGHAN.					
Monaghan,	—	13	—	—	2,836
COUNTY TIBONE.					
Castlederg,	—	36	—	—	5,935
Cookstown,	—	38	—	—	3,905
Omagh,	—	76	3	—	14,709
Strabane No. 1,	54	—	—	—	9,013
TOTAL FOR ULSTER,	317	601	13	8 0 0	193,910
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.					
COUNTY CLARE.					
Ballyvaghna,	—	19	—	—	2,336
Tulla,	—	48	76	—	6,615
COUNTY CORK.					
Cork,	—	464	—	—	97,440
Maaroom,	—	—	368	—	7,740
COUNTY KERRY.					
Listowel,	—	137	65	5 0 0	21,360

TABLE (B).—RETURN showing what is proposed to be done under New Improvement Schemes—*continued*.

Rural Districts.	No. of Cottages proposed to be provided.		No. of additional Allotments proposed to be provided.	Extent of Tracts proposed to be provided.	Estimated Cost
	With Garden Allotment not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ statute acre.	With Garden Allotment exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ acre but not exceeding acre.			
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—continued. COUNTY LIMERICK.					
Croom,	—	149	30	—	22,144
Kilmallock,	125	—	—	—	20,625
Limerick No. 1,	6	267	108	16 1 0	45,927
Rathkeale,	—	90	93	—	20,225
COUNTY TIPPERARY (NORTH RIDING).					
Borrisokane,	—	8	1	—	1,239
Nonagh,	—	33	18	—	2,690
Roscrea No. 1,	—	22	—	—	4,060
Thurles,	—	54	39	—	10,350
COUNTY TIPPERARY (SOUTH RIDING).					
Clomel No. 1,	14	—	—	—	2,160
(TOTAL FOR MUNSTER,	145	1,291	777	21 1 0	207,829
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.					
COUNTY CARLOW.					
Carlow,	—	54	93	7 2 0	13,695
COUNTY DUBLIN.					
Dublin North,	55	—	5	—	11,500
Rathdown No. 1,	39	—	—	—	16,000
COUNTY KILDARE.					
Celbridge No. 1,	34	—	—	—	14,890
Edenserry No. 2,	17	—	—	—	2,364
COUNTY KILKENNY.					
Ida,	12	—	—	—	2,410

TABLE (B).—Return showing what is proposed to be done under New Improvement Schemes—*continued*.

Rural Districts.	No. of Cottages proposed to be provided.		No. of additional Allotments proposed to be provided.	Extent of Tracts proposed to be provided.	Estimated Cost.
	With Garden Allotment not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ statute acre.	With Garden Allotment exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ acre but not exceeding 1 acre.			
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—continued.					
KING'S COUNTY.			A. R. P.	£	
Birr No. 1.	1	22	1	—	4,328
Edenderry No. 1. . . .	34	—	—	—	4,916
Roscrea No. 2.	—	12	—	—	2,380
COUNTY LOUTH.					
Ardee No. 1.	69	9	5	—	10,130
Dundalk.	31	—	—	—	5,425
COUNTY MEATH.					
Ardee No. 2.	—	14	44	—	3,904
Edenderry No. 3. . . .	14	—	—	—	2,688
Meath Rural District of Drogheda Union.	—	53	55	—	8,320
Oldcastle.	—	71	28	—	14,500
QUEEN'S COUNTY.					
Abbeyfeix.	—	21	26	—	3,545
Slieveemargy.	—	45	—	—	9,980
COUNTY WESTMERE.					
Coole.	—	—	34	—	510
Delvin.	—	104	—	—	19,760
Mullingar.	1	49	32	—	10,710
COUNTY WEXFORD.					
Gorey.	29	—	—	—	3,480
Wexford.	141	—	—	—	17,925
COUNTY WICKLOW.					
Rathdrum.	3	—	—	—	400
Shillelagh.	2	30	—	—	5,055
TOTAL FOR LEINSTER.	665	485	331	7 2 0	101,417

TABLE (B).—RETURN showing what is proposed to be done under New Improvement Schemes—*continued*.

Rural Districts.	No. of Cottages proposed to be provided.		No. of additional Allotments proposed to be provided.	Extent of Tracts proposed to be provided.	Estimated Cost.
	With Garden Allotment not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ statute acre.	With Garden Allotment exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ acre but not exceeding acre.			
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.					
COUNTY GALWAY.					
Ballinasloe No. 1, . . .	—	4	—	A. R. P.	£
Loughrea,	1	20	—	—	1,055
Portumna,	—	29	—	—	4,220
COUNTY LESTER.					
Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1.	15	29	—	—	5,800
Mohill,	—	16	2	—	8,000
COUNTY SLEIGO.					
Dromore West,	—	2	—	—	3,123
TOTAL FOR CONNAUGHT.	16	109	2	—	240
TOTAL FOR IRELAND,	1,043	2,677	1,123	35 3 0	680,604
	3,820				

V.—INFECTIOUS DISEASE

STATEMENT showing the number of cases of Infectious Disease
and Urban Districts in which the

DISTRICTS.	Number of cases of Infectious Disease						
	Diseases to which the						
	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.
RURAL:							
Aghaloe,	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Antrim,	-	-	11	1	11	17	-
Ardee No. 1,	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Ardee No. 2,	-	-	-	-	3	1	-
*Armagh,	-	-	2	-	-	4	-
Ballina,	-	-	21	-	-	1	-
Ballinasloe No. 1,	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Ballinrobe,	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Ballymahon,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Ballymore,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
*Ballyshannon,	-	-	14	-	-	30	-
Balrothery,	-	-	2	-	11	34	-
Banbridge,	-	-	4	2	1	40	-
Bandon,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bawnboy,	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
*Belleek,	-	-	2	-	-	1	-
Belmullet,	-	-	2	-	-	4	-
Birr No. 1,	-	-	3	-	1	-	-
Birr No. 2,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boyle No. 1,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boyle No. 2,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cabaretstown,	-	-	-	-	-	8	9
Callan,	-	-	-	-	1	4	1
Carraig-on-Shannon No. 1,	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Carraig-on-Shannon No. 2,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Castlebar,	-	-	2	-	-	3	-
*Castlederg,	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Castlerough,	1	-	3	-	-	7	-
*Cavan,	8	-	2	-	-	-	1
Celbridge No. 1,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Celbridge No. 2,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charleville,	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Claremorris,	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Clidden,	-	-	-	-	2	18	-
*Clones No. 1,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Clones No. 2,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cloamul No. 1,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Cloamul No. 2,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coleraine,	-	-	11	1	3	2	-
Cookstown,	-	-	21	-	-	3	-
Cork,	-	-	4	-	4	34	-
Croom,	-	-	1	-	1	10	-
Dingle,	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
*Dromore West,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dublin, North,	-	-	12	-	1	39	-
Dublin, South,	-	-	14	-	5	25	-
Dundalk,	6	-	-	-	-	9	-
Dungannon,	-	-	-	2	3	19	-
Dungarvan,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Dunshaughlin,	-	-	-	-	-	25	-
Edenderry No. 1,	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
Edenderry No. 2,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edenderry No. 3,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ennis,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enniskillen,	1	-	2	-	-	1	-
Enniskillen No. 2,	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Galway,	1	-	-	-	-	10	-
*Glennasmaddy,	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Glenties,	-	-	2	-	-	3	-
Glin,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Kapturk,	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Kilbeggan,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kilfinn,	-	-	12	-	1	-	-
Killarney,	-	-	4	3	1	1	-
Kilmaclicomas,	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Kilmallock,	-	-	2	1	4	13	-
*Kinsale,	-	-	-	-	2	10	-
*Lismavady,	-	-	-	-	1	1	-

* Districts in which the Act has been adopted

(NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

notified during the year ended the 31st March, 1905, in the Rural
above Act has been adopted.

above Act has been applied.

notified during the year ended the 31st March, 1905.						Other diseases to which the Act has been applied.	TOTAL.	DISTRICTS.
Act applies (Section 6).								
Typhoid Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.				
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	RURAL:	
7	9	-	-	-	-	56	Aghalee.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	Antrim.	
19	1	-	-	2	-	28	Ardee No. 1.	
2	-	-	-	-	-	27	Ardee No. 2.	
7	-	-	-	-	-	11	*Armagh.	
1	3	-	-	-	-	6	Ballina.	
1	-	-	-	-	-	6	Ballinacree No. 1.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Ballinrobe.	
1	7	-	-	-	-	2	Ballymahon.	
5	3	-	-	-	-	60	Ballymore.	
8	1	-	-	1	13	53	*Ballyshannon.	
5	-	-	-	-	-	78	Balrothery.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	53	Randridge.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	Randon.	
8	-	-	3	-	-	14	Bawnboy.	
1	11	-	1	1	23	45	*Belmont.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	19	Birr No. 1.	
1	1	-	-	-	-	15	Birr No. 2.	
9	-	-	-	-	-	14	Boyle No. 1.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	7	Boyle No. 2.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	19	Cahersiveen.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	14	Callan.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	14	Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	7	Carrick-on-Shannon No. 2.	
-	1	-	-	-	1	9	Castleblayney.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	25	*Castlecomery.	
5	1	-	-	-	-	3	Castlereaugh.	
2	5	-	-	-	-	3	*Cavan.	
3	-	-	-	-	-	3	Colbride No. 1.	
-	1	-	-	-	-	6	Colbride No. 2.	
-	-	2	-	1	2	9	Charleville.	
-	-	-	-	1	-	21	Okeanosmorris.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	Chiften.	
-	2	-	-	-	60	54	*Clones No. 1.	
-	-	-	-	-	1	23	*Clones No. 2.	
5	1	-	-	-	-	31	Clonmel No. 1.	
6	1	-	-	-	-	178	Clonmel No. 2.	
119	3	-	9	2	1	18	Coleraine.	
-	-	-	-	1	2	16	Cookstown.	
1	-	-	3	-	-	2	Cork.	
4	2	-	-	1	-	40	Croom.	
1	18	-	2	-	25	90	Dingle.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	15	*Dromore West.	
24	8	-	-	-	-	47	Dublin, North.	
-	4	-	-	-	-	23	Dublin, South.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	23	Dundalk.	
-	1	-	-	1	16	30	Dungannon.	
-	2	-	-	-	77	79	Dungarvan.	
3	-	-	-	-	-	3	Dunshaughlin.	
2	9	-	-	-	-	15	Edenderry No. 1.	
7	-	-	-	-	-	9	Edenderry No. 2.	
3	-	-	-	-	-	20	Edenderry No. 3.	
-	2	-	-	-	-	7	Kells.	
-	19	-	-	-	-	24	Keshkilleen No. 2.	
-	2	-	-	-	-	6	Galway.	
-	4	-	-	-	-	8	*Glennasmaddy.	
2	2	-	2	1	-	5	Glenties.	
3	4	-	-	-	-	20	Glin.	
-	2	-	-	-	-	5	Kanturk.	
6	1	-	1	1	-	18	Kilbeggan.	
24	2	-	1	1	-	10	Kilalea.	
-	1	-	-	-	-	53	Killarney.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	13	Kilmactobias.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	Kilmallock.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	*Kinsale.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	*Larneady.	

during the year under review.

[continued.

2 R 2

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

STATEMENT showing the number of cases of Infection in the Rural and Urban Districts in

DISTRICTS.	Number of cases of Infectious Disease						
	Diseases to which the						
	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.
RURAL—continued.							
Limerick No. 1.	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Limerick.	-	-	-	-	4	4	-
Lisdown.	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
*Londonerry No. 1.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
*Londonerry No. 2.	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
*Loughrea.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lurgan.	-	-	2	-	5	10	-
Magherafelt.	-	-	27	-	2	20	-
Malin.	-	-	1	-	1	12	-
Midstreet.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michelsown No. 1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michelsown No. 2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mohill.	-	-	3	-	-	4	1
Molins.	-	-	2	-	-	32	-
Mountbellew.	-	-	-	-	6	17	4
*Mullingar.	-	-	1	1	1	-	1
Naas No. 1.	-	-	4	1	1	18	-
Naas No. 2.	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Navan.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Nonagh.	-	-	12	-	-	11	-
Newcastle.	-	-	-	-	9	18	-
*New Ross.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Newry No. 1.	-	-	5	4	-	4	-
Newry No. 2.	1	-	2	-	3	1	-
Newtownards.	-	-	13	-	17	25	-
Omagh.	-	-	5	-	1	40	1
Rathdown No. 1.	-	-	6	-	5	23	-
Rathdown No. 2.	-	-	2	-	2	7	-
Rathfriland.	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Roscrea No. 1.	-	-	3	-	1	9	-
Roscrea No. 2.	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Roscrea No. 3.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spilbegh.	-	-	2	-	1	6	-
Skibbereen.	-	-	1	-	-	1	7
Skull.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Slieveadagh.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sligo.	1	-	8	2	-	-	6
Strabane No. 1.	-	-	18	4	10	6	-
Strabane No. 2.	-	-	6	-	3	15	-
Stranorlar.	3	-	4	4	3	18	1
Thurrow No. 1.	-	-	3	-	-	1	-
Thurrow No. 2.	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Tobercurry.	-	-	20	-	-	28	11
Trillick.	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
Trim.	3	-	6	-	-	1	-
*Tuam.	-	-	2	1	-	3	5
Tullamore.	-	-	4	-	-	2	-
Westport.	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Wexford.	-	-	-	-	3	130	-
Youghal No. 1.	-	-	-	-	4	4	-
Youghal No. 2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Rural.	26	-	283	27	149	1,003	186
URBAN:							
*Armagh.	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Athlone.	-	-	2	-	-	13	-
Athy.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ballina.	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Ballymena.	-	-	8	-	29	2	-
Ballymoney.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
*Banbridge.	-	-	-	-	3	9	-
Bangor.	-	-	13	-	6	6	-
Belfast.	127	-	223	69	392	621	9
Belturbet.	5	-	-	-	-	6	-
Birr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blackrock.	-	-	7	-	1	13	-

* Districts in which the Act has been adopted

(NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

tious Disease notified during the year ended the 31st March, 1905,
which the above Act has been adopted—continued.

notified during the year ended the 31st March, 1905.						TOTAL.	DISTRICT.
Act applies (Section 6).					Other diseases to which the Act has been applied.		
Typhoid Fever.	Etiotic Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.			
13	-	-	-	-	-	15	RURAL—continued.
3	-	-	1	-	-	12	Limerick No. 1.
3	-	-	-	-	-	21	Lismore.
-	3	-	-	-	-	4	Lisowel.
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	*Londonderry No. 1.
2	2	-	-	-	-	21	*Londonderry No. 2.
9	2	-	2	-	-	66	*Loughrea.
-	-	-	-	-	-	27	Lurgan.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Macbarnett.
7	11	-	-	-	-	36	Malloy.
-	19	-	-	-	-	27	Millstreet.
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mitchelstown No. 1.
2	9	-	-	-	-	36	Mitchelstown No. 2.
1	8	-	-	2	-	60	Mohill.
-	-	-	-	-	-	23	Moira.
-	1	-	-	-	-	15	Mounthallow.
8	13	-	-	-	-	95	*Mullingar.
-	-	-	-	2	-	6	Nass No. 1.
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	Nass No. 2.
-	-	-	-	-	-	23	Nenagh.
-	-	-	-	2	-	59	Newcastle.
3	3	-	-	-	1	2	*New Ross.
5	5	-	-	-	-	18	Newry No. 1.
4	1	-	-	1	-	18	Newry No. 2.
8	-	-	1	3	-	74	Newtownards.
-	2	-	-	1	-	69	Omagh.
-	3	-	-	-	-	36	Rathdown No. 1.
2	1	-	-	-	-	14	Rathdown No. 2.
2	1	-	-	-	12	17	Rathfriland.
7	-	-	-	-	6	25	Rathfriland.
1	-	-	-	-	-	9	Roscrea No. 1.
-	-	-	-	1	-	2	Roscrea No. 2.
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	Roscrea No. 3.
1	-	-	-	-	-	11	Shillelagh.
-	-	-	-	-	-	19	Skilbereen.
-	-	-	-	-	6	7	Skull.
10	18	-	-	-	-	1	Shevardagh.
14	6	-	-	-	-	43	Sigo.
2	-	-	-	1	-	59	Strabane No. 1.
15	-	-	-	1	1	28	Strabane No. 2.
1	17	-	-	3	-	51	Stranorlar.
-	5	-	-	-	-	22	Tipperary No. 1.
-	-	-	-	-	-	7	Tipperary No. 2.
-	23	-	-	-	41	160	Tobacco.
1	-	-	-	-	1	29	Trillick.
-	4	-	1	-	-	12	Trim.
2	-	-	-	-	-	15	*Tuan.
-	-	-	-	-	-	8	Tullamore.
-	-	-	5	-	-	16	Westport.
3	-	-	-	-	-	162	Wexford.
1	2	-	-	1	-	12	Youghal No. 1.
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	Youghal No. 2.
429	297	2	32	33	279	2,728	Total Rural.
57	-	-	-	-	-	69	URBAN:
1	1	-	-	-	-	17	*Armagh.
-	3	-	-	-	-	3	Athlone.
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	Athy.
14	2	-	-	1	-	56	Ballina.
1	-	-	-	-	-	2	Ballymonea.
9	2	-	-	-	-	25	*Bantry.
3	2	-	-	1	-	31	Bangor.
236	-	-	629	19	-	2,606	Belfast.
-	2	-	-	-	-	13	Belturbet.
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Birn.
-	-	-	-	-	3	29	Blackrock.

during the year under review.

(continued.)

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

STATEMENT showing the number of cases of Infectious Disease in the Rural and Urban Districts in

DISTRICTS.	Number of cases of Infectious Disease						
	Diseases to which the						
	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever.	Typhus Fever.
URBAN—continued.							
Bray,	-	-	1	-	1	7	-
Carlow,	-	-	4	-	3	55	-
Carrick-on-Suir,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Castlebar,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Castletown,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cavan,	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
*Clonsilla,	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
*Clones,	3	-	-	-	-	15	-
Clonmel,	-	-	1	-	4	3	-
Coleman,	-	-	10	-	7	10	-
Cockstown,	-	-	14	-	2	-	-
Coochill,	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Cork,	1	-	18	-	48	19	13
Dalkey,	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Drogheda,	7	-	-	-	-	3	-
Dromore,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dublin,	4	-	189	2	826	313	7
Dundalk,	7	-	1	-	-	2	-
Dungannon,	-	-	2	-	-	2	-
Dunbarrow,	-	-	-	-	4	16	-
*Ennis,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renniscorthy,	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Enniskillen,	1	-	3	-	-	3	-
Galway,	-	-	-	-	-	12	4
Holywood,	-	-	1	-	2	1	-
*Keady,	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
*Kells,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Kilkenney,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killarney,	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
Killiney and Ballybrack,	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
*Kingsdown,	-	-	17	-	6	35	-
Kinsale,	-	-	-	-	5	6	-
Larne,	-	-	3	-	4	1	-
Lettickenny,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linsavady,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Limerick,	-	-	6	-	16	43	1
Lisburn,	3	-	1	-	24	29	-
Londonderry,	1	-	35	-	32	33	-
Lurgan,	-	-	2	-	4	2	-
*Mallow,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Midleton,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mornington,	1	-	4	-	-	2	-
Nass,	-	-	1	-	-	17	-
Navan,	-	-	4	-	1	-	-
*Nenagh,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Ross,	-	-	-	-	4	76	-
Newry,	-	-	3	1	-	2	-
Newtownards,	-	-	-	-	13	99	2
Omagh,	1	-	-	-	2	19	-
Pembroke,	-	-	21	-	24	60	-
Portadown,	1	-	15	-	12	37	-
Portrush,	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Queenstown,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rathfriland and Rathgar,	-	1	21	5	19	63	-
Strabane,	-	-	8	2	1	1	-
*Tandragee,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Thurles,	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Tipperary,	-	-	3	-	-	2	-
Trillick,	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Trim,	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Tullamore,	-	-	3	-	-	1	-
Warrenpoint,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Waterford,	-	-	7	-	30	6	3
*Wicklow,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Youghal,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Total Urban,	103	1	675	63	1,308	1,542	16
Total Rural and Urban,	194	1	1,620	93	1,457	2,645	176

* Districts in which the Act has been adopted

(NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1889.

tious Disease notified during the year ended the 31st March, 1905,
which the above Act has been adopted.

which the above Act has been applied.

notified during the year ended the 31st March, 1905.

Act applies (Section 6).					Other diseases to which the Act has been applied.	TOTAL.	DISTRICTS.
Typhoid Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Continued Fever.	Paratyphoid Fever.			
2	-	-	1	-	-	19	URBAN—continued.
-	1	-	-	-	-	63	Bray.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Carlow.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Garrick-on-Suir.
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	*Castlebar.
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	Castletown.
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	Cavan.
-	-	-	-	-	-	16	*Clonsilla.
-	-	-	-	-	-	23	*Clonsilla.
9	6	-	1	-	-	45	Clonsilla.
-	13	-	-	-	-	18	Clonsilla.
1	-	-	-	-	-	3	Clonsilla.
51	-	-	39	3	39	236	Cork.
1	-	-	-	-	-	3	Dalkey.
6	1	-	-	1	-	18	Drogheda.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dromore.
264	293	-	151	6	34	1,894	Dublin.
3	-	-	6	-	-	19	Dundalk.
-	3	-	-	-	-	7	Dungannon.
12	-	-	-	4	-	36	Dungannon.
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	*Ennis.
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	Enniscorthy.
14	2	-	-	-	-	9	Enniskillen.
9	1	1	-	1	-	36	Galway.
-	-	-	-	-	-	13	Holywood.
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	*Keady.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*Kells.
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	*Kilkenny.
1	-	-	-	-	-	3	Killarney.
-	-	-	-	-	-	65	Killiney and Ballybrack.
-	7	-	-	-	-	10	*Kingsdown.
2	1	-	-	1	-	12	Kinsale.
1	-	-	-	-	-	1	Larne.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*Lisakeel.
-	-	-	-	-	-	75	Lisakeel.
3	4	-	3	-	-	66	Lisburn.
14	9	-	-	-	-	119	Londonderry.
8	-	-	-	-	-	16	Lurgan.
-	3	-	-	-	-	-	*Mallo.
-	-	-	-	-	-	4	Midleton.
-	-	-	-	-	-	18	Monaghan.
-	-	-	-	-	-	18	Nass.
17	10	-	-	-	-	38	Nass.
54	-	-	-	-	-	134	*New Ross.
7	2	-	-	-	-	15	Newry.
-	-	-	-	-	-	108	Newtownards.
41	-	-	-	-	-	63	Omagh.
21	-	-	2	6	2	625	Pembroke.
21	20	-	-	-	3	109	Portadown.
-	2	-	-	-	-	7	Portlough.
34	-	-	-	2	-	32	Queenstown.
7	1	-	-	-	-	1	Rathfriland and Rathgar.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Strabane.
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	*Tandragee.
-	1	-	-	-	-	6	*Thurles.
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	Tipperary.
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	Trillick.
-	-	-	-	-	-	4	Trim.
-	1	-	-	-	-	2	Tullamore.
37	-	-	-	-	1	90	Warrenpoint.
6	-	-	-	-	-	1	Waterford.
-	-	-	-	-	-	8	*Wicklow.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Youghal.
1,306	398	3	739	59	699	9,523	Total Urban.
1,616	626	5	771	83	879	9,651	Total Rural and Urban.

during the year under review.

LIST of ANALYSTS acting under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts for the Boroughs and Counties in Ireland.

Local Authorities.	Name of Analyst.	Residence.
Councils of Boroughs:—		
Belfast,	Robert Barklie, Esq., . . .	25, Fountain-street, Belfast.
Clonmel,	The County Analyst, Sir Charles A. Cameron, C.B., acts for this Borough.	Public Health Office, Dublin.
Cork,	D. J. O'Mahony, Esq., . . .	Municipal Buildings, Cork.
Drogheda,	Sir Charles A. Cameron, C.B.,	Public Health Office, Dublin.
Dublin,	do.,	do.
Kilkenny,	do.,	do.
Limerick,	do.,	do.
Londonderry,	John B. Leebody, Esq., . . .	Chandos-street, Londonderry.
Sligo,	Sir Charles A. Cameron, C.B.,	Public Health Office, Dublin.
Waterford,	do.,	do.
Wexford,	do.,	do.
County Councils:—		
Antrim,	Robert Barklie, Esq., . . .	25, Fountain-street, Belfast.
Armagh,	J. F. W. Hodges, Esq., . . .	68, Upper Arthur-street, Belfast.
Carlow,	Sir Charles A. Cameron, C.B.,	Public Health Office, Dublin.
Cavan,	do.,	do.
Clare,	do.,	do.
Cork,	D. J. O'Mahony, Esq., . . .	Municipal Buildings, Cork.
Donegal,	Robert Barklie, Esq., . . .	25, Fountain-street, Belfast.
Down,	Sir Charles A. Cameron, C.B.,	Public Health Office, Dublin.
Dublin,	do.,	do.
Fermanagh,	do.,	do.
Galway,	do.,	do.
Kerry,	do.,	do.
Kildare,	do.,	do.
Kilkenny,	do.,	do.
King's Co.,	Office vacant.	—
Lestrane,	Sir Charles A. Cameron, C.B.,	Public Health Office, Dublin.
Limerick,	do.,	do.
Londonderry,	Robert Barklie, Esq., . . .	25, Fountain-street, Belfast.
Longford,	C. M'Mullan, Esq., . . .	Corn Market, Belfast.
Louth,	Sir Charles A. Cameron, C.B.,	Public Health Office, Dublin.
Mayo,	do.,	do.
Meath,	do.,	do.
Monaghan,	do.,	do.
Queen's Co.,	do.,	do.
Roscommon,	do.,	do.
Sligo,	do.,	do.
Tipperary (North Riding),	do.,	do.
Tipperary (South Riding),	do.,	do.
Tyrone,	Robert Barklie, Esq., . . .	25, Fountain-street, Belfast.
Waterford,	Sir Charles A. Cameron, C.B.,	Public Health Office, Dublin.
Westmeath,	do.,	do.
Wexford,	do.,	do.
Wicklow,	do.,	do.

The following gentlemen, in addition to those sanctioned as Public Analysts, are recognised as qualified Medicine Analysts:—

- B. F. Blake, Esq., Queen's College, Belfast.
 Edwin Lapper, Esq., College of Surgeons, Dublin.
 Walter Thorp, Esq., George's-street, Limerick.
 D. S. Jardin, Esq., Exchequer Chambers, Exchequer-street, Dublin.

VL—ORDERS DETERMINING OR ALTERING AREAS OF
CHARGE FOR SANTARY EXPENSES.

VI.—ORDERS DETERMINING OR ALTERING AREAS OF CHARGE FOR SANITARY EXPENSES.

No. 1.—STATEMENT of Orders issued under the 232nd Section of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878, as amended by subsequent enactments, determining the AREAS OF CHARGE on which the SPECIAL EXPENSES mentioned in such Orders, respectively, are chargeable (in continuation of Statement in *Thirty-second Annual Report*, pages 284 to 297).

NAME OF RURAL DISTRICT AND TOWN, VILLAGE, OR PLACE.	Date of Order.	Purposes for which incurred or to be incurred.		AREA OF CHARGE.
		Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.	
ARDEE No. 1 RURAL DISTRICT: Glydefern,	6th January, 1906,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump thereon, and maintaining the same.	—	The Castleshillingham Dispensary District.
ARRY No. 2 RURAL DISTRICT: Grange,	3rd March, 1905,	Improving and maintaining the water supply.	—	The Rural District.
BALROBERT RURAL DISTRICT: Malahide,	31st March, 1903,	Providing and maintaining a supply of water.	—	The Malahide Dispensary District.
BALTINGLASS No. 2 RURAL DISTRICT: Patrickswell, Rathfrilly,	29th April, 1904,	—	Constructing a sewer and maintaining the same.	The Rural District.
BURN No. 1 RURAL DISTRICT: Clonlough Castle,	6th October, 1904,	Stoking a well, erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	The Ferbane Dispensary District.
CARRIGREVEN RURAL DISTRICT: Caherelvinco,	27th March, 1908,	—	Improving and maintaining sewerage.	The Rural District.
CARLOW RURAL DISTRICT: Newtown,	14th February, 1903,	Providing and maintaining a water supply.	—	The Fernagh and Myshall Dispensary District.
CARRICK-ON-SHAUGHAN No. 1 RURAL DISTRICT: Jamestown,	2nd February, 1905,	Erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	The Jamestown Dispensary District.

No. 1.—STATEMENT OF ORDERS issued under the 232nd Section of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878, as amended by subsequent enactments, determining the AREAS OF CHARGE on which the SPECIAL EXPENSES mentioned in such Orders, respectively, are chargeable—continued.

NAME OF RURAL DISTRICT AND TOWN, VILLAGE OR PLACE.	Date of Order.	Purposes for which incurred or to be incurred.		AREA OF CHARGE.
		Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.	
SOUTH DUBLIN RURAL DISTRICT:				
Crumlin, Captain's-lane,	16th October, 1904,	Improving and maintaining the water supply.	—	The Rural District.
Crumlin road, Rafter's lane,	Do,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
Crumlin, Wladmill-lane	Do,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
Friarstown,	Do,	Improving and maintaining a well.	—	Do.
Greenhills,	Do,	Improving and maintaining a pump.	—	Do.
Tallaght,	Do,	Improving and maintaining a pump.	—	Do.
Whitehall Cross-roads,	Do,	Improving and maintaining a pump.	—	Do.
DUNDALK RURAL DISTRICT:				
Carlingford,	2nd February, 1903,	Improving and maintaining the water supply.	—	Do.
DUNAWSON RURAL DISTRICT:				
Annagher,	3rd October, 1904,	Sinking a well and maintaining the same.	—	The Coal Island Dispensary District.
DUNDERRY No. 2 RURAL DISTRICT:				
Ballyhegan,	23rd November, 1904,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump, and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
Boston Common,	Do,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
ENNISCONNY RURAL DISTRICT:				
Ballypore,	20th February, 1905,	Erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.

No. 1—STATEMENT of ORDERS issued under the 232nd Section of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878, as amended by subsequent enactments, determining the AREAS of CHARGE on which the SPECIAL EXPENSES mentioned in such Orders, respectively, are chargeable—*continued.*

NAME OF RURAL DISTRICT AND TOWN, VILLAGES, OR PLACE.	Date of Order.	Purposes for which incurred, or to be incurred.		AREA OF CHARGE.
		Water Supply, &c.	Severage, &c.	
LOUTH RURAL DISTRICT OF DROGHEDA UNINCORPORATED: Termonfeckin,	2nd March, 1905,	Repairing a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
MOSBA RURAL DISTRICT: Kilmore,	3th January, 1905,	Repairing and sinking a well, erecting a pump therein and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
MULLINGAR RURAL DISTRICT: Kilpatrick,	14th March, 1905,	Erecting and maintaining a pump.	—	The Rural District.
MULLINGAR RURAL DISTRICT: Mary-street,	22nd December, 1904,	—	Constructing and maintaining a sewer.	The District Electoral Divisions of Mullingar North Urban and Mullingar South Urban.
MULLINGAR RURAL DISTRICT: Bawnoge,	13th February, 1905,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
BRANNOCKSTOWN,	13th January, 1905,	Improving and maintaining a well and pump.	—	Do.
CARDROO COMMONS,	5th January, 1905,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump therein and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
KNOCKBOUNCE,	9th February, 1905,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
MOORETOWN,	15th January, 1905,	Improving and maintaining a well and pump.	—	Do.
MORRISTOWN,	18th February, 1905,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	Do.

Bathcote,	12th January, 1905,	Improving and maintaining a well and pump.	Do.	
Tanah-dagarden,	12th January, 1905,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump therein and maintaining the same.	Do.	
NEWPORT RURAL DISTRICT:				
Ballymucknagh,	22nd July, 1904,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump therein and maintaining the same.	The Newport Dispensary District.	
NEWCASTLE RURAL DISTRICT:				
Bathlonghane,	5th September, 1904,	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	The Ardagh Dispensary District.	
NEW ROSS RURAL DISTRICT:				
Ramgrange,	11th May, 1904,	—	The Rural District.	
NEWRY No. 1 RURAL DISTRICT:				
Hiltown,	12th May, 1904,	Providing water supply.	The Rural District.	
Rathfriland,	Do.,	Providing water supply.	Do.	
NEWRY No. 2 RURAL DISTRICT:				
Ferhill,	13th May, 1904,	Providing water supply.	The Rural District.	
Meigh,	Do.,	Providing water supply.	Do.	
Foyntspass,	Do.,	Providing water supply.	Do.	
NEWTOWNARDS RURAL DISTRICT:				
Ballygowan,	14th January, 1905,	Improving and maintaining the water supply.	The Kilnwood Dispensary District.	
Ballyhalbert,	Do.,	Improving and maintaining the supply of water.	The Grey Abbey Dispensary District.	
Carrowdara,	Do.,	Sinking a well, fitting a new pump, and maintaining the same.	The Donaghadee Dispensary District.	
Kilreubbin,	Do.,	Improving and maintaining the supply of water.	The Grey Abbey Dispensary District.	
Possaclogh,	Do.,	Improving and maintaining the water supply.	The Grey Abbey Dispensary District.	

No. 1.—STATEMENT of ORDERS issued under the 232nd Section of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878, as amended by subsequent enactments, determining the AREAS of CHARGE on which the SPECIAL EXPENSES mentioned in such Orders, respectively, are chargeable—continued.

NAME OF RURAL DISTRICT AND TOWN, VILLAGE, OR PLACE.	Date.	Purpose at which incurred or to be incurred.		AREA OF CHARGE.
		Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.	
ROSCREA No. 3 RURAL DISTRICT: Errill National School.	th January, 1903.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump thereon and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
STROKESTOWN RURAL DISTRICT: Ballytoohy.	6th January, 1903.	—	Making and maintaining a sewer.	The Roskealy Dispensary District.
ROOBY.	Do.	—	Making and maintaining a sewer.	Do.
SLIGO RURAL DISTRICT: Ballyandara.	4th June, 1904.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Collooney Dispensary District.
GRANGE.	18th October, 1904.	—	Constructing and maintaining a sewer.	The Carnoy Dispensary District.
TRIM RURAL DISTRICT: Clonycavan.	24th August, 1904.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
JOHNSTOWN.	23rd July, 1904.	Erecting and maintaining a pump.	—	Do.
KILDALKEY.	23rd July, 1904.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	Do.
MOUNT PELLIAR.	10th January, 1905.	Cleaning a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	Do.

No. 2.—STATEMENT OF ORDERS under Section 1 of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1900, altering AREAS of CHARGE heretofore declared on which the SPECIAL EXPENSES mentioned in such Orders respectively, are chargeable (in continuation of Statement in *Thirty-second Annual Report*, page 298).

NAME OF RURAL DISTRICT AND TOWN, VILLAGE, OR PLACE.	Date of Order.	Date of Order altered.	Purposes for which incurred or to be incurred.		AREA OF CHARGE.
			Water Supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.	
NAAS No. 1 RURAL DISTRICT:					
Ballymassey.		16th March, 1901.	Sinking a well and erecting a pump.	—	The Rural District.
Ballymount.		Do.	Sinking a well and erecting a pump.	—	
Blackhall.		Do.	Sinking a well and erecting a pump.	—	
Forenaghola.		Do.	Sinking a well and erecting a pump.	—	
Oughierard.		Do.	Sinking a well and erecting a pump.	—	
Ardenstown Cross Road.	20th January, 1900.		Sinking a well and erecting a pump.	—	
Athgarvan, in the Town-land of Curragh.		23rd September, 1901.	Sinking a well and erecting a pump.	—	
Chane.		Do.	Sinking a well and erecting a pump.	—	
Do.		Do.	Sinking a well and erecting a pump.	—	
Killa Commons.		Do.	Sinking a well and erecting a pump.	—	

No. 2.—STATEMENT of ORDERS under Section 1 of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1900, altering AREAS OF CHARGE heretofore declared on which the SPECIAL EXPENSES mentioned in such Orders respectively, are chargeable—
continued.

NAME OF RURAL DISTRICT AND TOWN, VILLAGE, OR PLACE.	Date of Order.	Date of Order altered.	Purposes for which incurred or to be incurred.		AREA OF CHARGE.
			Water supply, &c.	Sewerage, &c.	
NASS NO. 1 RURAL DISTRICT—cont.					
Milltown.		23rd September, 1901.	Sinking a well and erecting a pump.	—	The Rural District.
Srawtown, in the town-land of Curryhill.	20th January, 1905.	Do.	Sinking a well and erecting a pump.	—	
Betaghstown.		4th February, 1902.	Sinking a well and erecting a pump.	—	
Myklesstown.		5th November, 1902.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	
Darrynareena.		2nd December, 1902.	Deepening a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	
Kilmeage.	20th January, 1905.	17th December, 1902.	—	Providing and maintaining certain sewerage works.	The Robertstown Dispensary District.
Furryhill.		20th June, 1903.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	The Rural District.
Kibbles.	18th February, 1905.	24th August, 1903.	Sinking a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	
Loughbrown.		Do.	Deepening a well, erecting a pump and maintaining the same.	—	

VII.—STATEMENT of ORDERS issued under Section 1 of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1896, INVESTING RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITIES with powers given to URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITIES by certain Sections of the PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878. (*In continuation of Statement in Thirty-second Annual Report, page 299.*)

NAME OF RURAL DISTRICT. (1.)	Date of Order. (2.)	Sections of Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, declared to be in force. (3.)	Contributory Place or Place in which the Section mentioned in the 3rd Column has been declared to be in force. (4.)
Kinsale.	16th October, 1904.	42	The Rural District.
Do.	24th February, 1905.		
Lissanakea.	14th February, 1905.		
Bathdown No. 1.	8th December, 1904.	80	The Townland of Aghalun.
Waterford No. 1.	14th September, 1904.	80	The Townland of Kilmacud West.
		42	The Townlands of Dunmore and Nymphall.

APPENDIX E.

No. 1.—TABLE, compiled from weekly returns furnished by Clerks of Unions, each week, from the week ended the 2nd of April, 1904, to

Week ended Saturday.	Return in								
	Sick in Infirmary or Hospital connected with the Workhouse.			Aged and Infirm			Children under 14 years of age (not in Hospital)		
	Fever patients.	Other cases.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
1904.									
2nd April, . . .	602	15,001	15,603	7,876	6,108	13,984	3,074	2,832	5,906
9th " . . .	597	15,209	15,716	7,822	6,090	13,912	3,033	2,822	5,855
16th " . . .	518	15,221	15,739	7,765	6,037	13,745	3,045	2,750	5,795
23rd " . . .	486	15,110	15,596	7,486	5,947	13,442	3,030	2,702	5,732
30th " . . .	512	15,022	15,534	7,427	5,893	13,359	2,990	2,650	5,640
7th May, . . .	478	14,954	15,432	7,468	5,842	13,309	2,980	2,732	5,712
14th " . . .	463	14,810	15,273	7,377	5,802	13,239	2,985	2,692	5,677
21st " . . .	448	14,634	15,082	7,265	5,627	13,112	2,913	2,709	5,622
28th " . . .	434	14,507	14,941	7,199	5,612	13,010	2,892	2,666	5,558
4th June, . . .	420	14,368	14,733	7,105	5,798	12,903	2,872	2,610	5,482
11th " . . .	420	14,048	14,468	6,814	5,005	12,879	2,838	2,633	5,471
18th " . . .	420	13,946	14,366	7,032	5,810	12,869	2,847	2,602	5,449
25th " . . .	428	13,887	14,315	7,021	5,842	12,863	2,824	2,623	5,447
2nd July, . . .	414	13,627	14,101	6,823	5,818	12,671	2,758	2,541	5,299
9th " . . .	407	13,621	14,028	6,825	5,766	12,699	2,733	2,551	5,284
16th " . . .	437	13,548	13,985	6,800	5,891	12,697	2,767	2,512	5,279
23rd " . . .	443	13,511	13,954	6,809	5,819	12,627	2,756	2,547	5,303
30th " . . .	456	13,470	13,926	6,842	5,808	12,650	2,746	2,544	5,290
6th August, . . .	501	13,491	13,992	6,922	5,780	12,702	2,792	2,546	5,338
13th " . . .	496	13,477	13,983	6,913	5,726	12,649	2,791	2,560	5,351
20th " . . .	590	13,354	13,944	6,966	5,735	12,701	2,800	2,526	5,326
27th " . . .	581	13,303	13,884	7,060	5,773	12,773	2,754	2,541	5,295
3rd September, . . .	572	13,333	13,905	7,022	5,790	12,783	2,770	2,526	5,296
10th " . . .	598	13,354	13,952	7,082	5,770	12,892	2,798	2,547	5,345
17th " . . .	636	13,488	14,124	7,145	5,791	12,941	2,840	2,608	5,448
24th " . . .	608	13,437	14,045	7,172	5,762	12,934	2,795	2,514	5,309
1st October, . . .	696	13,359	14,055	7,092	5,815	12,847	2,766	2,478	5,244
8th " . . .	693	13,480	14,173	7,184	5,847	13,051	2,801	2,494	5,295
15th " . . .	617	13,536	14,153	7,336	5,874	13,190	2,831	2,546	5,377
22nd " . . .	622	13,747	14,369	7,423	5,926	13,349	2,836	2,506	5,342
29th " . . .	673	13,694	14,267	7,467	5,968	13,435	2,838	2,602	5,440
5th November, . . .	677	13,707	14,384	7,572	5,937	13,529	2,898	2,632	5,530
12th " . . .	597	13,837	14,434	7,765	5,935	13,740	2,954	2,625	5,579
19th " . . .	540	13,982	14,522	7,846	6,003	13,868	2,968	2,636	5,604
26th " . . .	639	14,255	14,794	8,094	6,128	14,222	3,029	2,694	5,743
3rd December, . . .	536	14,285	14,821	8,102	6,161	14,263	3,043	2,706	5,749
10th " . . .	503	14,408	14,911	8,179	6,134	14,313	3,037	2,691	5,728
17th " . . .	509	14,330	14,839	8,293	6,160	14,445	3,069	2,737	5,766
24th " . . .	502	14,675	14,777	8,179	6,096	14,274	3,016	2,719	5,735
31st " . . .	540	14,657	14,997	8,280	6,130	14,419	3,040	2,723	5,763
1905.									
7th January, . . .	542	14,617	14,989	8,294	6,160	14,464	3,060	2,702	5,762
14th " . . .	577	14,734	15,311	8,391	6,137	14,588	3,044	2,706	5,749
21st " . . .	575	14,835	15,430	8,618	6,262	14,866	3,030	2,702	5,732
28th " . . .	626	14,914	15,540	8,693	6,272	14,935	3,039	2,716	5,755
4th February, . . .	641	14,974	15,615	8,485	6,278	14,777	3,032	2,698	5,730
11th " . . .	613	15,028	15,732	8,349	6,280	14,679	3,033	2,754	5,807
18th " . . .	614	15,194	15,808	8,328	6,203	14,531	3,032	2,740	5,782
25th " . . .	629	15,283	15,912	8,368	6,252	14,560	3,079	2,732	5,811
4th March, . . .	631	15,288	15,999	8,351	6,260	14,611	3,045	2,738	5,803
11th " . . .	622	15,216	15,848	8,317	6,262	14,579	3,042	2,735	5,807
18th " . . .	528	15,320	15,758	8,208	6,290	14,573	3,038	2,702	5,740
25th " . . .	510	15,161	15,671	8,166	6,214	14,380	3,038	2,684	5,722
1st April, . . .	505	15,006	15,451	8,047	6,198	14,245	3,067	2,607	5,684

* In addition to the numbers given in these columns there was an average of 1,040 persons mentally

No. 1.—continued.—TABLE, compiled from weekly returns furnished by Clerks of week, from the week ended the 2nd of April, 1904, to

Week ended Saturday.	Return in Workhouses.						Number of persons under treatment in Hospitals not connected with the Workhouses, who have been sent there by the Guardians under sec. 15 of 6 & 7 Vic., c. 95, or sec. 7 of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 85.		No. of Blind and Deaf and Dumb persons maintained by the Guardians in Institutions under Sec. 12 of 4 & 7 Vic., c. 95, and Sec. 5 of 41 & 42 Vic., c. 60; and number of Idiot and Imbeciles maintained in Asylums under Sec. 4 of the last mentioned Act.			No. of children in District Schools only, situated under 11 & 12 Vic., chap. 10, sec. 6						
	Number of persons included in the foregoing columns who were admitted to the Workhouses under the 16th Sec. of 6 & 7 Vic., c. 95; and the 3rd Sec. of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 85.																	
	Number of patients under the 16th Sec. of 6 & 7 Vic., c. 95, and the 3rd Sec. of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 85.			No. of Convalescent patients under the 16th Sec. of 6 & 7 Vic., c. 95.									In Fever Hospitals.		In other Hospitals.		Blind.	Deaf and Dumb.	Idiot and Imbeciles.
	From Cases.	Other Cases.	Total.	From Cases.	Other Cases.	Total.	4.	5.	6.	7.								
25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.				
1904.																		
2nd April, . . .	32	449	481	-	9	9	50	151	306	431	35	274						
9th " . . .	28	456	484	1	8	9	35	153	301	433	35	285						
16th " . . .	38	462	499	-	9	9	29	153	305	433	35	281						
23rd " . . .	37	448	485	-	9	9	15	145	302	425	35	289						
30th " . . .	34	425	459	-	6	6	25	133	302	424	35	289						
7th May, . . .	30	435	465	-	6	6	25	140	302	425	35	292						
14th " . . .	27	428	455	-	7	7	23	143	303	424	35	293						
21st " . . .	29	430	459	1	5	6	26	152	302	424	35	292						
28th " . . .	24	431	455	1	7	8	25	138	305	425	35	298						
4th June, . . .	19	420	439	1	5	6	17	145	304	426	35	298						
11th " . . .	22	392	414	-	4	4	16	148	305	426	35	294						
18th " . . .	22	408	430	-	5	5	13	145	305	427	37	299						
25th " . . .	20	399	419	-	7	7	14	136	305	428	37	295						
2nd July, . . .	24	400	424	-	7	7	22	139	307	428	37	299						
9th " . . .	28	394	407	-	7	7	20	133	304	428	37	299						
16th " . . .	34	394	422	-	10	10	16	138	304	428	37	294						
23rd " . . .	49	389	438	1	10	11	16	138	301	424	37	296						
30th " . . .	39	402	441	3	38	41	14	136	301	424	37	295						
6th August, . . .	44	409	453	3	36	39	11	128	302	422	37	297						
13th " . . .	43	397	440	4	30	34	10	144	302	423	37	297						
20th " . . .	35	380	415	6	11	17	9	142	302	424	37	299						
27th " . . .	41	385	426	6	12	18	14	143	303	425	37	299						
3rd September, . . .	38	388	426	9	12	21	11	141	301	425	37	293						
10th " . . .	37	382	419	5	11	16	13	134	303	425	37	293						
17th " . . .	34	377	411	7	11	18	9	126	304	426	37	293						
24th " . . .	37	379	406	6	8	14	9	116	304	426	37	293						
1st October, . . .	23	378	406	5	7	12	10	119	305	426	37	291						
8th " . . .	35	365	400	5	8	13	11	126	305	425	37	293						
15th " . . .	30	384	414	2	6	8	14	118	306	424	37	293						
22nd " . . .	36	370	406	2	7	9	13	122	305	424	37	293						
29th " . . .	33	337	370	1	9	10	14	132	302	423	37	293						
5th November, . . .	32	402	434	1	9	10	15	124	306	429	37	293						
12th " . . .	30	399	429	1	9	10	30	140	305	429	37	293						
19th " . . .	37	414	443	1	8	9	15	155	305	424	37	291						
26th " . . .	30	389	419	1	7	8	18	146	301	424	37	293						
3rd December, . . .	43	417	460	2	12	14	18	148	327	443	37	293						
10th " . . .	40	397	437	2	13	15	19	141	323	442	37	293						
17th " . . .	38	407	445	2	16	18	16	150	327	446	37	293						
24th " . . .	35	384	409	3	10	13	18	124	327	447	37	293						
31st " . . .	33	384	417	2	7	9	30	124	327	446	37	293						
1905.																		
7th January, . . .	30	396	426	2	5	7	20	125	326	450	37	293						
14th " . . .	31	407	438	1	4	5	24	123	323	454	37	293						
21st " . . .	28	410	438	-	5	5	25	122	327	453	37	293						
28th " . . .	34	412	446	-	6	6	25	131	326	455	37	293						
4th February, . . .	41	412	453	-	8	8	25	146	325	459	37	293						
11th " . . .	34	417	451	1	9	10	21	145	327	459	37	291						
18th " . . .	37	430	467	1	7	8	20	149	326	461	37	291						
25th " . . .	32	423	454	1	7	8	17	156	321	465	37	291						
4th March, . . .	30	465	495	1	11	12	19	164	323	467	37	293						
11th " . . .	17	448	465	2	8	10	20	165	322	467	37	293						
18th " . . .	12	451	463	2	8	10	22	168	321	467	37	293						
25th " . . .	21	430	451	3	5	7	19	162	321	469	37	293						
1st April, . . .	19	414	433	2	4	6	15	168	324	471	37	297						

Unions, showing the number of persons in receipt of relief in Ireland, at the close of each week ended the 1st of April, 1905, both included.

OUT-DOOR RELIEF.															Total number of persons in receipt of out-door relief.	Total number of persons in receipt of relief.	Week ended Saturday.			
Under Section 1 of 18 Vic., chap. 31.				Under 10 Vic., chap. 51, but not Sec. 1, and under 11 & 12 Vic., c. 47, Sec. 4.				Under Orders made in pursuance of Sec. 11 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898.				Children under 16 & 18 Vic., chap. 80.								
												Number of Names, or Booked out, Sec. 1.						Number in Certified Schools, Sec. 3 (2).		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	48.	49.	50.	51.	52.	53.	54.	55.	56.						
1904.																				
34,386	33,395	630	1,545	-	-	-	-	1,117	1,094	2,191	3	20	23	57,035	102,625	2nd April.				
34,339	33,146	536	1,579	-	-	-	-	1,121	1,041	2,162	3	20	23	56,880	102,135	9th "				
34,353	32,869	606	1,526	-	-	-	-	1,129	1,035	2,164	3	20	23	56,612	101,554	16th "				
34,399	32,906	535	1,535	-	-	-	-	1,123	1,031	2,154	3	20	23	56,600	100,928	23rd "				
34,281	32,768	577	1,471	-	-	-	-	1,125	1,033	2,158	3	20	23	56,418	100,438	30th "				
34,252	32,733	600	1,461	-	-	-	-	1,124	1,027	2,151	3	20	23	56,288	100,417	7th May.				
34,309	32,555	600	1,451	-	-	-	-	1,130	1,024	2,154	3	20	23	56,513	100,102	14th "				
34,308	32,519	605	1,569	-	-	-	-	1,129	1,024	2,153	3	20	23	56,523	99,795	21st "				
34,311	32,735	617	1,502	-	-	-	-	1,132	1,028	2,160	3	20	23	56,420	99,551	28th "				
34,282	32,637	591	1,617	-	-	-	-	1,138	1,025	2,163	3	20	23	56,280	98,484	4th June.				
34,255	32,517	602	1,431	-	-	-	-	1,135	1,016	2,151	3	20	23	56,112	97,873	11th "				
34,299	32,523	592	1,491	-	-	-	-	1,131	1,015	2,146	3	20	23	56,183	97,823	18th "				
34,293	32,504	589	1,494	-	-	-	-	1,127	1,015	2,142	3	19	22	56,159	97,827	25th "				
34,321	32,335	585	1,429	-	-	-	-	1,124	1,012	2,136	3	19	22	55,932	96,802	2nd July.				
34,322	32,323	586	1,594	-	-	-	-	1,118	1,012	2,130	3	18	21	55,945	96,909	9th "				
34,325	32,227	622	1,491	-	-	-	-	1,130	1,017	2,147	3	17	20	56,075	96,581	16th "				
34,326	32,494	598	1,435	-	-	-	-	1,122	1,023	2,145	3	17	20	56,094	96,908	23rd "				
34,332	32,474	615	1,454	-	-	-	-	1,128	1,026	2,154	3	17	20	56,102	96,921	30th "				
34,349	32,321	590	1,383	-	-	-	-	1,119	1,031	2,150	3	17	20	55,934	96,929	6th August.				
34,338	32,315	587	1,333	-	-	-	-	1,121	1,025	2,146	3	17	20	55,782	96,888	13th "				
34,323	32,300	589	1,394	-	-	-	-	1,122	1,031	2,153	3	22	25	55,824	96,907	20th "				
34,326	32,288	584	1,331	-	-	-	-	1,127	1,032	2,159	3	22	25	55,800	96,521	27th "				
34,307	32,299	547	1,288	-	-	-	-	1,123	1,023	2,151	4	22	26	55,709	95,796	3rd September.				
34,304	32,330	549	1,367	-	-	-	-	1,122	1,029	2,151	4	22	26	55,734	95,709	10th "				
34,301	32,305	591	1,304	-	-	-	-	1,117	1,029	2,146	4	22	26	55,442	95,991	17th "				
34,309	32,175	634	1,265	-	-	-	-	1,113	1,022	2,135	4	22	26	55,148	95,620	24th "				
34,345	32,354	619	1,214	-	-	-	-	1,108	1,023	2,131	5	21	25	54,735	95,083	1st October.				
34,365	32,323	538	1,216	-	-	-	-	1,102	1,028	2,130	4	21	25	54,414	94,318	8th "				
34,349	32,306	583	1,307	-	-	-	-	1,097	1,017	2,114	4	21	25	54,061	93,958	15th "				
34,314	32,330	510	1,362	-	-	-	-	1,106	1,006	2,112	4	21	25	53,989	93,688	22nd "				
34,344	32,319	625	1,344	-	-	-	-	1,106	1,008	2,114	4	21	25	54,102	93,784	29th "				
34,375	32,700	591	1,439	-	-	-	-	1,109	1,011	2,120	4	21	25	53,364	93,312	6th November.				
34,316	32,591	617	1,488	-	-	-	-	1,106	1,023	2,129	4	21	25	53,685	93,139	12th "				
34,333	32,525	588	1,387	-	-	-	-	1,105	1,022	2,127	4	21	25	53,604	93,471	19th "				
34,324	32,520	584	1,335	-	-	-	-	1,102	1,016	2,118	4	21	25	53,297	100,631	26th "				
34,361	32,599	597	1,395	-	-	-	-	1,103	1,016	2,119	4	21	25	53,365	100,994	3rd December.				
34,338	32,532	600	1,373	-	-	-	-	1,102	1,019	2,121	4	21	25	53,531	101,587	10th "				
34,363	32,522	635	1,383	-	-	-	-	1,102	1,022	2,124	4	21	25	53,879	102,013	17th "				
34,391	32,316	607	1,321	-	-	-	-	1,106	1,021	2,127	4	21	25	53,719	101,581	24th "				
34,339	32,433	773	2,077	-	-	-	-	1,100	1,010	2,125	4	21	25	53,099	102,496	31st "				
1905.																				
34,704	33,370	876	2,289	-	-	-	-	1,111	1,014	2,125	4	21	25	57,909	104,340	7th January.				
34,612	33,702	804	2,589	-	-	-	-	1,113	1,013	2,126	4	21	25	58,502	104,459	14th "				
34,602	33,316	905	2,982	-	-	-	-	1,092	1,002	2,134	4	21	25	58,907	105,238	21st "				
34,629	33,049	1,061	3,145	-	-	-	-	1,112	1,020	2,132	4	21	25	59,354	105,851	28th "				
34,695	34,217	1,112	3,379	-	-	-	-	1,109	1,023	2,132	4	21	25	59,735	106,061	4th February.				
34,604	34,445	1,394	3,334	285	1,690	-	-	1,102	1,020	2,122	4	21	25	61,526	108,113	11th "				
34,510	34,614	1,134	3,175	379	1,580	-	-	1,095	1,019	2,114	4	21	25	61,995	108,607	18th "				
34,505	34,744	1,133	3,323	482	2,563	-	-	1,093	1,017	2,110	4	21	25	62,797	109,430	25th "				
34,592	34,370	1,067	2,909	770	4,211	-	-	1,096	1,017	2,113	4	21	25	64,234	110,928	4th March.				
34,588	35,095	985	2,813	1,641	4,533	-	-	1,097	1,017	2,114	4	21	25	65,078	112,327	11th "				
34,506	35,019	980	2,918	1,539	3,769	-	-	1,094	1,014	2,108	4	21	25	65,282	114,945	18th "				
34,544	35,002	910	2,924	1,519	3,713	-	-	1,093	1,011	2,104	4	21	25	65,773	115,041	25th "				
34,607	34,608	845	2,641	1,682	3,929	-	-	1,090	1,009	2,099	4	21	25	66,358	114,032	1st April.				

No. 2.—TABLES, prepared from the weekly relief returns furnished by Clerks of Unions, showing for each of the last seven years the maximum, minimum, and average daily number of persons in the workhouses and on out-door relief, with the average daily number maintained from the poor rate in hospitals, in institutions for afflicted persons, and in the two District Schools established under the Act 11 and 12 Vic. chap. 25, and the proportion per thousand of the average daily numbers on the estimated population of Ireland.

In-door Relief.

YEAR.	Maximum number in Workhouses.	Minimum number in Workhouses.	Average daily number in receipt of in-door relief.		
			In Workhouses.	In Eastern Hospitals, Institutions, and District Schools.	Number per thousand of population.
1898-99.	46,686, on 25 January, 1899	46,575, on 13 August, 1898	42,728	1,448	97
1899-1900	45,346, " 17 February, 1900	42,684, " 25 " 1899	41,980	1,509	94
1900-01.	43,827, " 16 " 1900	37,301, " 1 September, 1900	40,153	1,463	92
1901-02.	44,976, " 15 " 1902	33,481, " 3 August, 1901	41,163	1,420	95
1902-03.	45,336, " 31 January, 1903	34,524, " 30 " 1902	41,822	1,424	97
1903-04.	45,564, " 20 February, 1904	33,463, " 1 " 1903	42,149	1,412	98
1904-05.	45,183, " 11 March, 1905	33,356, " 16 July, 1904	42,166	1,430	99

Out-door Relief.

YEAR.	Maximum number.	Minimum number.	Average daily number.	Proportion per thousand of average daily number on population.
1898-99.	37,630, on 18 June, 1898	33,508, on 8 October, 1898	64,694	142
1899-1900	61,968, " 24 February, 1900	55,356, " 7 " 1899	58,012	129
1900-01.	59,742, " 26 March, 1901	54,977, " 6 " 1900	57,678	125
1901-02.	59,953, " 1 " 1902	56,607, " 24 August, 1901	57,551	129
1902-03.	59,334, " 24 January, 1903	55,523, " 4 October, 1902	57,875	13
1903-04.	58,811, " 19 March, 1904	54,554, " 10 " 1903	56,672	128
1904-05.	58,773, " 25 " 1905	54,414, " 8 " 1904	57,685	13

No. 3.—The following table, prepared from weekly returns furnished by Clerks of Unions, exhibits, in the accustomed form, a classification of the causes of death in workhouses in each period of four weeks from the week ended the 12th of March, 1904, to that ended the 1st of April, 1905, inclusive:—

CAUSE OF DEATH.	In the four weeks ended															Total.	Total in previous corresponding period.
	1904.										1905.						
	2nd Apr.	9th Apr.	15th May.	22nd June.	29th July.	5th Aug.	12th Sept.	19th Oct.	26th Nov.	3rd Dec.	10th Jan.	17th Feb.	24th March.	1st April.			
Ago.	250	191	178	145	108	123	110	119	161	167	174	175	180	194	2,388	2,482	
Apoplexy.	8	7	6	3	12	5	3	8	3	5	3	12	2	2	80	93	
Asiama.	1	2	2	3	1	-	3	4	3	4	2	8	4	4	41	29	
Astrophy.	30	18	25	18	12	20	27	26	26	18	27	34	32	17	320	320	
Brain Disease.	26	48	38	35	28	19	21	25	23	22	37	40	20	33	400	244	
Cancer.	26	17	20	27	24	22	27	20	26	34	49	27	32	18	318	329	
Childbirth.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Cholera.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Consumption.	20	27	26	105	45	78	56	49	69	48	70	74	100	92	1,102	1,102	
Coumadema.	8	9	5	19	7	11	3	9	6	7	6	2	9	6	103	63	
Croup.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	9	
Diarthma.	12	11	9	5	8	8	9	14	12	7	8	7	8	12	118	97	
Droopy.	3	11	4	5	5	3	4	7	1	3	6	6	8	2	70	71	
Eyentory.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	6	
Dyspepsia.	2	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	11	22	
Epilepsy.	4	8	7	2	5	8	5	4	5	3	6	4	8	6	67	62	
Fever.	13	19	12	17	10	11	26	24	22	18	18	18	4	20	280	290	
Gangrene.	3	6	4	2	2	6	3	4	6	6	1	4	8	3	89	37	
Heart Disease.	131	184	191	114	100	80	63	102	107	117	111	126	107	118	1,526	1,817	
Inflammation or other disease of																	
Bovels.	16	12	16	19	19	18	24	12	18	11	18	16	9	20	220	226	
Kidney.	12	22	13	11	11	22	19	14	9	21	15	20	18	13	228	220	
Liver.	11	10	11	12	11	8	21	20	10	9	7	7	8	7	142	120	
Lungs.	280	246	126	168	136	112	111	119	119	198	184	104	229	234	2,904	2,676	
Measles.	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	5	9	7	25	26	
Paralysm.	39	37	24	30	23	28	21	28	20	32	36	28	30	49	426	466	
Pleurisy.	2	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	3	5	3	1	8	22	16	
Rheumatism.	3	4	4	4	2	8	3	1	1	3	5	3	6	6	54	72	
Scarlet Fever.	1	3	2	-	-	2	3	3	2	6	1	1	4	2	32	31	
Scrofala.	1	1	2	2	1	3	-	1	-	2	2	1	2	1	29	27	
Small-pox.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	4	
Ulcus.	4	2	2	2	2	2	4	3	2	3	3	5	8	8	63	79	
Whooping-Cough.	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	7	20	
Other Diseases.	53	60	62	61	52	44	25	55	34	81	49	56	67	77	615	729	
Total.	1,031	944	895	798	662	646	639	681	707	642	816	801	927	863	11,372	11,525	
Total in previous corresponding period.	822	829	800	756	684	621	604	641	720	703	939	1,007	1,121	1,231	11,522	-	

Night-lodgers, or casuals,

No. 4.—The following tabular statement gives the number of night-lodgers from the 2nd of April, 1904, to the

Week ended Saturday.	Number relieved during the week.				Number in Workhouses at close of week.			
	Males.	Fe-males.	Children under 15.	Total.	Males.	Fe-males.	Children under 15.	Total.
1904.								
April 2, . . .	3,294	825	620	4,770	497	113	100	715
" 9, . . .	3,222	865	774	4,962	509	145	130	783
" 16, . . .	3,369	865	764	4,910	500	144	127	781
" 23, . . .	3,313	914	786	5,013	515 ¹	163	123	801
" 30, . . .	3,157	877	674	4,708	503	154	110	767
May 7, . . .	3,213	874	751	4,870	486	150	126	772
" 14, . . .	3,331	862	777	4,990	461	127	107	695
" 21, . . .	3,016	833	813	4,712	499	160	161	820
" 28, . . .	2,701	819	790	4,290	426	128	142	696
June 4, . . .	2,922	839	732	4,493	383	119	110	612
" 11, . . .	2,997	779	672	3,713	363	133	133	629
" 18, . . .	2,877	730	712	3,819	404	161	108	613
" 25, . . .	2,532	775	716	4,003	435	121	122	678
July 2, . . .	2,367	735	626	3,719	372	118	82	572
" 9, . . .	2,523	743	633	3,900	377	102	96	575
" 16, . . .	2,555	733	655	3,943	417	106	91	613
" 23, . . .	2,553	802	677	4,032	401	113	83	602
" 30, . . .	2,603	760	580	4,006	426	126	113	675
August 6, . . .	2,776	821	760	4,356	434	109	122	665
" 13, . . .	2,674	816	761	4,191	464	120	146	740
" 20, . . .	2,857	785	713	4,355	400	132	120	652
" 27, . . .	2,754	821	638	4,213	418	166	100	684
Sept. 3, . . .	2,612	808	710	4,130	468	115	115	698
" 10, . . .	3,055	915	758	4,728	426	121	100	707
" 17, . . .	3,103	863	735	4,702	457	114	101	672
" 24, . . .	2,932	753	637	4,402	455	100	100	655

in workhouses.

lodgers, or casuals, relieved in workhouses during each week of the period 1st of April, 1905, inclusive.

Week ended Saturday.	Number relieved during the week.				Number in Workhouses at close of week.			
	Males.	Females.	Children under 15.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Children under 15.	Total.
1904.								
October 1.	2,802	776	706	4,284	433	133	126	692
" 8.	3,076	837	747	4,660	478	146	160	784
" 15.	3,306	813	718	4,837	472	127	120	719
" 22.	3,205	783	672	4,720	499	124	81	704
" 29.	3,361	760	603	4,724	470	120	168	758
November 5.	3,409	816	754	4,979	514	117	87	718
" 12.	3,377	799	749	4,925	510	160	100	770
" 19.	3,556	737	686	4,979	562	145	116	823
" 26.	3,455	699	663	4,817	523	163	76	762
December 3.	3,301	670	622	4,593	507	107	104	718
" 10.	3,686	626	635	5,025	559	111	96	766
" 17.	3,576	688	565	4,829	548	116	104	768
" 24.	3,522	620	537	4,682	631	118	122	871
" 31.	3,658	626	591	4,875	660	117	165	942
1905.								
January 7.	3,838	769	639	5,247	620	113	166	899
" 14.	3,927	681	546	5,154	593	107	89	789
" 21.	3,823	558	461	4,842	538	93	71	702
" 28.	3,807	656	532	5,045	597	110	102	809
February 4.	3,902	704	601	5,207	580	120	92	804
" 11.	4,018	712	591	5,321	713	128	116	957
" 18.	4,516	837	691	5,974	638	117	83	841
" 25.	4,596	779	607	5,982	716	121	113	950
March 4.	4,360	772	612	5,744	667	123	89	879
" 11.	4,430	813	631	5,874	660	112	112	884
" 18.	4,583	833	614	6,030	677	104	87	868
" 25.	4,567	903	765	6,235	682	122	116	920
April 1.	4,398	882	730	6,005	636	152	130	918

No 5.—The following table shows for the years ended on 29th September, from 1875 to 1898, for the *half-year** ended the 31st of March, 1899, and for the years ended on the 31st of March thenceforward, the number of persons in workhouses at the commencement of each period, the number of admissions, and the number of births and deaths.

Year.	Number of persons in Workhouses at the commencement of the period.	Number of admissions.							Number of deaths.	
		Number of admissions in Sickness.				Number of other admissions.	Total number of admissions.			
		Suffering from Fever or other infectious disease.	Suffering from other diseases.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total.					
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	
1875.	42,866	3,815	37,054	2,885	47,367	121,182	163,149	1,759	218,794	11,476
1876.	40,550	6,576	35,579	2,385	45,531	98,970	146,601	1,643	182,749	10,463
1877.	39,773	6,949	33,650	2,550	49,139	108,335	167,385	1,768	198,831	10,738
1878.	46,711	8,110	40,169	3,781	54,041	181,424	200,665	1,736	245,169	11,823
1879.	48,553	3,355	47,892	2,706	58,533	199,705	258,288	1,928	304,669	13,197
1880.	48,155	9,865	56,717	2,839	62,669	254,623	317,338	1,959	367,888	14,478
1881.	47,972	7,222	48,104	2,791	56,027	237,944	313,971	1,801	345,844	11,860
1882.	47,311	7,072	44,091	2,672	54,485	230,161	284,895	1,995	338,813	10,548
1883.	46,458	5,872	45,813	2,891	55,976	261,556	256,967	1,842	305,839	10,164
1884.	44,779	5,691	44,915	3,099	53,195	290,237	293,282	1,862	319,963	10,683
1885.	46,019	4,840	44,527	3,171	52,238	225,452	274,693	1,838	329,160	11,445
1886.	42,934	3,809	41,360	2,887	47,936	268,169	316,163	1,871	356,972	10,663
1887.	42,634	4,665	41,373	2,859	51,244	261,865	342,869	1,732	387,675	10,120
1888.	43,285	4,581	45,747	2,643	53,074	236,590	351,684	1,808	396,687	10,294
1889.	41,330	3,482	45,368	3,282	52,192	274,882	326,684	1,733	369,870	9,721
1890.	41,129	3,994	45,258	3,283	55,469	298,773	291,238	1,866	344,108	10,520
1891.	39,846	3,935	41,339	3,280	47,625	223,926	270,884	1,797	311,984	10,925
1892.	38,895	3,287	45,899	3,423	52,091	223,931	275,863	1,681	315,815	10,996
1893.	35,458	3,497	45,293	3,820	52,659	232,159	284,209	1,731	324,958	9,166
1894.	33,199	3,505	46,390	3,525	55,701	231,430	287,137	1,758	328,094	9,921
1895.	33,873	3,611	49,298	3,256	56,155	219,845	278,920	1,824	316,733	9,529
1896.	38,616	3,888	44,196	3,593	51,102	262,729	292,891	1,739	334,179	8,403
1897.	39,379	4,278	46,809	3,712	54,854	255,484	310,338	1,812	361,829	9,648
1898.	44,140	5,358	55,857	4,197	64,802	269,671	323,925	1,866	375,915	10,154
*1899.	41,478	2,375	25,384	1,938	29,694	129,469	159,563	831	201,892	4,924
1900.	41,624	4,566	54,584	4,140	68,670	240,804	317,674	1,679	363,977	11,514
1901.	42,023	4,737	37,218	4,338	66,248	260,851	256,199	1,813	321,985	10,935
1902.	42,188	4,659	39,797	4,116	47,982	210,534	218,710	1,779	242,483	9,863
1903.	42,784	4,804	81,479	4,192	71,475	263,849	333,187	1,868	377,739	10,250
1904.	43,913	4,739	67,587	4,815	76,941	251,769	328,779	1,884	374,827	10,765
1905.	44,490	5,628	63,681	4,772	70,454	289,893	305,267	2,413	412,790	10,322

* The introduction of particulars relating to the half-year ended in March, 1899, became necessary in consequence of changes made in pursuance of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898.

No. 6.—STATEMENT showing the number of persons assisted by Boards of Guardians to emigrate, and the cost incurred for that purpose under the provisions of the Act 12 & 13 Vic., chap. 104, sec. 26, since the Act received the Royal Assent.

—	Amount authorised to be expended by Sanctified Consents.	Number of Persons assisted to emigrate.			
		Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years of age.	To
Aug., 1849, to 25 Mar., 1851,	£ s. d.				
Year ended 25 March, 1852,	11,151 14 11	561	1,244	737	2,592
" " 1853,	21,010 5 4	790	2,644	992	4,386
" " 1854,	14,517 9 11	492	2,218	1,115	3,825
" " 1855,	12,446 17 6	403	1,202	366	2,691
" " 1856,	21,368 5 2	159	2,047	730	3,794
" " 1857,	3,618 6 9	64	363	403	830
" " 1858,	2,719 15 1	76	363	363	802
" " 1859,	4,177 10 1	58	469	302	829
" " 1860,	2,556 16 6	37	270	180	487
" " 1861,	1,729 19 2	45	178	141	364
" " 1862,	1,465 19 11	44	178	125	347
" " 1863,	520 17 4	12	72	38	122
" " 1864,	2,439 10 3	41	317	139	497
" " 1865,	4,770 4 5	123	501	345	969
" " 1866,	2,518 17 11	93	315	438	846
" " 1867,	3,425 9 11	100	360	660	1,120
" " 1868,	2,023 10 0	66	238	439	743
" " 1869,	1,563 9 6	71	263	485	819
" " 1870,	1,838 13 9	71	206	439	715
" " 1871,	1,559 12 5	49	219	449	717
" " 1872,	2,268 9 11	53	226	422	701
" " 1873,	2,092 3 10	34	223	339	596
" " 1874,	1,564 14 8	44	173	364	581
" " 1875,	2,246 3 3	67	323	474	864
" " 1876,	1,247 15 1	36	192	300	608
" " 1877,	991 0 6	38	97	223	358
" " 1878,	556 17 4	13	71	116	200
" " 1879,	338 4 7	15	49	84	148
" " 1880,	551 1 3	32	83	129	244
" " 1881,	721 5 1	55	91	146	292
" " 1882,	3,482 16 0	210	558	546	1,314
" " 1883,	4,211 2 2	295	564	603	1,462
" " 1884,	4,292 16 3	312	634	690	1,636
" " 1885,	4,346 5 2	417	840	904	2,161
" " 1886,	1,568 5 8	105	309	499	913
" " 1887,	1,133 13 1	64	233	334	631
" " 1888,	1,493 13 8	103	249	365	730
" " 1889,	1,371 0 0	116	262	343	720
" " 1890,	1,319 12 6	122	261	410	793
" " 1891,	879 12 1	85	190	258	533
" " 1892,	800 0 6	73	193	225	491
" " 1893,	1,027 12 8	63	168	158	329
" " 1894,	371 13 9	20	96	119	137
" " 1895,	131 5 0	10	45	35	88
" " 1896,	167 10 0	15	54	42	111
" " 1897,	170 6 9	15	68	16	99
" " 1898,	120 2 8	7	31	25	63
" " 1899,	195 8 0	12	24	23	59
" " 1900,	79 5 0	4	24	18	46
" " 31 March, 1901,	56 10 0	3	19	12	34
" " 1902,	72 10 0	6	13	27	46
" " 1903,	29 10 0	7	7	10	24
" " 1904,	47 0 0	4	13	14	31
" " 1905,	64 3 3	6	11	12	29
" " 1906,	38 0 6	6	12	12	30
Total,	161,417 7 2	5,822	20,894	18,039	44,755

No. 7.—RETURN showing the number of persons of unsound mind, and of epileptics

UNIONS.	LUNATICS.							Non-epileptic	
	Non-epileptic.		Epileptic.		Total.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.									
CO. ANTRIM.									
Antrim,	2	6	-	-	2	6	8	2	6
Ballyenethle,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
*Ballymena,	69	60	1	-	69	60	129	14	16
Ballymoney,	1	2	-	-	1	2	3	-	1
Belfast,	41	30	-	-	41	30	71	17	10
Larne,	2	6	-	-	2	6	8	4	8
Lisburn,	7	12	-	1	7	13	20	1	3
CO. ARMAGH.									
Armagh,	7	12	-	2	7	14	21	5	6
Lurgan,	9	24	-	2	9	26	35	8	17
CO. CAVAN.									
Bailieborough,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	4
Bawnboy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6
Cavan,	4	5	2	1	6	6	12	5	4
Cootehill,	1	3	-	-	1	3	4	3	2
CO. DONEGAL.									
Ballyshannon,	1	2	-	-	1	2	3	-	1
Donegal,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Dunfmlagh,	2	1	-	-	2	1	3	-	1
Glenties,	1	3	-	-	1	3	4	3	3
Inishowen,	10	9	-	-	10	9	19	2	2
Letterkenny,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Millford,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Stranorlar,	2	3	-	-	2	3	5	1	-
CO. DOWN.									
Banbridge,	-	3	-	-	-	3	3	2	1
Downpatrick,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Kilkeel,	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
Newry,	5	14	1	-	6	14	20	3	6
Newtownaris,	1	6	-	-	1	6	7	4	6
CO. FERMANAGH.									
Enniskillen,	2	4	-	1	2	5	7	4	6
Irvinestown,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3
Lisnakea,	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3
CO. LONDONDERRY.									
Coleraine,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
*Limavady,	3	6	-	2	3	8	11	6	7
Londonderry,	5	3	-	-	5	3	8	3	7
Magherafelt,	2	7	-	-	2	7	9	4	3

*The numbers in Ballymena workhouse include 56 males and 55 females transferred from the
 (The numbers in Limavady workhouse include 3 females, transferred

not mentally affected, in each Workhouse on the 31st of December, 1904¹

IDIOTS.						Total Number of Lunatics and Idiots.			Number of Epileptics not mentally affected.			UNIONS.
Epileptic.		Total.										
M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.		
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.												
CO. ANTRIM.												
1	-	3	5	8	5	11	16	2	-	2	Antrim.	
-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	1	-	1	Ballycastle.	
4	1	18	17	35	78	77	155	2	2	4	Ballymena.	
-	1	-	2	2	1	4	5	-	-	-	Ballymoney.	
1	-	18	10	28	59	40	99	38	38	76	Belfast.	
1	1	5	9	14	7	15	22	-	-	-	Larne.	
1	1	2	4	6	9	17	26	1	5	6	Lisburn.	
CO. ARMAGH.												
1	1	5	7	12	13	21	34	1	-	1	Armagh.	
1	-	9	17	26	18	43	61	2	2	4	Lurgan.	
CO. CAVAN.												
-	-	1	4	5	1	5	8	3	2	5	Ballinaboy.	
1	-	3	5	8	3	5	8	-	-	-	Bawnboy.	
2	-	7	4	11	13	10	23	-	-	-	Cavan.	
-	-	3	2	5	4	5	9	-	-	-	Cootehill.	
CO. DONEGAL.												
-	-	-	1	1	1	3	4	-	-	-	Ballyshannon.	
-	-	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	Donegal.	
-	-	-	1	1	2	2	4	-	-	-	Dunfanaghy.	
-	-	3	3	6	4	11	15	2	1	3	Glenties.	
-	-	2	2	4	12	11	23	-	-	-	Inishowen.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Letterkenny.	
-	1	2	3	5	2	3	5	-	-	-	Milford.	
-	-	1	-	1	3	3	6	-	-	-	Stranorlar.	
CO. DOWN.												
-	-	2	1	3	2	4	6	-	-	-	Banbridge.	
-	-	2	1	3	2	1	3	-	-	-	Downpatrick.	
-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	1	2	3	Kilkeel.	
-	1	3	7	10	9	21	30	-	-	-	Newry.	
-	-	4	5	9	5	11	16	-	-	-	Newtownards.	
CO. FERMANAGH.												
-	-	4	6	10	5	11	17	1	-	1	Enniskillen.	
-	-	5	3	9	6	3	9	-	1	1	Irvinestown.	
-	-	1	3	4	2	3	5	-	1	1	Lisnaskea.	
CO. LONDONDERRY.												
-	1	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	Coleraine.	
-	-	5	7	12	9	15	24	-	-	-	Glenties.	
1	-	4	7	11	9	10	19	-	-	-	Londonderry.	
1	-	5	3	8	7	10	17	-	-	-	Magherafelt.	

Antrim and Belfast District Asylums under Section 9 of the Act 28 and 29 Vic., chap. 67.
from Londonderry District Asylum under the same enactment.

ULSTER—continued

No. 7.—RETURN showing the number of persons of unsound mind, and of epileptics

UNIONS.	LUNATICS.							Non-epileptics.	
	Non-epileptic.		Epileptic.		Total.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—continued.									
CO. MONAGHAN.									
Carrikmacross, . . .	-	7	-	-	-	7	7	1	3
Castleblayney, . . .	8	9	-	-	8	9	15	5	6
Clones,	1	8	-	-	1	8	9	1	2
Monaghan,	2	2	-	-	2	2	4	2	7
CO. TIRONE.									
Castlederg,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Clogher,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	3	2
Cookstown,	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-
Dungannon,	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	6
Omagh,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strabane,	7	11	-	-	7	11	18	5	4
TOTAL ULSTER, . . .	133	203	4	9	137	273	407	133	163
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.									
CO. CLARE.									
Ballyvaughan,	1	2	-	-	1	2	3	2	1
Corrofin,	2	2	1	-	3	2	6	1	1
*Ennis,	35	30	2	3	38	33	71	-	-
Ennistymon,	8	9	-	4	8	13	21	16	11
Killedyserf,	7	5	-	-	7	5	12	2	2
Kilrush,	25	21	-	4	25	25	50	4	8
Scariff,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	14
Tulla,	5	8	-	-	5	8	13	3	3
CO. CORK.									
Bandon,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bantry,	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
Castletown,	2	2	-	-	2	2	4	1	1
Glouakilly,	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1
Cork,	9	29	3	14	12	103	115	2	7
Dunmanway,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Fermoy,	-	11	-	1	-	12	12	2	-
Kanturk,	1	20	1	3	2	23	26	1	21
Kinsale,	-	5	-	-	-	5	5	-	-
Macroom,	3	3	-	-	3	3	6	-	2
Mallow,	12	16	-	2	12	18	30	-	7
Midleton,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13
Millsfort,	-	3	-	1	-	4	4	2	2
Mitchelstown,	1	4	1	1	2	5	7	1	-
Skibbereen,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Skull,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Youghal,	3	5	-	-	3	5	8	2	6

* The numbers in Ennis Workhouse include 5 males transferred from Ennis District.

not mentally affected, in each Workhouse on the 31st of December, 1904—*con.*

IDIOTS.					Total Number of Lunatics and Idiots.			Number of Epileptics not mentally affected.			UNIONS.
Epileptic.		Total.			M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	T.							
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—continued.											
CO. MONAGHAN.											
-	1	1	4	5	1	11	12	-	2	2	Carriksmross.
2	1	7	7	14	13	16	29	-	-	-	Castledrayney.
1	-	2	2	4	3	10	13	1	-	1	Clones.
1	-	3	7	10	5	9	14	-	2	2	Monaghan.
CO. TROCK.											
1	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	Castlederg.
2	3	5	5	10	5	0	11	-	-	-	Clogher.
-	-	2	-	2	4	-	4	2	-	2	Cookstown.
-	-	5	4	9	6	4	10	-	-	-	Dungannon.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Omagh.
1	4	6	8	14	13	19	32	1	1	2	Strabane.
23	17	156	180	336	349	455	803	58	60	118	TOTAL ULSTER.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.											
CO. CLARE.											
-	-	2	1	3	3	3	6	-	1	1	Ballyvaghan.
-	-	1	1	2	4	3	7	-	-	-	Corrofin.
-	-	-	-	-	38	33	71	-	-	-	*Ennis.
2	-	18	11	29	26	24	50	-	-	-	Ennistymon.
-	-	2	2	4	9	7	16	1	-	1	Killadysort.
-	-	4	8	12	29	33	62	1	-	1	Kilrush.
1	-	11	14	25	11	14	25	-	-	-	Searuff.
2	-	5	3	8	1	11	21	1	6	6	Tulla.
CO. CORK.											
-	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	Bandon.
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	Bantry.
1	-	2	1	3	4	3	7	1	-	1	Castletown.
2	-	3	1	4	5	1	5	1	1	2	Clonakilty.
4	-	6	7	13	13	110	123	13	13	26	Cork.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	Dunmanway.
2	2	4	2	6	4	14	18	-	-	-	Fermoy.
1	-	2	21	23	4	44	48	1	-	1	Kanturk.
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	Kinsale.
-	1	-	3	3	3	6	9	-	1	1	Macroon.
3	-	3	7	10	15	25	40	-	-	-	Mallow.
1	1	6	14	20	6	14	20	-	-	-	Midleton.
-	2	2	4	6	2	8	10	1	1	2	Millstreet.
-	-	1	-	1	3	5	8	-	-	-	Midleton.
-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	Skibbereen.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Skull.
2	-	4	6	10	7	11	18	-	2	2	Youghal.

Asylum under the Statute mentioned in the note on the two pages immediately preceding.

MUNSTER—*continued.*

No. 7.—RETURN showing the number of persons of unsound mind, and of epileptics

UNIONS.	LUNATICS.							Non-epileptic.	
	Non-epileptic.		Epileptic.		Total.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—continued.									
CO. KERRY.									
Caherciveen,	1	3	-	-	1	3	4	3	1
Dingle,	-	3	-	-	-	3	3	1	5
Kenmare,	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
Killarney,	-	1	-	2	-	3	3	6	-
Listowel,	6	12	-	-	6	12	18	1	4
Trillick,	6	6	1	1	6	7	13	6	9
CO. LIMERICK.									
Oroon,	3	8	2	-	5	8	13	6	6
Kilmallock,	15	19	-	1	15	20	35	6	-
Limerick,	22	54	3	3	25	57	82	12	2
Newcastle,	2	5	-	-	2	5	7	5	5
Rathkeale,	4	6	-	-	4	6	10	6	8
CO. TIPPERARY.									
(North Riding.)									
Borrisokane,	2	1	-	-	2	1	3	1	4
Nenagh,	-	12	-	-	-	12	12	3	4
Roscrea,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Thurles,	-	5	-	4	-	9	9	6	-
CO. TIPPERARY.									
(South Riding.)									
Carrick-on-Suir, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	11
Cashel,	1	1	-	1	1	2	3	3	6
Clogheen,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	2
Coomel,	5	7	-	-	5	7	12	4	4
Tipperary,	20	25	3	6	23	31	54	2	2
CO. WATERFORD.									
Dungarvan,	7	5	-	-	7	5	12	6	4
Kilmacthomas,	-	3	-	-	-	3	3	4	3
Lismore,	5	9	1	2	6	11	17	-	5
Waterford,	1	17	1	-	2	17	19	27	46
TOTAL MUNSTER, . .	226	442	19	53	245	498	743	170	220
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.									
CO. CARLOW.									
Carlow,	2	3	2	2	4	5	9	17	12
CO. DUBLIN.									
Balrothery,	2	4	1	1	3	5	8	2	-
Dublin, North,	44	90	7	24	51	114	165	3	-
Dublin, South,	45	127	5	5	50	132	182	16	5
Rathdown,	6	22	-	-	6	22	28	1	-
CO. KILDARE.									
Alby,	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	5	3
Colbridge,	-	3	1	-	1	3	4	1	-
Naas,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	16

not mentally affected, in each Workhouse on the 31st of December, 1904—*con.*

IDIOTS.					Total Number of Lunatics and Idiots.			Number of Epileptics not mentally affected.			UNIONS.	
Epileptics.		Total.			M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	T.								
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—continued												CO. KERRY.
-	-	3	1	4	4	4	8	-	-	-	Caherciveen.	
1	-	3	5	7	2	8	10	-	-	-	Dingle.	
1	-	2	-	2	3	-	3	1	1	2	Kemmaro.	
1	-	7	-	7	7	3	10	-	-	-	Killarney.	
-	-	1	4	5	7	15	23	-	-	-	Listowel.	
1	2	6	11	17	12	18	30	-	3	3	Trillick.	
CO. LIMERICK.												CO. LIMERICK.
2	-	8	5	13	13	13	26	-	-	-	Croom.	
3	-	8	-	8	23	20	43	1	1	2	Kilmallock.	
-	-	12	2	14	47	59	106	-	24	24	Limerick.	
1	1	6	6	12	8	11	19	-	-	-	Newenston.	
1	1	7	4	11	11	10	21	1	2	3	Rathkeale.	
CO. TIPPERARY. (North Riding.)												CO. TIPPERARY. (North Riding.)
-	-	1	4	5	3	5	8	-	-	-	Borrisokane.	
1	-	4	4	8	4	16	20	-	8	8	Newagh.	
-	-	1	3	4	1	3	4	-	-	-	Roscrea.	
-	1	5	1	6	5	10	15	-	-	-	Thurles.	
CO. TIPPERARY. (South Riding.)												CO. TIPPERARY. (South Riding.)
2	2	8	13	21	8	13	21	-	1	1	Carrick-on-Suir.	
2	2	5	8	13	6	10	16	3	1	4	Cashel.	
-	1	2	3	5	2	4	6	1	1	2	Clogheen.	
-	2	4	6	10	9	13	22	-	-	-	Clonmel.	
-	-	2	2	4	25	24	49	-	-	-	Tipperary.	
CO. WATERFORD.												CO. WATERFORD.
1	-	7	4	11	14	9	23	-	1	1	Dungarvan.	
-	-	4	3	7	4	6	10	1	2	3	Kilmacothomas.	
-	-	-	5	5	6	16	22	-	-	-	Lismore.	
7	5	24	31	55	35	68	104	5	2	7	Waterford.	
45	25	215	255	470	400	750	1,210	33	72	105	TOTAL MUNSTER.	
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.												PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.
CO. CARLOW.												CO. CARLOW.
1	7	18	19	37	22	24	46	-	-	-	Carlow.	
CO. DUBLIN.												CO. DUBLIN.
-	-	2	-	2	5	5	10	-	-	-	Baliothory.	
1	-	4	-	4	55	114	169	17	12	29	Dublin, North.	
2	3	18	8	26	68	140	208	26	35	61	Dublin, South.	
-	-	1	-	1	7	22	29	2	-	2	Rathdown.	
CO. KILDARE.												CO. KILDARE.
-	-	5	3	8	6	4	10	-	-	-	Athy.	
-	-	1	-	1	2	3	5	-	-	-	Celbridge.	
1	4	7	19	26	7	19	26	1	2	3	Naas.	

LEINSTER—*continued.*

No. 7.—RETURN showing the number of persons of unsound mind, and of epileptics

UNIONS.	LUNATICS.							Non-epileptic.	
	Non-epileptic.		Epileptic.		Total.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER--continued.									
CO. KILKENNY.									
Callan,	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	12	11
Castlecomer,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
Kilkenny,	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	14	31
Thomasstown,	5	6	-	1	5	7	12	1	1
Uringford,	2	2	-	1	2	3	5	-	-
KING'S CO.									
Birr,	6	1	-	2	6	3	9	-	1
Edenderry,	2	4	-	-	2	4	6	1	3
Tullamore,	-	3	-	2	-	4	6	1	6
CO. LONGFORD.									
Ballymahon,	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	3	3
Granard,	2	5	-	-	2	5	7	2	1
Longford,	1	8	-	-	1	8	9	3	-
CO. LOUTH.									
Ardee,	1	3	-	-	1	3	4	4	9
Drogheda,	25	23	2	4	28	27	55	8	8
Dundalk,	3	19	-	3	3	22	25	3	12
CO. MEATH.									
Dunshaughlin,	2	3	-	-	2	3	5	1	2
Kells,	5	5	2	2	7	7	14	3	6
Navan,	3	4	-	-	3	4	7	7	12
Oldcastle,	-	2	1	-	1	2	3	3	3
Trim,	3	8	-	1	3	9	12	4	5
QUEEN'S CO.									
Abbeyleix,	2	2	-	-	2	2	4	1	5
Mountmelick,	2	1	-	-	2	1	3	11	17
CO. WESTMEATH.									
Athlone,	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	-
Delvin,	1	3	-	-	1	3	4	3	5
Mullingar,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
CO. WEXFORD.									
Enniscorthy,	2	3	-	-	2	3	5	8	25
Gorey,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3
New Ross,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	11	19
Wexford,	2	8	-	1	2	9	11	4	4
CO. WICKLOW.									
Baltinglass,	-	2	-	-	-	2	3	6	9
Bathdrum,	5	10	-	-	5	10	15	4	9
Shillelagh,	-	2	-	1	-	3	3	-	1
TOTAL LEINSTER, . .	175	384	23	52	198	436	634	178	324

not mentally affected, in each Workhouse on the 31st of December, 1904—*con.*

IDIOTS.					Total Number of Lunatics and Idiots.			Number of Epileptics not mentally affected.			UNIONS.	
Epileptic.		Total.			M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	T.								
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—continued.												CO. KILKENNY.
-	1	12	12	24	13	14	26	-	1	1	2	Callan.
-	-	1	2	3	1	3	4	1	1	2	2	Castlecomer.
3	-	17	21	38	18	31	49	2	-	2	2	Kilkenny.
-	-	1	1	2	5	8	14	-	-	-	-	Thomastown.
-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	Urlingford.
KING'S CO.												KING'S CO.
-	-	-	1	1	6	4	10	-	-	-	-	Birr.
-	-	1	3	4	3	7	10	-	1	1	2	Edenderry.
-	-	1	6	7	1	12	13	-	-	-	-	Tullamore.
CO. LONGFORD.												CO. LONGFORD.
-	-	3	3	6	3	5	8	1	2	3	3	Ballymahon.
-	-	2	1	3	1	6	10	-	-	-	-	Granard.
-	1	3	1	4	4	9	13	-	-	-	-	Longford.
CO. LOUTH.												CO. LOUTH.
2	-	6	9	15	7	12	19	-	1	1	2	Ardee.
-	-	8	8	16	26	35	71	-	-	-	-	Drogheda.
2	6	6	17	23	8	39	47	-	-	-	-	Dundalk.
CO. MEATH.												CO. MEATH.
-	-	1	2	3	3	5	8	-	-	-	-	Dunshaughlin.
-	1	3	7	10	10	14	24	-	1	1	2	Kells.
-	-	7	12	19	10	16	26	1	2	3	3	Navan.
-	-	3	2	5	4	4	8	-	2	2	4	Oldcastle.
-	-	4	6	9	7	14	21	-	1	1	2	Trim.
QUEEN'S CO.												QUEEN'S CO.
-	-	1	5	6	3	7	10	-	-	-	-	Abbeylax.
1	1	12	18	30	14	19	33	-	4	4	8	Mountmelick.
CO. WESTMEATH.												CO. WESTMEATH.
-	1	-	1	1	1	2	3	-	1	1	2	Athlone.
-	-	3	6	9	4	8	12	1	-	1	2	Delvin.
-	3	4	7	11	4	7	11	-	5	5	10	Mullingar.
CO. WEXFORD.												CO. WEXFORD.
1	-	9	25	34	11	23	34	6	2	8	8	Enniscorthy.
-	-	4	3	7	4	3	7	-	1	1	2	Gorey.
1	2	12	21	33	12	23	34	1	1	2	2	New Ross.
1	8	5	12	17	7	21	28	4	-	4	4	Wexford.
CO. WICKLOW.												CO. WICKLOW.
3	-	9	9	18	9	12	21	-	-	-	-	Baltinglass.
1	-	5	9	14	10	19	29	-	2	2	4	Bathrum.
-	-	-	1	1	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	Shillelagh.
39	37	198	238	436	296	724	1,120	63	78	141	214	TOTAL LEINSTER.

[*continued.*]

No. 7.—RETURN showing the number of persons of unsound mind, and
December,

UNIONS.	LUNATICS.							Non-epileptic.	
	Non-epileptic.		Epileptic.		Total.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.									
CO. GALWAY.									
Ballinasloe,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
Clifden,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
Galway,	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	5
Glennamaddy, . . .	1	3	1	-	2	3	5	2	2
Gort,	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3
Loughrea,	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	2	1
Mount Bellow, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7
Oughterard,	2	3	-	-	2	3	5	1	-
Portumna,	1	2	-	2	1	4	5	-	-
Tam,	2	3	-	1	2	9	11	-	5
CO. LESTRIM.									
Carrick-on-Shannon, .	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1
Manorhamilton, . . .	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	2	4
Mohill,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO. MAYO.									
Ballina,	1	6	-	-	1	6	7	5	7
Ballinrobe,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3
Belmullet,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Castlebar,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4
Claremorris,	1	3	-	-	1	3	9	-	-
Killala,	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-
Swinesford,	-	3	-	-	-	3	3	3	7
Westport,	2	3	-	-	2	3	5	6	1
CO. ROSCOMMON.									
Boyle,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	14
Castleroa,	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	7	4
Roscommon,	6	4	-	-	6	4	10	3	4
Strokestown,	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	4	7
CO. SLIGO.									
Dromore West, . . .	1	3	-	-	1	3	4	-	-
Sligo,	7	16	-	-	7	16	23	5	3
Tobercurry,	1	10	-	-	1	10	11	4	4
TOTAL CONNAUGHT, .	29	75	2	5	31	80	111	82	92
SUMMARY OF									
ULSTER,	133	203	4	9	137	212	449	133	103
MUNSTER,	226	442	19	53	245	495	740	170	230
LEINSTER,	175	384	23	52	198	436	634	178	251
CONNAUGHT,	29	75	2	5	31	80	111	82	92
TOTAL IRELAND, . .	563	1,107	48	119	611	1,206	1,992	563	736

of epileptics not mentally affected, in each Workhouse on the 31st of 1904.

Ireland.					Total Number of Lunatics and Idiots.			Number of Epileptics not mentally affected.			UNIONS.
Epileptics.		Total.			M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	T.							
-	-	1	2	3	1	3	4	1	2	3	PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.
-	-	2	4	6	2	4	6	-	-	-	Co. GALWAY.
-	-	-	5	5	1	6	7	1	3	4	Ballinasloe.
1	-	3	2	5	5	5	10	-	-	-	Clifden.
-	-	1	3	4	2	3	5	-	2	2	Galway.
-	-	2	1	3	3	2	5	-	1	1	Glenamaddy.
2	1	3	8	11	3	8	11	-	-	-	Gort.
-	-	1	-	1	3	3	6	-	-	-	Loughrea.
1	-	1	-	1	2	4	6	1	-	1	Mount Bellew.
-	-	-	5	5	2	14	16	1	1	2	Oughterard.
-	1	1	2	3	2	2	4	-	1	1	Portumna.
-	1	6	5	11	6	7	13	-	1	1	Tusm.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Co. LESTRIM.
-	1	1	2	3	2	2	4	-	1	1	Curragh-on-Shannon.
-	1	6	5	11	6	7	13	-	1	1	Manorhamilton.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	Mohill.
-	3	5	10	15	6	16	22	-	1	1	Co. MAYO.
-	1	4	4	8	4	4	8	-	2	2	Ballina.
-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	1	1	Ballinrobe.
-	-	5	4	9	5	4	9	-	-	-	Belmullet.
-	-	-	-	-	1	8	9	-	2	2	Castlebar.
1	-	3	-	3	4	-	4	-	-	-	Claremorris.
1	1	9	8	17	9	11	20	1	2	3	Killybegs.
-	-	6	1	7	8	4	12	1	2	3	Killybegs.
-	-	10	14	24	10	14	24	-	1	1	Swaneford.
2	-	9	4	13	9	6	15	-	1	1	Westport.
1	1	4	5	9	10	9	19	1	2	3	Co. ROSCOMMON.
-	-	4	7	11	4	8	12	1	-	1	Boyle.
-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	Castleroa.
1	1	6	4	10	13	20	33	-	1	1	Roscommon.
1	-	5	4	9	6	14	20	-	-	-	Strokestown.
11	10	93	102	195	124	182	306	8	27	35	Co. SLIGO.
											Dromore West.
											Sligo.
											Tobercurry.
											TOTAL CONNAUGHT.

PROVINCES.

23	17	156	180	336	348	455	803	68	69	137	ULSTER.
45	26	215	256	470	460	750	1,210	33	72	105	MUNSTER.
20	37	128	288	416	290	794	1,084	63	78	141	LEINSTER.
11	10	93	109	195	124	182	306	8	27	35	CONNAUGHT.
99	89	692	835	1,487	1,328	2,411	3,459	162	237	399	TOTAL IRELAND.

No. 8.—TABLE showing the number of Orphans and Deserted Children on the 25th of

UNIONS.		Males.	Females.	Total.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.				
CO. ANTRIM, . . .	Antrim,	4	4	8
	Ballycastle,	2	1	3
	Ballymena,	7	5	12
	Ballymoney,	7	6	13
	Belfast,	104	60	164
	Larne,	2	5	7
	Lisburn,	5	1	6
CO. ARMAUGH, . . .	Armagh,	19	17	36
	Lurgan,	31	12	43
CO. CAVAN, . . .	Bailieborough,	2	6	8
	Bawnboy,	1	1	2
	Cavan,	10	7	17
	Cootanhill,	11	4	15
CO. DONEGAL, . . .	Ballyshannon,	3	2	5
	Donegal,	-	-	-
	Dunfennaghy,	1	-	1
	Glenties,	14	15	29
	Inishowen,	3	1	4
	Letterkenny,	2	1	3
	Millford,	-	-	-
CO. DOWN, . . .	Birnamore,	-	2	2
	Banbridge,	9	14	23
	Downpatrick,	-	-	-
	Kilkeel,	-	-	-
	Newry,	3	7	10
	Newtownards,	11	21	32
CO. FERMANAGH, . .	Euniskillen,	9	8	17
	Irvinestown,	1	7	8
	Lisnakeen,	4	-	4
CO. LONDONDERRY, . .	Coleraine,	5	7	12
	Linnavady,	1	6	7
	Londonderry,	16	4	20
	Magherafelt,	-	-	-

at nurse under the provisions of the Act 61 & 62 Vic., chap. 30,
March, 1905—*continued*.

UNIONS.		Males.	Females.	Total.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER— <i>continued</i> .				
CO. MONAGHAN, . . .	Carrikkmacross, . . .	4	5	9
	Castledowney, . . .	-	5	5
	Clones,	-	-	-
	Monaghan,	-	-	-
CO. TYRONE,	Castlederg,	-	-	-
	Clogher,	5	2	7
	Cookstown,	-	-	-
	Dungannon,	11	8	19
	Omagh,	4	7	11
	Strabane,	11	9	20
	Total,	322	250	572
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.				
CO. CLARE,	Ballyvaghan,	-	-	-
	Corrofin,	-	-	-
	Ennis,	-	-	-
	Ennistymon,	-	-	-
	Killadysert,	-	-	-
	Kilrush,	4	4	8
	Scariff,	-	-	-
	Tulla,	1	1	2
CO. CORK,	Bandon,	4	7	11
	Bantry,	-	-	-
	Castletown,	1	2	3
	Clonakilty,	-	3	3
	Cork,	94	89	176
	Dunmanway,	6	3	9
	Fermoy,	11	6	17
	Kanturk,	8	24	32
	Kinsale,	4	5	9
	Macroon,	5	17	22
	Mallow,	15	13	28
	Midleton,	4	8	12
	Millstreet,	6	11	17
	Mitchelstown,	7	5	12
	Skibbereen,	6	4	10
	Skull,	-	-	-
	Youghal,	10	7	17

MUNSTER—*continued*.

No. 8.—TABLE showing the number of Orphans and Deserted Children on the 25th of

UNIONS.		Males.	Females.	Total.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—continued.				
Co. KERRY, . . .	Caherdiveen, . . .	-	-	-
	Dingle, . . .	2	2	4
	Kenmare, . . .	3	6	9
	Killarney, . . .	4	13	17
	Lisadowel, . . .	-	-	-
	Trillick, . . .	9	7	16
Co. LIMERICK, . . .	Croom, . . .	-	-	-
	Kilmallock, . . .	9	7	16
	Limerick, . . .	39	24	63
	Newcastle, . . .	2	-	2
	Rathkeale, . . .	6	7	13
	Thurles, . . .	1	2	3
Co. TIPPERARY, (North Riding), . . .	Borrisokane, . . .	-	2	2
	Nenagh, . . .	2	4	6
	Roscrea, . . .	1	-	1
	Thurles, . . .	1	2	3
Co. TIPPERARY, (South Riding), . . .	Carrick-on-Suir, . . .	6	1	7
	Cashel, . . .	-	-	-
	Clogheen, . . .	-	-	-
	Cloomed, . . .	13	9	22
	Tipperary, . . .	10	4	14
	Waterford, . . .	6	14	20
Co. WATERFORD, . . .	Dungarvan, . . .	4	15	19
	Kilmacothomas, . . .	-	-	-
	Lismore, . . .	6	1	7
	Waterford, . . .	6	14	20
Total, . . .		300	320	620
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.				
Co. CARLOW, . . .	Carlow, . . .	25	27	52
Co. DUBLIN, . . .	Balrothery, . . .	11	14	25
	Dublin, North, . . .	66	62	128
	Dublin, South, . . .	97	99	196
	Rathdown, . . .	37	13	50
Co. KILDARE, . . .	Athy, . . .	4	5	9
	Celbridge, . . .	7	8	15
	Nass, . . .	10	23	33

at nurse under the provisions of the Act 61 & 62 Vic., chap. 30, March, 1905—*continued.*

UNIONS.		Males.	Females.	Total.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER— <i>continued.</i>				
CO. KILKENNY.	Callan,	-	1	1
	Castlesomer,	-	-	-
	Kilkenny,	2	12	14
	Thomastown,	4	3	7
	Urfingford,	-	-	-
KING'S CO.,	Birr,	-	-	-
	Edenderry,	1	2	3
	Tullamore,	3	2	5
CO. LONGFORD.	Ballymahon,	-	-	-
	Granard,	1	-	1
	Longford,	9	5	14
CO. LOUTH.	Ardee,	1	-	1
	Drogheda,	4	1	5
	Dundalk,	15	12	27
CO. MEATH.	Dunshaughlin,	-	-	-
	Kells,	-	3	3
	Navan,	4	6	10
	Oldcastle,	6	2	8
	Trim,	1	6	7
QUEEN'S CO.,	Abbeyleix,	-	5	5
	Mountmelick,	7	8	15
CO. WESTMEATH.	Athlone,	29	18	47
	Delvin,	9	10	19
	Mullingar,	20	29	49
CO. WEXFORD.	Ennisecorthy,	2	1	3
	Gorey,	4	3	7
	New Ross,	11	16	27
	Wexford,	7	9	16
CO. WICKLOW.	Baltinglass,	4	2	6
	Bathdrum,	9	9	18
	Shilleigh,	2	3	5
Total,		413	418	831

[Continued.

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No. 8.—TABLE showing the number of Orphans and Deserted Children at nurse under the provisions of the Act 61 & 62 Vic., chap. 30, on the 25th of March, 1905.

UNIONS.		Males.	Females.	Total.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.				
CO. GALWAY, . . .	Ballinasloe,	1	-	1
	Clifton,	-	2	2
	Galway,	-	2	2
	Glennamaddy, . . .	7	1	8
	Gort,	6	2	8
	Loughrea,	1	1	2
	Mount Bellew, . . .	4	7	11
	Oughierard,	-	-	-
	Portumna,	-	-	-
	Tuam,	13	5	18
CO. LEITRIM, . . .	Carrick-on-Shannon, .	-	1	1
	Manorhamilton, . .	-	-	-
	Mohill,	-	-	-
CO. MAYO,	Ballina,	-	-	-
	Ballinrobe,	-	-	-
	Belmullet,	-	-	-
	Castlebar,	-	-	-
	Claremorris,	-	-	-
	Killalea,	-	-	-
	Swineford,	4	5	9
	Westport,	2	2	4
CO. ROSCOMMON, . .	Boyle,	-	4	4
	Castlerea,	2	7	9
	Roscommon,	11	4	15
	Strokestown,	-	-	-
CO. SLIGO,	Dromore West, . . .	2	-	2
	Sligo,	-	-	-
	Tobercurry,	-	4	4
	Total,	48	47	100
SUMMARY.				
ULSTER,		319	250	572
MUNSTER,		306	320	629
LEINSTER,		413	418	831
CONNAUGHT,		63	47	100
Total Ireland,		1,097	1,035	2,132

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF UNIONS, RURAL
DISTRICTS, &c.

No. 9.—RETURN of the RECEIPTS in each UNION, with the EXPENDITURE also showing the EXPENDITURE under the Medical Charities, Vaccination, and National School Teachers Acts; the amount of LOANS repaid, and the

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of Guardians.	Union Fund (Includ- ing repay- ment of Relief).	Total receipts from revenue.	Amount of Loans.	In- Main- tenance.	Out-Relief.			Main- tenance of Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiots, in Public In- stitutions, and cost of Relief in Private Hospitals.
						Cost of boarded- out Children.	Cost of all other out-door relieved Expenditure.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.									
CO. ANTRIM.									
Antrim, . . .	6,040	49	6,089	-	1,832	62	1,604	1,666	26
Ballycastle, . .	2,665	26	2,691	-	752	18	169	187	28
Ballymena, . . .	7,940	2,197	10,137	210	3,669	57	2,292	2,349	113
Ballymoney, . .	6,405	69	6,474	-	1,685	94	910	1,694	89
Belfast, . . .	69,325	1,621	69,816	1,684	34,165	1,581	472	2,053	1,020
Larne, . . .	5,614	119	5,733	380	1,569	77	1,031	1,106	46
Lisburn, . . .	8,901	167	9,068	475	3,614	34	1,735	1,599	77
CO. ARMAGH.									
Armagh, . . .	8,267	179	8,446	-	2,943	264	635	797	281
Lurgan, . . .	11,174	204	11,378	-	4,210	284	1,022	1,306	34
CO. CAVAN.									
Bailieborough, . .	4,635	13	4,648	-	1,360	47	359	966	45
Bawnboy, . . .	3,384	22	3,386	-	765	26	469	486	55
Cavan, . . .	6,962	60	7,002	-	2,344	65	1,373	1,428	92
Castell, . . .	3,652	99	4,031	-	1,535	76	640	716	120
CO. DONEGAL.									
Ballyshannon, . .	4,162	64	4,226	-	1,644	21	656	677	-
Donagh, . . .	2,667	42	2,689	-	781	-	77	77	49
Dumfries, . . .	2,035	16	2,045	-	416	7	67	74	-
Glenties, . . .	4,100	30	4,130	-	1,348	166	256	402	26
Inishowen, . . .	3,779	56	3,835	-	917	22	775	747	11
Letterkenny, . .	2,202	20	2,222	-	927	19	25	44	25
Millford, . . .	2,710	26	2,736	-	747	-	234	234	38
Stranorlar, . . .	2,336	40	2,376	-	721	15	115	120	-

on the RELIEF of the POOR, during the year ended the 30th of September, 1904, and Dispensary Houses Acts, the Lunatic Asylums, Registration, Superannuation, TOTAL EXPENDITURE during the Year.

EXPENDITURE—continued.										NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
Registration Expenses.	Salaries and Bailiffs of Officers.	Cost of Medi- cines and Medical Apparatus in Work- houses.	All other Poor- Relief Expendi- ture.	Total Poor- Relief Expendi- ture.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccina- tion and Dispensary Houses Acts.	Expenses under Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under Act for Registra- tion of Births, Deaths, and Mar- riages.	Ex- penses under the Superan- nuation Acts.	Pay- ments under the National School Teachers Act.	
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
										PROVINCE OF ULSTER.
										CO. ANTRIM.
-	863	15	287	4,509	2,308	13	67	141	-	Antrim.
-	664	41	152	1,803	614	13	24	128	-	Ballycastle.
-	1,322	21	625	7,529	1,569	14	107	148	-	Ballymena.
-	268	71	235	4,902	1,000	13	38	96	-	Ballymoney.
10	14,949	1,302	11,040	64,548	6,068	47	1,074	1,103	94	Belfast.
-	1,932	45	369	4,649	827	9	74	103	-	Larne.
-	1,345	121	1,017	7,503	1,960	13	107	45	-	Lisburn.
										CO. ARMAGH.
-	1,137	62	844	6,916	1,607	13	103	248	-	Armagh.
-	1,467	176	1,110	8,323	1,998	47	125	179	-	Lurgan.
										CO. CAVAN.
-	708	34	396	3,768	715	23	29	41	-	Ballsbridge.
-	321	17	138	3,081	490	7	32	45	4	Bawnboy.
-	802	61	405	5,222	1,311	38	64	41	-	Cavan.
-	761	61	317	3,510	761	25	34	49	-	Cootehill.
										CO. DONEGAL.
-	623	38	691	3,583	1,015	39	38	13	-	Ballyshannon.
-	710	56	172	1,848	774	22	40	-	-	Donegal.
-	379	16	223	1,366	612	15	31	122	-	Dunfrieshy.
-	795	25	354	2,267	1,243	44	58	121	-	Glenfles.
-	680	19	274	2,618	994	19	57	161	-	Inishowen.
-	524	9	338	1,868	607	16	27	37	-	Letterkenny.
-	675	16	165	1,861	321	13	35	4	-	Milford.
-	619	17	331	1,812	506	19	27	30	-	Stranorlar.

[ULSTER—continued.
2 Y 2

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	EXPENDITURE—cont.			Amount of Expenditure defrayed from Loans.		Valuation in 1905.	Proportion on the Valuation	
	Repay- ment of Loans.	Other Expendi- ture.	Total Expendi- ture during the year.	Poor Relief Expendi- ture.	Other Expendi- ture.		Of Ex- penditure on Relief of the Poor exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	Of Total Expendi- ture exclusive of amounts defrayed from Loans.
22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.								
CO. ANTRIM.								
Antrim,	48	-	7,266	-	1,602	131,374	0 8½	0 14½
Ballycastle,	10	-	2,361	-	-	47,362	0 9½	1 1½
Ballymena,	42	42	9,751	-	181	140,867	1 1	1 4½
Ballymoney,	69	-	5,328	-	-	98,484	0 10	1 1
Belfast,	4,319	206	77,361	2,608	-	1,355,083	0 11	1 1½
Larne,	93	1	5,755	380	-	130,849	0 7½	0 9½
Lisburn,	246	16	10,290	-	600	194,002	0 9½	1 0
CO. ARMAGH.								
Armagh,	174	-	8,161	-	-	201,228	0 7½	0 2½
Lurgan,	296	10	10,427	-	-	163,244	1 0½	1 7½
CO. CAVAN.								
Balleborough,	16	-	4,201	-	-	44,542	1 2½	2 9½
Bawnboy,	-	-	2,608	-	-	40,599	1 0	1 3½
Cavan,	30	-	6,706	-	-	117,828	0 10½	1 1½
Cootehill,	-	2	4,281	-	-	74,46	0 11½	1 2
CO. DONEGAL.								
Ballyshannon,	56	1	4,075	-	-	53,489	1 4	1 9½
Donegal,	70	-	2,764	-	-	35,433	1 0½	1 6½
Dunfussaghy,	-	-	1,268	-	-	11,689	1 10½	3 3½
Glenties,	9	-	4,562	-	-	22,100	2 8	4 1
Inishowen,	-	1	3,930	-	-	41,735	1 3½	1 10½
Letterkenny,	-	-	2,469	-	-	37,690	1 1½	1 6½
Milford,	9	-	2,743	-	-	30,849	1 2½	1 9½
Stranorlar,	31	1	2,483	35	-	31,144	1 1½	1 7

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1904—continued.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of Guardians.	Union Fund (including repay- ment of Relief).	Total receipts from revenue.	Amount of Loans.	In- Main- tenance.	Out-Relief.			Main- tenance of Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiots, in Public In- stitutions, and cost of Relief in Lunatic Hospitals.
						Cost of boarded- out Children.	Cost of all other out-door relief Expenditure.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—cont.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
CO. DOW.									
Banbridge, . . .	7,907	60	7,907	-	1,856	166	2,679	2,835	65
Downpatrick, . . .	6,513	95	6,608	-	2,102	-	917	917	57
Kilkeel, . . .	2,678	20	2,670	-	870	-	338	336	43
Newry, . . .	10,631	113	10,749	1,000	2,618	66	2,685	2,692	100
Newtownards, . . .	8,391	109	8,219	100	2,504	244	2,289	2,633	97
CO. FERMANAGH.									
Enniskillen, . . .	5,505	98	5,603	-	1,832	112	211	323	43
Irvinestown, . . .	2,819	15	2,834	-	1,063	48	150	196	6
Lisnaskea, . . .	3,111	20	3,131	-	941	13	311	324	8
CO. LONDONDERRY.									
Coleraine, . . .	5,610	35	5,696	-	1,438	101	591	692	61
Lisnavea, . . .	3,430	30	3,500	-	1,343	60	9	59	16
Londonderry, . . .	7,724	179	7,898	-	2,371	182	101	263	107
Magherafelt, . . .	4,677	114	4,691	-	1,728	-	768	768	45
CO. MONAGHAN.									
Carrickmacross, . . .	3,292	87	3,369	-	1,293	51	377	428	39
Castleblayney, . . .	5,768	132	5,950	-	1,742	16	774	790	63
Clones, . . .	2,808	41	2,909	-	1,322	-	9	9	36
Monaghan, . . .	4,145	73	4,218	-	1,240	-	515	515	6
CO. TYRONE.									
Castlederg, . . .	1,962	27	1,999	-	618	-	-	-	-
Clogher, . . .	3,145	9	3,154	-	839	30	369	399	31
Cookstown, . . .	4,353	57	4,915	900	1,102	-	640	640	17
Dungannon, . . .	7,141	125	7,266	-	1,674	80	805	894	80
Omagh, . . .	8,519	129	8,648	-	2,335	90	1,303	1,633	27
Strabane, . . .	9,923	15	9,978	-	2,444	159	1,274	1,633	93
Total Ulster, . . .	277,497	6,715	284,212	5,089	103,229	4,370	32,413	36,883	3,290

[ULSTER—continued.]

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAME OF COUNTY AND UNION.	EXPENDITURE—continued.									
	Em- gration Ex- penses.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Cost of Medi- cines and Medical Applica- tions in Work- houses.	All other Poor Relief Expen- diture.	Total Poor Relief Expen- diture.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccina- tion and Dispensary Houses Acts.	Expenses under Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under Act for Registra- tion of Births, Deaths, and Mar- riages.	Ex- penses under the Superan- tation Act.	Pay- ments under the National School Teachers Act.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.										
CO. DOWN.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Banbridge,	-	1,089	59	637	6,510	1,315	12	92	-	-
Downpatrick,	-	1,115	31	502	4,894	1,059	15	83	276	-
Kilkeel,	-	574	42	151	2,008	739	8	40	56	-
Newry,	-	1,390	49	1,886	8,735	1,818	16	119	106	-
Newtownards,	-	1,351	44	1,106	7,642	1,239	15	97	13	-
CO. FERMANAGH.										
Enniskillen,	-	1,175	46	295	3,813	1,185	25	56	25	3
Irvinestown,	-	583	16	267	2,101	687	9	26	135	-
Lisnaskea,	-	568	31	214	2,096	739	19	31	53	-
CO. LONDONDERRY.										
Coleraine,	-	739	47	414	3,411	909	23	63	206	-
Limavady,	-	754	16	214	2,302	953	9	41	39	-
Londonderry,	-	1,220	128	827	5,400	2,339	18	100	123	-
Magherafelt,	-	895	49	318	3,814	905	17	81	67	17
CO. MONAGHAN.										
Carrickmacross,	-	656	37	183	2,006	614	23	23	68	-
Castleblisney,	-	561	50	347	3,843	880	19	68	18	-
Clones,	-	408	23	345	2,213	687	14	23	64	-
Monaghan,	-	841	15	376	2,993	1,138	13	65	223	-
CO. TYRONE.										
Castlederg,	-	541	10	-	1,167	436	6	22	46	-
Clogher,	-	571	21	236	2,128	636	5	28	37	-
Cookstown,	-	712	27	246	2,808	1,608	27	44	41	-
Dungannon,	-	1,000	36	478	4,173	1,123	26	67	101	-
Oraugh,	-	948	63	628	5,424	1,466	29	73	223	-
Strabane,	-	1,634	62	899	5,965	1,568	26	73	111	-
Total Ulster.	10	50,619	3,136	30,596	227,968	51,612	820	3,595	5,159	133

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1904—continued.

EXPENDITURE—continued.			Amount of Expenditure defrayed from Loans.		Valuation in 1905.	Poundage on the Valuation.		NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
Repayment of Loans.	Other Expenditure.	Total Expenditure during the year.	Poor Relief Expenditure.	Other Expenditure.		Of Expenditure on Relief of the Poor exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	Of Total Expenditure exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	
22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.
-	-	7,829	-	18	165,381	0 9½	0 11½	CO. DOWN.
-	-	6,857	-	-	180,847	0 6½	0 9	Ranbridge.
-	-	2,869	-	-	51,126	0 9½	1 1½	Downpatrick.
69	-	10,862	903	-	176,919	0 10½	1 1½	Kilkeel.
68	-	9,074	370	-	174,476	0 10	1 0	Newry.
								Newtownards.
								CO. FERMANAGH.
173	10	5,390	-	-	108,155	0 8½	0 11½	Enniskillen.
-	-	2,968	-	-	62,238	0 9½	1 1½	Irvinestown.
-	-	2,090	-	-	59,943	0 8½	0 11½	Lisnaskea.
								CO. LONDONDERRY.
-	-	4,698	-	-	101,312	0 8	0 11	Coleraine.
-	-	3,319	-	-	69,836	0 8	0 11½	Limsavady.
233	-	3,261	-	-	197,316	0 6½	0 10	Londonderry.
-	-	4,904	-	-	96,750	0 9½	1 0½	Magherafelt.
								CO. MONAGHAN.
49	3	3,371	-	-	55,283	0 11½	1 2½	Carrickmacross.
-	1	4,824	-	-	70,213	0 11½	1 2½	Castleblayney.
-	-	3,008	-	-	62,372	0 8½	0 11½	Clones.
-	-	4,428	-	-	102,651	0 7	0 10½	Monaghan.
								CO. TIRONE.
-	1	1,670	-	-	20,501	0 10½	1 3	Castlederg.
-	-	2,634	-	-	51,515	0 10	1 1½	Ologher.
-	-	4,083	-	909	67,967	0 10	1 0½	Cookstown.
100	-	5,990	-	-	111,272	0 9	1 0	Dungannon.
-	-	6,928	-	-	117,269	0 11	1 2½	Omagh.
31	2	7,776	-	-	113,975	1 0½	1 4½	Strabane.
4,125	306	295,699	4,562	3,163	5,216,072	0 10½	1 1½	Total Ulster.

Continued.

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTRIES AND UNIONS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.					
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of Guardians.	Union Fund (including repayment of Relief).	Total receipts from revenue.	Amount of Loans.	In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.			Expenses of District School.	Maintenance of Road, Drain, and Sewer, in Public Institutions, and Cost of Relief in Home Hospitals.
						Cost of boarded-out Children.	Cost of all other out-door relief Expenditure.	Total.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.										
CO. CLARE.										
Ballyvaghan, . . .	1,188	64	1,852	-	761	-	287	287	-	13
Corrofin, . . .	2,888	17	2,505	-	1,025	-	411	411	-	13
Ennis, . . .	11,488	176	11,663	-	5,354	-	1,686	1,736	-	100
Ennistymon, . . .	4,386	69	4,455	-	2,860	-	686	620	-	74
Killadysart, . . .	2,800	30	2,830	-	976	-	651	651	-	7
Kilrush, . . .	9,500	87	9,587	-	3,708	59	1,886	2,645	-	43
Scariff, . . .	3,300	30	3,330	-	1,180	-	359	359	-	23
Tulla, . . .	3,501	49	3,550	-	1,587	-	513	513	-	48
CO. CORK.										
Bandon, . . .	5,665	151	5,816	-	1,837	130	1,287	1,477	-	67
Bantry, . . .	3,458	69	3,527	-	1,147	-	710	710	-	28
Castletown, . . .	2,120	45	2,165	-	870	8	354	302	-	30
Glenakilly, . . .	5,120	68	5,213	100	1,748	15	829	914	-	30
Cork, . . .	52,360	407	52,767	1,134	22,503	1,218	8,189	9,417	-	1,981
Dunmanway, . . .	3,687	35	3,722	-	864	68	303	971	-	48
Fermoy, . . .	6,098	125	6,733	-	1,715	107	1,331	1,438	-	103
Kanturk, . . .	10,688	124	10,712	-	2,510	219	2,051	2,270	-	283
Kinsale, . . .	4,462	114	4,576	200	1,519	59	813	872	-	78
Macroom, . . .	7,324	81	7,405	-	1,634	131	1,482	1,613	-	131
Mallow, . . .	9,250	187	9,387	-	3,074	168	1,848	2,091	-	174
Middleton, . . .	9,256	122	9,378	-	3,660	100	1,425	1,525	-	138
Millsstreet, . . .	3,965	68	4,008	-	1,918	81	679	760	-	45
Mitchelstown, . . .	4,080	94	4,174	800	1,351	77	542	619	-	30
Skibbereen, . . .	5,780	31	5,811	-	1,975	51	1,186	1,237	-	90
Skull, . . .	3,615	107	3,722	-	667	-	365	366	-	7
Youghal, . . .	6,203	147	6,350	-	2,428	133	1,014	1,147	-	63
CO. KERRY.										
Cahereiveen, . . .	5,694	22	5,716	-	1,149	-	1,658	1,658	-	75
Dingle, . . .	4,709	9	4,718	-	1,638	25	842	867	-	62
Kenmare, . . .	3,968	26	4,024	-	867	39	837	876	-	67

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1904—continued.

EXPENDITURE—continued.										NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
Em- pion Ex- penses.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Cost of Medi- cines and Medical Apparatus in Work- houses.	All other Poor Relief Expen- diture.	Total Poor Relief Expen- diture.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccina- tion and Dispensary Houses Acts.	Expenses under Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under Act for Registra- tion of Births, Deaths, and Mar- riages.	Ex- penses under the Superan- nual Act.	Pay- ments under the National School Teachers Act.	
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
										PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.
										Co. CLARE.
-	514	16	196	1,766	186	4	7	30	-	Ballyvaghan.
-	403	18	239	2,107	161	4	7	67	-	Corrofin.
-	1,024	48	1,303	10,041	991	16	43	46	-	Ennis.
3	1,024	42	495	5,114	539	17	32	100	-	Bunclystown.
-	602	43	226	2,403	336	10	15	103	-	Killadyseri.
-	1,349	41	654	7,709	806	35	52	-	-	Kilrush.
1	793	45	360	2,717	323	4	25	83	-	Scariff.
7	666	22	327	3,145	533	5	15	215	-	Tulla.
										Co. CORK.
-	844	49	599	4,503	939	16	33	54	-	Bandon.
-	512	16	370	2,813	675	7	28	73	-	Bantry.
-	474	56	238	2,026	458	9	24	15	-	Castletown.
-	683	41	760	4,369	552	19	34	118	-	Clenakilly.
-	6,780	777	3,673	44,981	5,933	77	334	695	105	Cork.
-	721	24	461	3,061	635	10	25	25	-	Dunmanway.
-	1,303	25	668	5,349	1,301	14	48	150	-	Ferney.
-	1,413	41	1,265	8,023	1,060	21	48	81	-	Kanturk.
-	842	65	203	4,287	969	8	30	154	-	Kinsale.
-	1,110	22	801	5,311	1,075	31	45	132	8	Macroom.
-	1,479	32	964	8,394	1,518	15	45	236	-	Mallow.
-	1,184	76	700	7,230	1,066	32	60	240	-	Midleton.
-	756	25	317	3,182	461	12	20	24	-	Millstreet.
-	790	42	407	3,323	1,511	22	28	51	-	Michelstown.
-	866	11	443	4,634	872	15	65	219	-	Skibbereen.
-	533	19	176	1,629	414	7	19	48	-	Skull.
-	1,377	73	1,075	6,069	1,637	21	27	66	-	Youghal.
										Co. KERRY.
-	731	54	431	4,098	932	30	48	154	-	Caherdiveet.
-	490	74	871	3,762	748	36	44	17	-	Dingle.
-	715	29	321	2,045	716	13	24	178	4	Kenmare.

[MUNSTER—continued.]

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAME OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	EXPENDITURE—con.			Amount of Expenditure defrayed from Loans.		Valuation in 1905.	Percentage on the Valuation.	
	Re- payment of Loans.	Other Expendi- ture.	Total Expendi- ture during the year.	Poor Relief Expendi- ture.	Other Expendi- ture.		Of Ex- penditure on Relief of the Poor exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	Of Total Expendi- ture exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.
22.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.								
CO. CLARE.								
Ballyvaughan,	-	-	1,933	-	-	20,241	1 8½	1 1½
Corrofin,	8	-	2,401	-	-	20,588	2 1½	2 4½
Ennis,	106	-	11,155	-	-	75,632	2 7½	2 1½
Ennistymon,	-	-	5,582	-	-	38,017	2 8½	3 1
Killadywert,	-	3	2,872	-	-	25,619	1 10½	2 3
Kilrush,	16	-	8,808	-	-	43,774	2 10½	3 2½
Scariff,	-	-	3,392	-	-	26,679	2 0½	2 4½
Tulla,	-	-	3,917	-	-	33,602	1 10½	2 4
CO. CORK.								
Bandon,	45	1	5,961	153	-	74,774	1 3½	1 8½
Bantry,	38	-	3,620	-	-	22,753	2 4½	3 0½
Castletown,	-	-	2,532	-	-	12,314	2 3½	4 1½
Cleanakilly,	113	7	5,266	325	-	51,737	1 6½	1 10½
Cork,	347	20	52,332	631	-	388,311	2 3½	2 7½
Dunmanway,	50	-	3,846	-	-	34,426	1 9½	2 2½
Fermoy,	94	-	6,856	-	-	105,977	1 0	1 3½
Kanturk,	38	-	9,270	-	-	78,034	2 0½	2 4½
Kinsale,	54	1	5,023	328	-	66,455	1 3½	1 8½
Macroom,	145	-	6,747	-	-	66,013	1 7½	2 0½
Mallow,	35	-	10,204	-	-	107,708	1 6½	1 10½
Midleton,	72	-	8,622	-	-	96,917	1 6	1 9½
Millstreet,	62	1	3,762	-	-	27,271	2 4	2 9
Mincheshstown,	104	44	5,038	-	881	49,891	1 4	1 8½
Skibbereen,	115	1	5,910	-	-	43,903	1 10½	2 5
Skull,	76	26	2,235	-	-	15,563	2 1½	2 10½
Youghal,	38	-	7,247	-	-	61,081	1 11½	2 4½
CO. KERRY.								
Oahersiveem,	125	-	5,497	-	-	26,971	3 0½	4 0
Diagle,	-	-	4,697	-	-	23,661	3 2½	3 10½
Kemmare,	16	29	3,925	-	-	21,880	2 8½	3 7

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1904—continued.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.					
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of Guardians.	Grants Paid (isolated relief repar- ment of Relief.)	Total receipts from revenue.	Amount of Loans.	In- Main- tenance.	Out-Relief.			Ex- penses of District School.	Main- tenance of Bridges, Docks, and Follies, in Public In- stitutions, and cost of Relief in Extra Hospitals.
						Cost of boarded- out Children.	Cost of all other out-door relief Expendi- ture.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.										
CO. KERRY—con.										
Killarney, . . .	9,636	104	9,740	790	3,444	143	1,814	1,957	-	129
Lisowal, . . .	9,577	162	9,739	-	3,366	-	2,900	2,966	581	219
Trillick, . . .	9,967	175	10,142	-	2,906	105	2,180	2,285	-	220
CO. LIMERICK.										
Groom, . . .	6,763	80	6,843	-	2,147	6	1,360	1,905	477	135
Kilmallock, . . .	11,276	312	11,588	-	3,734	90	3,169	3,298	584	109
Limerick, . . .	26,328	691	26,999	4,000	10,712	611	4,804	5,315	1,618	479
Newcastle, . . .	6,156	128	6,284	-	2,213	16	1,614	1,639	476	100
Bathkeale, . . .	7,574	110	7,684	-	2,590	136	2,316	2,432	361	118
CO. TIPPERARY, (North Riding).										
Borrisokane, . . .	2,311	45	2,356	-	811	15	496	421	-	29
Nenagh, . . .	7,533	141	7,674	-	2,803	42	1,828	1,879	-	124
Roosena, . . .	5,616	105	5,721	-	2,126	6	682	688	-	20
Thurles, . . .	7,637	80	7,717	-	2,127	21	2,222	2,343	-	92
CO. TIPPERARY, (South Riding).										
Carrick-on-Suir, . . .	5,457	120	5,577	-	1,693	76	747	823	-	114
Castle, . . .	7,743	121	7,864	-	2,833	-	1,879	1,879	-	64
Clonahen, . . .	6,239	94	6,333	249	2,608	-	545	548	-	132
Clonmel, . . .	8,330	122	8,452	1,009	3,419	204	414	580	-	146
Tipperary, . . .	14,332	173	14,505	-	4,964	125	3,333	3,497	-	127
CO. WATERFORD.										
Dunparvan, . . .	6,099	96	6,195	-	1,811	136	1,221	1,547	-	101
Kilmacothomas, . . .	3,736	69	3,805	-	1,635	2	408	405	-	30
Lismore, . . .	5,072	40	5,112	-	1,790	63	775	828	-	58
Waterford, . . .	15,876	228	16,104	-	6,828	171	2,600	2,671	-	161
Total Munster, . . .	379,773	5,700	385,473	3,773	128,647	4,585	72,094	76,079	4,967	6,761

[MUNSTER.—continued.]

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND Unions.	EXPENDITURE—continued.									
	Emigration Expenses.	Salaries and Pensions of Officers.	Cost of Medicine and Medical Appliances in Work-houses.	All other Poor Relief Expenditure.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccination and Dispensary Houses Acts.	Expenses under Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under Act for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Superannuation Acts.	Payments under the National School Teachers Act.
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—cont.										
CO. KERRY—cont.										
Killarney, . . .	5	1,575	94	1,307	8,462	1,563	24	78	218	-
Listowel, . . .	9	1,296	68	1,881	9,915	1,906	70	78	128	19
Trillick, . . .	-	1,309	84	877	7,570	1,628	34	84	299	-
CO. LIMERICK.										
Croom, . . .	-	1,981	77	492	6,964	680	8	19	983	-
Kilmallock, . . .	-	2,269	92	197	11,127	1,642	13	62	264	-
Limerick, . . .	-	4,315	271	6,969	28,000	2,641	68	163	775	35
Newcastle, . . .	-	1,125	61	695	6,061	538	33	49	17	-
Rathkeale, . . .	-	1,448	99	623	7,341	1,962	39	26	86	-
CO. TIPPERRARY.										
(North Riding).										
Borrisokane, . . .	-	529	22	149	1,961	524	11	16	31	-
Nenagh, . . .	-	970	56	635	6,407	949	13	47	17	-
Roscrea, . . .	-	1,661	47	566	4,538	916	16	34	356	19
Thurles, . . .	3	1,417	60	523	6,466	1,139	42	45	35	-
CO. TIPPERRARY.										
(South Riding).										
Carriek-on-Suir, . . .	-	1,246	44	476	4,386	649	4	37	60	-
Cashel, . . .	-	1,439	35	756	7,966	1,047	3	44	169	-
Clogheen, . . .	-	1,210	113	900	5,334	1,106	5	31	-	16
Clonmel, . . .	-	1,933	67	1,399	7,714	1,182	4	42	217	-
Tipperrary, . . .	-	1,671	71	1,127	11,307	1,362	36	67	77	27
CO. WATERFORD.										
Dungarvan, . . .	-	1,157	62	487	4,965	898	18	34	221	-
Kilmothomas, . . .	-	806	26	448	3,269	461	27	16	149	-
Lismore, . . .	-	889	26	1,635	6,226	566	8	26	116	-
Waterford, . . .	-	3,479	196	1,029	14,164	1,670	12	106	278	-
Total Munster, . . .	24	62,817	3,462	41,317	332,744	51,327	994	2,276	7,126	544

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1904—continued.

EXPENDITURE—con.			Amount of Expenditure defrayed from Loans.		Valuation in 1915.	Poundage on the Valuation.		NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
Repay-ment of Loans.	Other Expendi-ture.	Total Expendi-ture during the year.	Peor Relief Expendi-ture.	Other Expendi-ture.		Of Ex-penditure on Relief of the Peor exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	Of Total Expendi-ture, exclusive of amounts defrayed from Loans.	
23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.
						s. d.	s. d.	PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.
								CO. KERRY—con.
232	-	10,877	15	386	82,285	2 0½	2 6½	Killarney.
97	2	11,714	-	-	68,656	2 10	3 4½	Listowel.
71	-	9,986	-	-	91,423	1 8½	2 2½	Trillick.
								CO. LIMERICK.
12	-	6,960	-	-	63,846	1 10½	2 2½	Croom.
420	-	13,518	-	-	160,122	1 7	1 11½	Kilmaelock.
250	4	32,624	3,513	-	202,470	2 6½	2 10½	Limerick.
55	-	7,073	-	-	63,587	1 16½	2 2½	Newcastle.
166	-	8,708	-	-	70,063	2 1½	2 5½	Rathkeale.
								CO. TIFFERARY.
								(North Riding).
-	4	2,527	-	-	41,606	0 11½	1 2½	Borrisokane.
-	9	7,907	-	-	94,412	1 4½	1 7	Nenagh.
-	23	6,881	-	-	94,198	0 11½	1 3	Rescra.
-	-	7,716	-	-	90,779	1 5	1 8½	Thurles.
								CO. TIFFERARY.
								(South Riding).
65	3	5,194	-	-	78,404	1 1½	1 4	Carrick-on-Shuir.
-	-	8,210	-	-	103,482	1 2½	1 6½	Cashel.
30	1	6,768	-	400	63,600	1 9	2 0	Clogheen.
168	27	9,694	227	-	72,213	2 1	2 7½	Clonmel.
106	1	13,092	-	-	144,797	1 6½	1 9½	Tipperary.
								CO. WATERFORD.
110	4	6,250	-	44	63,716	1 10½	2 3½	Dungarvan.
30	-	4,021	-	-	33,061	2 0½	2 5½	Kilmaethomas.
52	1	6,291	1,077	-	50,358	1 7½	2 0½	Lismore.
-	-	16,230	-	-	158,365	1 9½	2 0½	Waterford.
3,914	223	390,577	6,523	1,790	3,637,503	1 10½	2 2½	Total Munster.

[continued.]

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Receipts.				EXPENDITURE.					
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of Guardians.	Union Fund (Includ- ing repay- ment of Relief).	Total Receipts from various sources.	Amount of Loans.	In- Main- tenance.	Out-Relief.			Ex- penses of District School.	Main- tenance of Bilied, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiots, in Public In- stitution and cost of Relief in Extern Hospitals
						Cost of boarded out Children.	Cost of all other out-door relief Expendi- ture.	Total.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.										
CO. CARLOW.										
Carlow, . . .	12,201	120	12,320	-	4,505	424	2,322	3,226	-	91
CO. DUBLIN.										
Balrothery, . .	7,704	108	7,812	-	1,802	158	1,610	1,768	-	35
Dublin, North, .	63,464	530	63,994	-	30,068	1,027	2,886	3,913	-	3,516
Dublin, South, .	75,000	622	77,122	7,600	39,551	1,840	4,419	5,259	-	1,311
Rathdown, . .	15,015	120	15,135	-	6,012	400	1,497	1,897	-	382
CO. KILDARE.										
Athy,	9,144	98	9,242	-	3,992	53	1,371	1,451	-	24
Colbridge, . . .	7,346	97	7,443	-	1,901	135	1,268	1,383	-	7
Nans,	10,635	239	10,874	1,750	3,222	378	1,389	1,777	-	224
CO. KILKENNY.										
Callan,	7,529	32	7,561	700	2,743	22	1,380	1,401	-	62
Castlecomer, . .	3,903	47	3,950	-	1,424	-	552	552	-	42
Kilkenny, . . .	10,562	157	10,659	400	4,715	60	2,030	2,060	-	226
Thomastown, . .	4,321	35	4,356	-	1,757	69	839	955	-	28
Urlingford, . . .	3,274	56	3,330	-	1,061	-	447	457	-	40
KING'S CO.										
Birr,	8,122	220	8,341	-	3,037	-	915	915	-	50
Edenderry, . . .	6,523	283	6,806	-	1,897	24	703	727	-	45
Tullamore, . . .	10,270	102	10,432	-	3,809	28	2,017	2,045	-	22
CO. LONGFORD.										
Ballymahon, . .	4,674	97	4,771	290	1,635	-	771	771	-	22
Granard,	5,485	59	5,544	-	1,632	7	1,194	1,201	-	25
Longford, . . .	5,450	28	5,478	-	2,250	92	1,171	1,225	-	1
CO. LOUTH.										
Ardee,	5,579	32	5,611	-	1,710	10	1,163	1,172	-	28
Drogheda, . . .	9,401	265	9,666	110	3,553	25	2,375	2,690	949	131
Dundalk,	9,790	104	9,894	-	4,124	290	2,461	2,201	-	212

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1904—continued.

EXPENDITURE—continued.											NAMES OF COUNTRIES AND UNIONS.
Registration Expenses.	Scholarships and Bursaries of Officers.	Cost of Medicines and Medical Appliances in Work-houses.	All other Poor Relief Expenditure.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccination and Dispensary Houses Acts.	Expenses under Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under Act for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Superannuation Acts.	Payments under the National School Teachers Act.		
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	
											PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.
											CO. CARLOW.
-	2,049	100	787	10,809	1,880	20	74	111	-	-	Carlow.
											CO. DUBLIN.
-	890	49	502	5,263	1,000	10	41	49	-	-	Balrothery.
-	8,333	1,111	13,038	50,712	5,270	141	513	722	-	-	Dublin, North.
10	11,988	1,138	9,833	70,325	5,603	114	619	674	-	-	Dublin, South.
-	2,536	210	2,397	13,340	2,367	29	111	1,008	17	-	Rathdown.
											CO. KILDARE.
-	1,323	63	850	7,377	1,528	6	49	53	-	-	Athy.
-	1,032	62	949	5,324	990	6	26	62	-	-	Colbride.
-	1,533	127	869	7,783	4,037	23	85	120	-	-	Nnos.
											CO. KILKENNY.
-	1,323	42	1,064	6,609	773	10	29	20	20	20	Callan.
-	881	62	336	3,233	863	-	19	60	9	-	Castlesomer.
-	1,770	83	1,206	10,111	1,223	10	51	-	-	-	Kilkenny.
-	880	9	324	3,947	691	10	23	-	-	-	Thomastown.
-	628	64	391	2,534	630	4	21	90	-	-	Urlingford.
											KING'S CO.
-	1,311	23	2,040	7,396	1,300	17	46	147	-	-	Birr.
-	1,031	57	617	4,478	1,367	8	31	31	-	-	Edenderry.
-	1,346	92	1,032	8,325	1,194	22	51	383	-	-	Tullamore.
											CO. LONGFORD.
-	508	16	533	3,035	609	25	24	169	-	-	Ballymahon.
-	633	25	863	4,222	1,059	19	60	143	-	-	Granard.
-	1,363	36	37	4,943	557	20	42	54	-	-	Longford.
											CO. LOUTH.
-	672	27	270	3,879	823	7	27	107	7	7	Ardee.
-	1,245	29	482	8,304	1,514	9	62	102	36	36	Drogheda.
-	1,344	63	1,195	9,339	1,331	26	73	145	-	-	Dundalk.

[LEINSTER—continued.]

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAME OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	EXPENDITURE—con.			Amount of Expenditure defrayed from Loans.		Valuation in 1905.	Percentage on the Valuation.	
	Repay- ment of Loans.	Other Expendi- ture.	Total Expendi- ture during the year.	Poor Relief Ex- penditure.	Other Expendi- ture.		Of Ex- penditure on Relief of the Poor exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	Of Total Expendi- ture, exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.
23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.								
CO. CARLOW.								
Carlow,	£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.
	-	1	13,604	-	-	159,361	1 4½	1 7½
CO. DUBLIN.								
Balrothery,	145	-	6,528	-	-	101,524	0 11½	1 2½
Dublin, North,	3,919	282	70,889	3,360	-	504,036	2 2½	2 8
Dublin, South,	1,994	41	79,410	3,922	-	846,510	1 6½	1 5½
Rathdown,	422	-	17,794	-	-	296,392	0 11	1 2½
CO. KILDARE.								
Athy,	73	-	9,686	-	-	167,308	1 4½	1 6½
Colbridge,	183	1	6,387	-	-	106,091	1 0	1 3
Nans,	170	-	12,228	-	1,796	156,648	1 0	1 4
CO. KILKENNY.								
Callan,	37	-	7,688	-	-	71,628	1 10	2 1
Castlesomer,	-	1	3,940	-	-	31,977	2 6½	2 5½
Kilkenny,	24	1	11,433	147	-	100,914	1 11½	2 2½
Thomasstown,	134	-	4,895	15	-	65,923	1 2½	1 6½
Uringford,	-	19	3,307	-	-	45,015	1 1½	1 6
KING'S CO.								
Birr,	168	6	9,039	-	-	104,179	1 5	1 9
Edenderry,	141	78	6,134	-	-	95,923	0 11½	1 3½
Tullamore,	364	-	10,273	-	-	81,766	1 11½	2 5
CO. LONGFORD.								
Ballymahon,	195	-	4,567	65	-	61,554	1 1½	1 5½
Granard,	51	1	5,845	-	-	86,068	1 6½	1 4½
Longford,	43	3	5,621	-	-	66,534	1 7½	1 10½
CO. LOUTH.								
Ardee,	18	-	4,568	-	-	95,434	0 9½	1 0½
Drogheda,	125	-	16,642	-	125	126,431	1 4½	1 8
Dundalk,	147	1	10,932	-	-	115,635	1 7½	1 11½

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1904—continued.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.					
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of Guardians.	Union Fund (Includ- ing repay- ment of Relief).	Total receipts from revenue.	Amount of Loans.	In- Main- tenance.	Out-Relief.			Ex- penses of District School.	Main- tenance of Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiots, in Public In- stitutions, and cost of Relief in Eastern Hospitals.
						Cost of boarded- out Children.	Cost of all other out-door relief Expendi- ture.	Total.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.										
CO. DUBLIN.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Dunshaughlin, . . .	5,322	164	5,486	-	1,200	-	708	708	514	9
Kells,	8,240	119	8,359	-	1,907	31	1,482	1,513	328	39
Navan,	8,100	203	8,303	80	2,431	103	2,023	2,131	818	95
Oldcastle,	5,043	37	5,080	-	1,306	69	1,064	1,133	-	17
Trim,	7,460	351	7,811	-	1,889	80	1,736	1,866	1,051	16
QUEEN'S CO.										
Abbeyleix,	5,602	108	5,710	-	1,805	10	1,142	1,132	-	62
Mountmelick, . . .	7,968	181	8,149	-	2,083	68	2,071	2,139	-	62
CO. WEXFORD.										
Athlone,	8,287	183	8,470	728	2,788	251	686	937	-	117
Delvin,	3,300	39	3,339	-	1,162	133	838	968	-	55
Hallinger,	12,419	199	12,618	-	4,318	451	1,870	2,421	-	78
CO. WEXFORD.										
Enniscorthy, . . .	8,968	139	9,107	-	3,355	1	2,037	2,608	-	65
Gorey,	5,361	105	5,476	-	2,068	23	502	675	-	43
New Ross,	11,693	33	11,726	60	4,907	204	2,681	2,765	-	57
Wexford,	7,466	251	7,717	-	3,158	87	1,511	1,598	-	97
CO. WICKLOW.										
Ballinglass, . . .	6,740	98	6,838	-	2,254	31	1,500	1,540	-	84
Baldern,	9,063	48	9,111	-	3,045	136	3,045	3,181	-	31
St. John's,	3,232	17	3,249	-	1,175	13	211	224	-	27
Total Leinster, . .	424,318	5,808	430,126	11,507	167,794	6,787	60,878	67,665	3,869	7,104

[LEINSTER—continued.]

No 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.									
	Immigra- tion Expenses.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Cost of Medi- cines and Medical Appli- ances in Work- houses.	All other Poor Relief Expendi- ture.	Total Poor Relief Expendi- ture.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccina- tion, and Dispensary Houses Acts.	Expenses under Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under Act for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Mar- riages.	Ex- penses under the Super- intendence Acts.	Pay- ments under the National School Teachers Act.
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.										
CO. MEATH.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Dunshaughlin, . . .	-	586	30	246	3,517	798	6	15	80	-
Kells,	-	1,948	73	631	5,814	684	9	26	238	-
Navan,	-	977	9	732	7,188	608	9	27	236	31
Oldcastle,	-	532	36	346	3,468	668	3	20	-	-
Trim,	-	883	30	516	6,177	374	16	35	768	17
QUEEN'S CO.										
Abbeyleix,	-	851	36	374	4,260	1,116	8	38	167	13
Mountmellick, . .	-	1,277	66	609	6,726	1,181	12	61	96	-
CO. WESTMEATH.										
Athlone,	-	1,265	36	1,458	6,761	2,117	47	51	46	-
Delvin,	-	680	25	522	3,359	584	5	16	53	-
Mullingar,	-	1,316	63	1,637	9,702	1,467	38	54	219	-
CO. WEXFORD.										
Kaniskortay, . . .	-	1,321	57	547	7,902	1,371	14	66	90	-
Gorey,	-	1,139	56	334	4,235	1,016	22	31	60	-
New Ross,	-	1,276	38	660	9,662	1,663	16	69	63	-
Wexford,	-	1,017	39	625	6,481	1,176	144	75	72	-
CO. WICKLOW.										
Baltinglass, . . .	-	1,333	18	319	5,453	1,055	20	34	32	-
Bathdrum,	-	1,318	61	636	3,336	1,586	13	63	113	14
Shillelagh,	-	798	7	651	2,782	500	4	16	53	-
Total Leinster, .	10	62,004	4,184	50,205	363,313	56,493	896	2,751	6,116	167

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1904—continued.

EXPENDITURE—cont.			Amount of Expenditure defrayed from Loans.		Valuation in 1905.	Poundage on the Valuation.		NAMES OF COUNTRIES AND UNIONS.
Repayment of Loans.	Other Expenditure.	Total Expenditure during the year.	Poor Relief Expenditure.	Other Expenditure.		Of Expenditure on Relief of the Poor exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	Of Total Expenditure exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	
23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.
								PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—cont.
								CO. MEATH.
£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	
216	-	4,571	9	-	105,123	0 8	0 10½	Dunshaughlin.
-	13	6,734	-	-	95,087	1 2½	1 5	Kells.
153	-	8,315	110	-	100,309	1 4½	1 7½	Navan.
-	-	4,063	-	-	63,882	1 1	1 3½	Oldcastle.
93	-	7,469	-	-	109,945	1 1½	1 4½	Trim.
								QUEEN'S CO.
67	27	5,965	-	-	84,819	1 0	1 4	Abbeylax.
67	34	8,197	-	-	102,228	1 3½	1 7½	Mountmelick.
								CO. WESTMEATH.
220	16	9,192	-	373	90,531	1 5½	1 10½	Athlone.
-	4	4,021	-	-	63,194	1 3½	1 6½	Delvin.
490	-	12,010	-	-	160,601	1 2½	1 6	Mullingar.
								CO. WEXFORD.
90	-	9,636	-	-	114,709	1 4½	1 8	Enniscorthy.
212	-	5,611	-	-	81,754	1 0½	1 4½	Gorey.
34	-	11,200	-	-	100,888	1 9½	2 1½	New Ross.
67	-	7,826	-	-	110,515	1 2	1 5	Wexford.
								CO. WICKLOW.
125	-	6,719	-	-	84,800	1 3½	1 7	Ballinghew.
79	29	10,637	-	-	120,303	1 3½	1 7½	Rathdram.
25	-	3,580	-	-	20,181	1 6½	1 10½	Shillelough.
10,331	638	430,452	7,063	2,494	5,954,124	1 5	1 8½	Total Leinster.

[continued.
2 2 2

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.					
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of Guardians.	Union Fund (includ- ing repay- ment of Relief).	Total receipts from revenue.	Amount of Loans.	In- Main- tenance.	Out-Relief.			Ex- penses of District School.	Main- tenance of Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiot, in Public In- stitutions, and cost of Relief in Home Hospitals.
						Cost of boarded- out Children.	Cost of all other out-door relief Expen- diture.	Total.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.										
CO. GALWAY.										
Ballinasloe, . . .	7,044	54	7,008	-	2,480	9	571	580	-	81
Clifden, . . .	3,804	47	3,851	-	1,326	5	213	218	-	131
Galway, . . .	11,182	235	11,417	-	4,029	9	879	829	-	127
Glennamaddy, . .	3,582	45	3,627	949	1,013	-	508	508	-	73
Gort, . . .	4,896	109	4,995	330	1,723	65	616	651	-	61
Loughrea, . . .	5,380	43	5,423	-	1,654	29	1,031	1,060	-	60
Mount Bellew, . .	3,068	3	3,071	-	948	74	271	345	-	53
Oughterard, . . .	2,288	63	2,351	-	785	3	254	287	-	15
Portumna, . . .	2,976	24	3,000	-	1,263	11	458	460	-	89
Tuam, . . .	7,692	107	7,799	73	2,109	180	1,021	1,780	-	55
CO. LEITRIM.										
Carrick-on-Shannon, .	4,338	52	4,390	-	1,113	11	934	945	-	88
Manorhamilton, . .	3,614	30	3,644	-	1,099	-	422	422	-	88
Mobill, . . .	3,909	35	3,945	-	1,820	-	690	690	-	34
CO. MAYO.										
Ballina, . . .	5,548	21	5,569	-	1,887	-	265	265	-	66
Ballinrobe, . . .	4,434	116	4,550	-	1,801	-	820	820	-	39
Belmullet, . . .	2,773	11	2,784	-	912	-	220	220	-	5
Castlebar, . . .	4,301	23	4,419	-	1,249	-	769	769	-	119
Claremorris, . . .	3,709	30	3,739	860	1,433	-	894	896	-	127
Killybegs, . . .	2,120	19	2,139	-	638	-	486	486	-	8
Swineford, . . .	6,109	106	6,265	-	1,596	36	919	916	-	129
Westport, . . .	6,629	47	6,676	-	1,476	-	1,167	1,167	-	33
CO. ROSCOMMON.										
Boyle, . . .	6,766	124	6,890	-	2,361	19	1,203	1,381	-	27
Castlerea, . . .	4,813	88	4,901	-	1,732	45	1,361	1,380	-	90
Roscommon, . . .	5,417	17	5,434	-	2,075	122	780	919	-	63
Strokenown, . . .	3,570	15	3,585	-	1,177	-	727	727	-	2

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1904—continued.

EXPENDITURE—continued.											NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	
Em- gra- tion Ex- penses.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Cost of Medi- cines and Medical Appli- ances in Work- houses.	All other Poor Relief Expen- diture.	Total Poor Relief Expen- diture.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccina- tion, and Dispensary Houses Acts.	Expenses under Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under Act for Registra- tion of Births, Deaths, and Mar- riages.	Ex- penses under the Superan- nuation Acts.	Pay- ments under the National School Teachers Act.			
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.		
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.												
CO. GALWAY.												
3	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		Ballinasloe.	
-	774	11	201	2,561	1,084	19	33	125	-		Chidren.	
-	1,808	50	924	7,800	1,300	8	95	64	-		Galway.	
-	687	22	709	2,929	1,505	10	35	65	-		Glenamaddy.	
-	900	30	317	3,738	914	3	23	52	-		Gort.	
-	685	21	735	4,213	600	16	27	255	-		Loughrea.	
4	797	14	549	2,710	615	13	30	136	-		Mount Bellow.	
-	594	16	273	2,000	844	8	44	27	-		Oughterard.	
-	642	19	143	2,575	449	2	16	24	-		Portlanna.	
-	1,591	37	604	5,871	1,257	18	63	191	-		Tuen.	
CO. LEITRIM.												
-	783	23	184	3,136	403	17	25	203	7		Carriek-on-Shannon.	
-	779	30	264	2,072	803	22	40	64	-		Manohamilton.	
-	831	30	604	3,236	814	14	41	124	8		Mohill.	
CO. MAYO.												
-	1,006	21	474	4,385	630	10	30	25	-		Ballina.	
-	937	32	277	3,517	710	7	39	115	-		Ballinrobe.	
-	490	12	280	1,839	603	5	26	15	-		Belmullet.	
-	721	62	801	3,634	791	20	64	35	-		Castlebar.	
-	875	30	307	4,238	593	9	53	12	-		Claremorris.	
-	615	4	232	1,876	370	3	17	108	-		Killala.	
-	726	29	410	3,829	1,027	26	95	23	-		Swinsford.	
-	1,306	31	470	4,513	1,717	20	70	165	-		Westport.	
CO. ROSCOMMON.												
-	934	111	558	5,052	1,041	26	60	20	-		Boyle.	
-	888	38	369	4,517	908	43	55	39	-		Castleroe.	
-	1,035	32	428	4,545	562	2	39	55	-		Roscommon.	
-	484	17	134	2,370	455	12	25	-	-		Strokestown.	

[CONNAUGHT—continued.]

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.				Amount of Expenditure defrayed from Loans.		Valuation in 1906.	Funds on the Valuation.	
	Pay- ments under the Galway Hospita- l Act, 1893.	Repay- ment of Loans.	Other Expen- diture.	Total Expendi- ture during the year.	Poor Relief Expendi- ture.	Other Expendi- ture.		Of Ex- penditure on Relief of the Poor, exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	Of Total Expendi- ture, exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.
23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.									
CO. GALWAY.									
Ballinasloe, . . .	216	10	1	7,312	-	-	79,370	1 5½	1 10
Chifden, . . .	70	25	-	3,847	-	-	18,879	2 8½	4 1
Galway, . . .	156	185	11	9,816	-	-	68,504	4 3½	2 9½
Glennasmaddy, . .	100	151	-	4,854	95	940	32,012	1 9½	2 4½
Gort, . . .	134	66	2	4,951	290	331	43,301	1 7½	2 0
Loughrea, . . .	190	25	8	5,345	-	-	77,430	1 1	1 4½
Mount Bellew, . .	148	112	-	3,764	535	-	60,711	1 1½	1 7½
Oughterard, . . .	40	48	2	3,017	-	-	15,000	1 6	3 9½
Portumna, . . .	138	-	11	3,918	-	-	26,630	1 5½	1 9½
Tuas, . . .	272	195	-	7,888	47	-	77,025	1 6	2 0½
CO. LEITRIM.									
Carriek-on-Shannon,	-	-	7	3,338	-	-	43,950	1 9½	1 7
Manorhamilton, . .	-	84	6	3,691	-	-	44,731	1 2½	1 7½
Mohill, . . .	-	-	-	4,237	-	-	38,993	1 7½	2 ½
CO. MAYO.									
Ballina, . . .	-	48	1	5,029	-	-	40,107	1 9½	2 ½
Ballinrobe, . . .	-	35	-	4,423	-	-	60,729	1 2	1 ½
Belmullet, . . .	-	27	-	2,690	-	-	10,910	3 5½	4 8½
Castletown, . . .	-	-	3	4,607	-	-	47,305	1 6½	1 11½
Claremorris, . . .	-	93	-	4,938	592	-	44,441	1 7½	1 11½
Killalea, . . .	-	-	-	2,969	-	-	20,472	1 10	2 8½
Swineford, . . .	-	173	1	5,174	-	-	62,199	1 9½	2 ½
Westport, . . .	-	-	-	5,485	-	-	46,323	2 0	2 10½
CO. ROSCOMMON.									
Boyle, . . .	-	45	-	5,247	-	-	75,837	1 4	1 7½
Castlerea, . . .	-	-	41	5,633	-	-	75,228	1 2½	1 5½
Roscommon, . . .	-	-	-	5,227	-	-	64,681	1 5	1 7½
Shrookstown, . . .	-	-	-	3,032	-	-	51,119	1 0	1 2½

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1904—*continued*.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.					
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of Guardians.	Union Fund (includ- ing repa- yment of Relief.)	Total receipts from revenue.	Amount of Losses.	In- Main- tenance.	Out-Relief.			Ex- penses of District Schools.	Main- tenance of Blind, Deaf and Dumb, and Idiots, in Public In- stitutions, and cost of Relief in Extra Hospitals.
						Cost of boarded- out Children.	Cost of all other out-door relief Expen- diture.	Total		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF CONNUGHT— <i>cont.</i>	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
CO. SLEGO.										
Dromore West, .	3,591	18	3,609	-	928	8	630	647	-	21
Sligo,	10,318	985	10,473	274	4,114	-	1,108	1,108	-	95
Tubercurry, . .	3,160	32	3,182	-	1,200	43	983	976	-	164
Total Connought, .	127,468	1,733	129,201	2,436	44,371	658	21,622	22,180	-	1,946

SUMMARY OF PROVINCES.

ULSTER,	277,497	6,715	284,212	5,008	108,829	4,270	32,418	36,688	-	3,200
MUNSTER,	379,778	5,700	385,478	8,173	138,647	4,583	72,094	76,679	4,097	6,701
LEINSTER,	424,218	5,108	429,326	11,007	167,794	6,787	60,878	67,665	3,840	7,101
CONNUGHT,	127,468	1,733	129,201	2,436	44,371	658	21,622	22,180	-	1,946
Total Ireland, . .	1,218,961	19,256	1,238,217	27,624	434,641	16,300	186,912	203,212	7,937	19,948

[CONNUGHT - *continued*.

No. 9.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Unions

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	EXPENDITURE—continued.								
	Emi- gration Ex- penses.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Cost of Medi- cines and Medical Appli- ances in Work- houses.	All other Poor Relief Expendi- ture.	Total Poor Relief Expendi- ture.	Expenses under Medical Charities, Vaccina- tion, and Dispens- ary Houses Acts.	Expenses under Lunatic Asylums Act.	Expenses under Act for Registra- tion of Births, Deaths, and Mar- riages.	Ex- penses under the Superan- tuation Acts.
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—con.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Co. SLIGO.									
Drumore West, . . .	-	529	38	265	2,428	555	23	19	179
Sligo,	-	1,079	169	1,760	8,316	1,615	53	79	216
Toberecurry	-	699	21	380	3,505	553	34	39	157
Total Connaught, .	7	24,009	960	14,800	108,153	24,041	460	1,181	2,977

SUMMARY OF

ULSTER,	10	50,410	3,136	30,506	227,968	51,612	820	3,593	5,129
MUNSTER,	24	62,617	3,602	41,317	323,744	51,327	961	2,276	7,125
LEINSTER,	10	62,504	4,184	50,305	363,303	55,423	800	2,751	6,144
CONNAUGHT,	7	24,009	960	14,800	108,153	24,041	460	1,181	2,977
Total Ireland, . . .	51	199,540	11,782	136,928	1,033,168	182,403	3,041	9,774	21,385

during the year ended the 30th of September, 1904.

EXPENDITURE—continued.					Amount of Expenditure defrayed from Loans.		Valuation in 1905.	Poundage on the Valuation.		Names of COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
Payments under the National School Teachers Act.	Payments under the Galway Hospital Act, 1892.	Repayment of Loans.	Other Expenditure.	Total Expenditure during the year.	Poor Relief Expenditure.	Other Expenditure.		Of Expenditure on Relief of the Poor exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	Of Total Expenditure, exclusive of amount defrayed from Loans.	
22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—continued.
-	-	25	-	3,229	-	-	37,358	1 3½	1 8½	CO. SLIGO.
-	-	66	22	10,388	-	270	104,307	1 7½	1 11½	Donegal West.
-	-	56	-	4,355	-	-	41,483	1 8½	2 1½	Sligo.
15	1,473	1,478	116	130,524	1,446	1,550	1,306,682	1 6½	1 11½	Tobereenry.
										Total Connaught.

PROVINCES.

123.	-	6,125	306	296,559	4,562	3,363	5,216,072	0 10½	1 1½	ULSTER.
244	-	3,944	222	369,677	6,622	1,730	3,537,596	1 10½	2 2½	MUNSTER.
157	-	10,334	553	439,452	7,608	2,494	5,064,124	1 6	1 8½	LEINSTER.
15	1,473	1,478	116	130,524	1,446	1,550	1,306,682	1 6½	1 11½	CONNAUGHT.
519	1,473	21,881	1,302	1,274,542	20,198	8,227	15,201,431	1 4	1 7½	Total Ireland.

No. 10.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the COUNCILS OF

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of District Council.	District Fund Receipts, including rents of labourers' cottages, &c.	Total receipts from revenue.	Amount of Loans.	Salaries.	Expenses for Basil Ground purposes.	Expenses under the Labourers' Act.	Expenses under the Small Dwellings Ac- quisition Act.	Expenses for Sanitary purposes.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.									
CO. ANTRIM.									
Aghalee,	84	27	111	180	68	3	65	-	-
Antrim,	828	40	929	1,500	298	584	788	-	8
Ballycastle, . . .	462	153	615	2,345	183	8	2,058	-	66
Ballymena, . . .	418	88	570	500	232	57	142	-	31
Ballymoney, . . .	342	105	1,067	3,509	265	36	2,090	-	41
Belfast,	1,159	90	1,249	-	257	126	-	-	52
Larne,	679	312	991	-	213	6	7	-	163
Lisburn,	361	52	413	4,790	176	-	3,231	-	15
CO. ARMAGH.									
Armagh,	1,358	8	1,366	-	382	-	6	-	554
Crossmaglen, . . .	165	56	211	100	62	-	80	-	68
Lurgan,	348	97	445	690	131	11	573	-	13
Newry No. 2, . . .	212	-	212	-	227	-	4	-	22
Tandragee,	158	-	158	-	50	-	5	-	27
CO. CAVAN.									
Ballisborough, . .	1,105	189	1,294	7,700	190	1	7,134	-	111
Bawnboy,	122	-	122	-	63	1	523	-	5
Oatlands,	849	258	1,207	509	63	13	392	-	55
Cavan,	573	120	693	-	384	19	342	-	79
Ootehill No. 1, . .	129	23	222	600	99	1	112	-	15
Enniskillen No. 2, .	43	-	43	-	43	3	-	-	2
Mullaghoran, . . .	197	38	235	-	33	-	13	-	1
CO. DONEGAL.									
Ballyshannon, . .	1,045	88	1,133	1,146	165	2	1,496	-	129
Donegal,	341	39	371	-	116	14	-	-	15
Dunfurnaghy, . . .	140	1	141	-	90	5	-	-	4
Glenties,	498	2	490	-	269	-	-	-	20

RURAL DISTRICTS during the year ended the 30th of September, 1904.

EXPENDITURE—continued.				Amount included in Total Expenditure which was defrayed from Loans.	Valuation in 1905.	Fouderage on the Valuation of the Total Expenditure, exclusive of the amounts defrayed from Loans.	NAME OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.
Expenses under the Repayment of Loans.	Other Expenses.	Total Expenditure.					
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.							
CO. ANTRIM.							
-	74	32	243	23	14,062	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Aghalee.
10	67	272	2,666	1,369	131,234	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Antrim.
7	311	222	3,610	2,221	47,362	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ballycastle.
-	56	117	651	61	108,619	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ballymena.
16	324	118	3,830	3,029	79,465	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ballymoney.
-	229	113	1,270	100	41,619	0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Belfast.
-	439	90	1,038	-	103,211	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Larne.
-	69	110	3,651	3,308	77,272	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Lisburn.
CO. ARMAGH.							
-	65	102	1,119	6	178,306	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Armagh.
-	3	61	272	76	23,521	0 2	Crossmaglen.
-	162	54	944	426	55,668	0 2	Lurgan.
-	-	83	336	-	73,973	0 1	Newry No. 2.
-	-	38	126	5	23,545	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Tandragee.
CO. CAVAN.							
-	473	125	3,165	7,045	44,512	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Balleborough.
-	18	16	626	623	23,003	0 1	Bawnboy.
-	609	31	1,268	101	27,266	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Castlerahan.
-	291	37	1,072	102	107,768	0 2	Cavan.
-	72	25	331	89	42,489	0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cootahill No. 1.
-	-	29	82	-	8,983	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Enniskillen No. 2.
-	102	16	171	-	11,829	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mullaghmore.
CO. DONEGAL.							
-	631	127	2,508	1,427	25,029	0 10	Ballyshannon.
-	152	46	420	-	35,453	0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Donegal.
10	-	63	151	-	11,989	0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Dunfahughy.
22	-	141	392	-	22,100	0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Girtilis.

CO. DONEGAL—continued.

No. 10.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Councils of

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of District Council.	District Fund Receipts, including rents of labourers' cottages, &c.	Total receipts from revenue.	Amount of Loans.	Salaries.	Expenses for Special Grants purposes.	Expenses under the La- bourers Acts.	Expenses under the Small Dwellings Ac- quisition Act.	Expenses for Sanitary purposes.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—continued.									
Co. DONEGAL—con.									
Inishowen, . . .	701	37	763	420	164	-	577	-	145
Lettinkenny, . . .	202	99	301	3,780	144	3	2,930	-	7
Londonderry No. 2, . .	322	58	375	2,679	119	0	1,996	-	4
Milford, . . .	417	22	439	700	174	20	-	-	205
Strabane No. 2, . . .	620	118	738	6,100	142	6	4,667	-	24
Stranorlar, . . .	424	104	528	1,750	190	-	2,141	-	45
Co. DOWN.									
Banbridge, . . .	590	5	595	500	263	32	178	-	279
Castlerough, . . .	311	264	505	-	139	-	-	-	384
Downpatrick, . . .	1,223	49	1,272	2,025	326	25	3,376	-	990
Hillsborough, . . .	288	-	288	-	198	1	17	-	36
Kilkeel, . . .	388	72	470	-	143	1	7	-	117
Moira, . . .	300	09	360	2,350	97	18	4,612	-	15
Newry No. 1, . . .	249	314	563	-	196	-	8	-	12
Newtownards, . . .	1,229	215	1,474	-	510	212	65	-	247
Co. FERMANAGH.									
Ballock, . . .	163	-	163	-	71	1	5	-	3
Clones No. 2, . . .	144	43	187	-	80	-	247	-	3
Enniskillen, . . .	215	83	298	-	206	99	-	-	5
Irvinestown, . . .	184	-	184	-	133	19	-	-	45
Lisnakea, . . .	980	88	1,068	2,038	145	7	3,317	-	66
Co. LONDONDERRY.									
Oleraine, . . .	928	270	1,198	3,800	247	14	4,610	-	69
Lamavady, . . .	349	340	689	1,700	204	4	2,177	-	22
Londonderry No. 1, . .	335	23	358	1,400	165	100	12	-	5
Magherafelt, . . .	636	66	601	1,360	199	11	1,362	-	182

Rural Districts during the year ended the 30th of September, 1904—*con.*

EXPENDITURE—continued.				Amount included in Total Expenditure which was defrayed from Loans.	Valuation in 1903.	Poundage on the Valuation of the Total Expenditure, exclusive of the amounts defrayed from Loans.	NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.
Expenses under the Superannuation Act.	Repayment of Loans.	Other Expenses.	Total Expenditure.				
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—continued.							
CO. DONEGAL— <i>con.</i>							
-	279	199	1,314	638	41,755	0 4	Inishowen.
-	136	65	3,236	2,068	28,165	0 3	Letterkenny.
-	80	79	2,227	1,023	34,225	0 2½	Londonderry No. 2.
-	267	127	1,458	848	30,849	0 5	Milford.
-	187	163	5,120	4,619	42,957	0 3	Strabane No. 2.
-	190	109	2,026	2,023	31,144	0 4½	Stranoclar.
CO. DOWNS.							
-	-	113	876	178	116,876	0 1½	Banbridge.
-	-	185	718	-	23,132	0 6½	Castlereagh.
-	703	147	6,077	3,915	120,847	0 2½	Downpatrick.
-	12	48	312	-	88,976	0 6½	Hillsborough.
31	198	73	575	8	51,124	0 2½	Kilkeel.
-	149	36	4,022	4,098	40,805	0 2	Mohra.
-	520	80	628	-	55,431	0 2½	Newry No. 1.
-	165	86	1,660	17	128,580	0 2	Newtownards.
CO. FERMANAGH.							
-	4	47	130	-	17,069	0 1½	Bellock.
-	6	41	377	149	29,229	0 1½	Clones No. 2.
-	25	25	360	-	85,821	0 1	Keshkillen.
-	35	28	202	-	36,412	0 1½	Irvinestown.
-	89	58	4,182	3,305	60,043	0 7½	Lisnakea.
CO. LONDONDERRY.							
35	722	98	5,795	4,585	80,800	0 2½	Coleraine.
14	411	116	2,945	2,169	62,037	0 3	Limsavady.
-	44	65	374	105	52,700	0 1½	Londonderry No. 1.
12	49	94	1,740	1,119	92,720	0 1½	Magherafelt.

[ULSTER—continued.]

No. 10.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Councils

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of District Council.	District Fund Receipts, including rents of labourers' cottages, &c.	Total receipts from provision.	Amount of Loans.	Salaries.	Expenses for Burial Ground purposes.	Expenses under the La- bours Act.	Expenses under the Small Dwellings Ac- quisition Act.	Expenses for Sanitary purposes.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.									
CO. MONAGHAN.									
Carriekmaurces, . . .	267	68	319	-	118	-	537	-	22
Castleblayney, . . .	500	164	666	-	89	-	1,428	-	280
Clones No. 1, . . .	198	43	241	-	73	-	273	-	9
Cootshill No. 2, . . .	104	3	107	-	66	-	27	-	5
Monaghan, . . .	595	40	635	700	293	-	682	-	46
CO. TYRONE.									
Castlederg, . . .	297	3	300	-	125	2	42	-	35
Ologher, . . .	546	40	586	200	143	3	-	-	718
Cookstown, . . .	1,115	12	1,127	-	234	18	7	-	413
Dungannon, . . .	396	20	416	-	231	2	-	-	696
Omagh, . . .	1,274	337	1,611	2,600	236	206	1,464	-	75
Strabane No. 1, . . .	516	131	647	2,310	177	20	2,360	-	82
Trillick, . . .	98	-	98	300	52	-	377	-	3
Total Ulster, . . .	29,568	5,041	34,604	62,412	9,884	1,799	61,132	-	1,520
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.									
CO. CLARE.									
Ballyvaughan, . . .	621	45	666	600	130	29	465	-	265
Corrofin, . . .	381	27	408	-	76	14	321	-	11
Ennis, . . .	1,512	366	1,878	2,100	196	83	2,168	-	45
Ennistymon, . . .	446	110	556	-	187	56	52	-	129
Kiladysart, . . .	560	153	713	-	76	47	369	-	81
Kilrush, . . .	675	6	681	600	205	39	541	-	82
Limerick No. 2, . . .	736	185	921	500	182	5	582	-	21
Scarriff, . . .	522	94	616	800	169	6	42	-	114
Tulla, . . .	947	177	1,124	-	178	8	50	-	56

of Rural Districts during the year ended the 30th September, 1904—*con.*

EXPENDITURE—continued.				Amount included in Total Expenditure which was defrayed from Loans.	Valuation in 1903.	Poundage on the Valuation of the Total Expenditure, exclusive of the amounts defrayed from Loans.	NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS
Expenses under the Supervision, Act.	Repayment of Loans.	Other Expenses.	Total Expenditure.				
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER— <i>con.</i>							
CO. MONAGHAN.							
-	139	77	833	511	32,303	0 1½	Carrickmacross.
-	316	65	2,184	1,621	51,506	0 2½	Castleblayney.
-	55	63	496	171	28,167	0 2½	Clones No. 1.
-	8	55	162	-	28,375	0 1½	Cootehill No. 2.
10	96	243	1,282	636	96,617	0 1½	Monaghan.
CO. TYRONE.							
5	54	89	233	-	26,901	0 3	Castlederg.
-	164	113	1,141	638	51,515	0 2½	Clogher.
-	23	188	806	-	60,227	0 3½	Cookstown.
9	-	155	902	-	100,827	0 2½	Dungannon.
15	709	322	3,115	1,421	103,445	0 4	Omagh.
35	245	204	3,664	2,300	66,994	0 3½	Strabane No. 1.
-	2	26	460	317	15,876	0 1½	Trillick.
232	10,038	5,844	96,799	61,468	3,490,022	0 2½	Total Ulster.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.							
CO. CLARE.							
-	178	47	1,076	446	20,241	0 7½	Ballyvaghan.
-	54	35	511	289	20,388	0 2½	Corrofin.
-	234	50	3,521	2,660	68,155	0 5½	Ennis.
-	229	56	819	75	38,617	0 4½	Bonistymon.
-	310	58	896	292	26,619	0 6½	Killadysert.
-	212	79	1,158	639	48,508	0 3	Kilrush.
-	549	65	1,404	620	31,645	0 6½	Limerick No. 2.
-	188	105	619	83	26,679	0 4½	Scariff.
-	661	31	896	-	33,002	0 6½	Tulla.

[MUNSTER—continued.]

No. 10.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Councils

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				
	Money supplied by County Council on Demand of District Council.	District Fund Receipts, including rents of labourers' cottages, &c.	Total receipts from revenue.	Amount of Loans.	Salaries.	Expenses for Social Grants purposes.	Expenses under the Labourers Acts.	Expenses under the Small Dwellings Ac- quisition Act.	Expenses for Sanitary purposes.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.									
CO. CORK.									
Bandon,	1,688	667	2,345	—	216	305	3,809	—	221
Bantry,	417	124	541	800	127	4	982	—	41
Castletown,	220	72	292	650	123	39	—	—	338
Charleville,	732	291	1,023	1,358	83	—	882	—	66
Clonakilty,	1,332	682	1,914	1,450	195	9	1,766	—	51
Cork,	6,359	1,701	8,060	7,150	790	340	10,388	—	1,773
Dunmanway,	1,341	700	2,041	200	228	—	594	—	87
Fermoy,	3,122	639	3,761	5,865	278	61	4,977	—	214
Kanturk,	2,609	645	3,254	5,000	351	20	6,915	—	300
Kinsale,	935	405	1,340	2,990	192	31	2,830	—	338
Macroom,	2,209	700	2,909	6,030	338	35	7,558	—	121
Malinbeg,	3,354	780	4,134	2,109	431	42	4,254	—	329
Middleton,	2,373	669	3,042	3,450	343	17	10,033	—	538
Millicroft,	1,034	480	1,514	4,080	142	5	4,629	—	33
Mitchelstown No. 1, .	836	471	1,307	2,000	129	6	3,062	—	41
Shirburn,	1,423	501	1,924	2,560	265	30	2,813	—	161
Skull,	456	118	574	—	88	13	19	—	22
Youghal No. 1, . . .	1,170	405	1,575	800	121	7	1,161	—	22
CO. KERRY.									
Cahersiveen,	349	88	437	—	212	62	—	—	68
Diagla,	534	2	536	—	210	162	7	—	31
Kenmare,	491	—	491	—	205	23	—	—	27
Killarney,	1,516	490	1,916	1,785	378	35	1,681	—	87
Listowel,	2,031	844	2,875	3,230	496	—	2,298	—	628
Trillick,	2,379	432	2,811	6,855	280	5	7,039	—	225
CO. LIMERICK.									
Croom,	1,757	651	2,408	2,290	273	9	2,398	—	106
Glin,	511	102	613	—	60	4	217	—	19
Kilmallock,	4,655	1,432	6,087	7,200	426	35	8,805	—	279

of Rural Districts during the year ended the 30th of September, 1904—con

EXPENDITURE—continued.				Amount included in Total Expenditure which was defrayed from Loans.	Valuation in 1905.	Footage on the Valuation of the Total Expenditure, exclusive of the amounts defrayed from Loans.	NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.
Expenses under the Superannuation Act.	Repayment of Loans.	Other Expenses.	Total Expenditure.				
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	CO. CORK.
-	1,487	64	6,143	3,479	74,774	0 8½	Bandon.
7	293	68	1,487	977	23,753	0 5½	Bantry.
3	121	41	675	319	12,314	0 7	Castletown.
-	319	67	1,309	729	20,887	1 1½	Charleville.
9	1,337	114	3,481	1,839	46,306	0 9½	Clonakilly.
-	3,965	945	18,323	9,670	185,061	0 11	Cork.
5	1,559	137	2,490	74	34,435	1 4½	Dummanway.
20	3,165	188	8,003	4,338	96,358	0 10½	Fermoy.
-	1,759	140	9,488	6,558	78,624	0 9	Kantark.
-	778	132	4,511	3,056	54,374	0 8½	Kinsale.
33	2,032	303	10,413	6,366	60,612	1 2	Macroom.
-	2,904	290	7,851	3,779	96,338	0 10½	Mallow.
43	2,296	125	12,805	10,390	90,510	0 9	Middleton.
-	1,009	104	5,921	4,634	27,371	1 0½	Millstreet.
-	1,041	35	4,357	2,351	32,426	0 11½	Mitchelstown No. 1.
-	1,365	237	4,321	2,818	42,579	0 11½	Skibbereen.
-	264	93	699	-	15,823	0 7½	Skull.
-	1,064	82	2,473	969	26,320	1 1½	Youghal No. 1.
CO. KERRY.							
1	43	65	451	-	21,971	0 4	Oahersiveen.
-	2	325	727	-	23,051	0 7½	Dingle.
16	25	147	443	-	21,890	0 4½	Kemmare.
-	781	317	3,179	1,314	73,219	0 6	Killarney.
-	2,813	226	6,443	2,337	55,737	1 5	Listowel.
13	1,339	215	9,856	7,377	76,355	0 7½	Trillick.
CO. LIMERICK.							
42	1,760	59	4,619	2,136	63,846	0 2½	Croom.
-	420	41	761	163	8,176	1 5½	Gila.
-	4,500	230	14,423	7,794	119,565	1 1½	Kilmallock.

CO. LIMERICK—continued.

3 A

No. 10.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Councils

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of District Council.	District Fund Receipts, including rents of labourers' cottages, &c.	Total receipts from rents.	Amount of Loans.	Salaries.	Expenses for Bridal Ground purposes.	Expenses under the La- bours Act.	Expenses under the Small Dwellings Ac- quisition Act.	Expenses for Sanitary purposes.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.									
CO. LIMERICK—con.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Limerick No. 1, . . .	3,374	365	4,139	10,870	438	19	11,971	-	434
Mitchelstown No. 2, . .	747	266	993	-	84	1	1,078	-	61
Newcastle, . . .	1,667	689	2,356	210	391	49	1,079	-	141
Rathkeale, . . .	3,333	562	3,915	7,900	343	4	7,675	-	425
Tipperary No. 2, . . .	843	337	1,180	1,690	116	8	1,755	-	88
CO. TIPPERARY (North Riding).									
Birr No. 2, . . .	180	18	198	180	49	1	55	-	8
Borrisokane, . . .	415	160	565	400	103	4	199	-	30
Nenagh, . . .	2,310	732	3,042	-	243	19	439	-	88
Roscrea No. 1, . . .	716	167	873	1,500	137	25	1,484	-	139
Thurles, . . .	1,031	238	1,269	2,100	334	27	2,034	-	195
CO. TIPPERARY (South Riding).									
Carrick-on-Suir No. 1, . .	217	67	274	1,500	37	6	2,106	-	38
Cashel, . . .	1,366	639	1,987	4,000	340	10	3,647	-	165
Clogheen, . . .	861	343	1,204	1,700	225	29	1,784	-	268
Clonmel No. 1, . . .	609	146	755	-	175	3	100	-	28
Gortashoe, . . .	331	64	385	800	56	2	953	-	15
St. Severdagh, . . .	734	161	895	1,500	132	3	1,296	-	79
Tipperary No. 1, . . .	1,640	781	2,321	-	355	14	887	-	430
CO. WATERFORD.									
Carrick-on-Suir No. 2, ¹ . .	627	131	758	2,000	163	4	1,265	-	17
Clonmel No. 2, . . .	322	60	322	-	98	1	40	-	3
Dungarvan, . . .	902	345	1,243	5,700	278	10	2,537	-	250
Kilmaethomas, . . .	1,311	373	1,684	3,100	143	-	4,230	-	56
Lismore, . . .	1,402	364	1,766	3,100	222	-	2,103	-	122
Waterford No. 1, . . .	2,630	1,246	3,766	2,600	608	63	2,622	-	1,403
Youghal No. 2, . . .	1,117	266	1,383	350	133	12	792	-	146
Total Munster,	80,030	23,862	104,542	121,270	13,442	1,960	143,546	-	12,629

of Rural Districts during the year ended the 30th of September, 1904—*con.*

EXPENDITURE—continued.				Amount included in Total Expenditure which was defrayed from Loans.	Valuation in 1904.	Percentage on the Valuation of the Total Expenditure, exclusive of the amounts defrayed from Loans.	NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.
Expenses under the Superannuation Acts.	Repayment of Loans.	Other Expenses.	Total Expenditure.				
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	
-	2,005	142	15,910	11,296	99,298	0 11½	PROVINCE OF MUNSTER— <i>con.</i> CO. LIMERICK— <i>con.</i> Limerick No. 1.
-	508	34	1,856	857	17,400	1 1½	Michaelstown No. 2.
-	1,760	175	3,605	781	63,887	0 10½	Newcastle.
-	2,846	290	11,433	7,145	70,067	1 2½	Bathkenna.
-	747	120	2,794	1,479	28,526	0 11	Tipperary No. 2.
							CO. TIPPERARY (North Riding).
17	32	61	219	39	12,090	0 3½	Birr No. 2.
-	285	47	670	177	41,696	0 2½	Borrisokane.
-	3,023	98	3,915	-	85,378	0 11	Newagh.
-	454	34	2,333	1,476	37,041	0 5½	Roscrea No. 1.
3	328	154	3,456	1,797	79,901	0 5	Thurles.
							CO. TIPPERARY (South Riding).
1	140	21	2,354	2,083	16,435	0 4	Carrick-on-Suir No. 1.
-	1,595	50	5,747	3,361	104,764	0 5½	Cashel.
-	833	96	3,233	1,703	63,560	0 5½	Clogheen.
-	366	97	777	-	39,000	0 4½	Cloamnet No. 1.
-	196	51	1,287	890	12,717	0 7½	Cortinabee.
-	512	64	2,636	1,635	26,438	0 9	Silkevaragh.
-	1,779	314	3,752	11	101,220	0 8½	Tipperary No. 1.
							CO. WATERFORD.
4	375	29	1,288	1,325	31,063	0 4½	Carrick-on-Suir No. 2.
-	110	50	310	-	14,027	0 5½	Cloamnet No. 2.
-	730	114	5,328	4,027	45,404	0 7	Dungarvan.
-	1,204	80	6,012	4,494	23,081	0 11½	Kilmaethomas.
-	1,094	150	3,701	1,913	50,368	0 8½	Lismore.
-	1,715	56	5,346	2,297	61,373	1 3½	Waterford No. 1.
11	834	98	2,003	647	22,796	1 2½	Youghal No. 2.
298	66,208	7,227	251,000	128,389	2,564,600	0 9	Total Munster.

No. 10.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Councils

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of District Council.	District Fund Receipts, including rents of Inshore's cottages, &c.	Total receipts from revenue.	Amount of Loans.	Salaries.	Expenses for Sanitary Ground purposes.	Expenses under the Lan- guage Act.	Expenses under the Small Dealing Ac- quisition Act.	Expenses for Sanitary purposes.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.									
CO. CARLOW.									
Ballinglass No. 2. . . .	883	264	1,147	1,700	85	—	767	—	225
Carlow.	1,936	502	2,438	3,000	697	2	11,621	—	248
Idrone.	167	13	180	—	46	2	10	—	3
CO. DUBLIN.									
Balrothery.	3,127	695	3,822	1,055	525	32	3,031	—	225
Coleridge No. 2. . . .	224	216	440	2,500	115	24	2,222	—	114
Dublin, North. . . .	2,587	1,128	3,715	3,612	823	77	4,375	—	1,011
Dublin, South. . . .	2,638	1,662	4,300	5,400	630	475	3,779	—	565
Raghdown No. 1. . . .	1,879	319	2,198	2,730	629	92	5,365	—	625
CO. KILDARE.									
Arky No. 1.	1,120	577	1,697	3,800	222	43	5,229	—	125
Ballinglass No. 3. . . .	312	98	410	630	44	—	300	—	9
Coleridge No. 1. . . .	662	456	1,118	300	164	45	567	—	97
Edenderry No. 2. . . .	605	112	717	1,162	143	8	1,094	—	38
Nuas No. 1.	3,183	1,066	4,249	1,000	625	72	2,382	—	1,379
CO. KILKENNY.									
Callan.	1,032	185	1,217	—	155	12	627	—	225
Carriok-on-Suir No. 3.	196	32	228	500	68	8	330	—	42
Castlecomer.	781	119	900	—	100	3	53	—	35
Ida.	227	53	280	1,500	65	4	1,745	—	22
Kilkenny.	1,178	269	1,447	100	312	29	319	—	93
Thomastown.	1,172	246	1,418	—	246	59	362	—	145
Urrlingford No. 1. . . .	430	38	468	—	96	1	61	—	14
Waterford No. 2. . . .	860	162	1,022	—	150	3	223	—	5
KING'S CO.									
Hitz No. 1.	860	242	1,102	800	265	10	1,229	—	22
Cloneygowan.	181	12	193	450	47	1	230	—	32

of Rural Districts during the year ended the 30th of September, 1904—con.

EXPENDITURE—continued.					Amount included in Total Expenditure which was defrayed from Loans.	Valuation in 1903.	Percentage on the Valuation of the Total Expenditure, exclusive of the amounts defrayed from Loans.	NAMES OF COUNTRIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.
Expenses under the Superannuation Acts.	Repayment of Loans.	Other Expenses.	Total Expenditure.					
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
								PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.
								CO. CARLOW.
£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.		
-	639	74	1,694	639	24,205	0 10½		Baitingdale No. 2.
-	1,351	83	13,807	11,021	123,238	0 4½		Carlow.
-	36	8	99	3	10,500	0 2½		Ldron.
								CO. DUBLIN.
-	1,336	995	5,703	2,774	166,581	0 4½		Baltocherry.
-	360	47	2,023	2,233	39,758	0 4½		Colbridge No. 2.
13	1,963	441	8,715	4,187	80,063	1 1½		Dublin, North.
9	1,396	807	12,701	8,709	80,646	0 11½		Dublin, South.
-	505	423	7,995	5,883	73,466	0 7		Rathdown No. 1.
								CO. KILDARE.
-	1,064	128	6,849	4,983	70,925	0 6½		Athy No. 1.
-	222	44	579	236	12,905	0 7		Baitingdale No. 3.
-	610	58	1,849	677	64,333	0 4½		Colbridge No. 1.
-	302	79	2,817	1,614	40,554	0 4½		Edenderry No. 2.
7	1,934	130	6,333	1,743	133,119	0 8½		Nass No. 1.
								CO. KILKENNY.
-	505	140	1,645	455	45,190	0 6½		Collan.
3	17	39	507	323	22,238	0 2		Carriack-on-Suir No. 3.
-	372	58	681	7	31,007	0 5		Castlecumber.
-	173	12	2,083	1,716	16,148	0 4½		Ida.
-	731	137	1,653	40	82,482	0 4½		Kilkenny.
-	737	57	1,573	57	65,023	0 4½		Thomastown.
-	270	54	496	-	32,508	0 3½		Uringford No. 1.
-	733	93	1,217	131	47,633	0 5½		Waterford No. 2.
								KING'S CO.
70	607	110	2,174	1,129	82,272	0 3		Birr No. 1.
-	32	64	457	209	10,645	0 4½		Clonegypwan.

KING'S CO.—continued

No. 10.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Councils

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of District Council.	District Fund Receipts, including rents of labourers' cottages, &c.	Total receipts from revenue.	Amount of Loans.	Salaries.	Expenses for Barrack Ground purposes.	Expenses under the La- bourers Act.	Expenses under the small Dwellings Ac- quisition Act.	Expenses for Sanitary purposes.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—continued.									
KING'S COUNTY—con.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Edenderry No. 1, . . .	861	107	968	2,968	118	21	2,847	-	173
Roscrea No. 2, . . .	276	44	320	700	37	32	609	-	32
Tullamore, . . .	1,363	329	1,692	1,000	262	6	1,917	-	177
CO. LONGFORD.									
Ballymahon, . . .	1,074	219	1,294	500	150	38	1,576	-	19
Granard No. 1, . . .	624	267	891	1,500	136	-	1,761	-	18
Longford, . . .	1,035	471	1,506	2,350	167	191	2,357	-	33
CO. LOUTH.									
Ardee No. 1, . . .	1,066	312	1,378	-	133	-	288	-	75
Dundalk, . . .	1,880	338	2,218	150	234	48	1,106	-	69
Louth, . . .	801	307	1,108	261	83	21	748	-	19
CO. MEATH.									
Ardee No. 2, . . .	667	188	735	200	67	-	112	-	4
Dunshaughlin, . . .	1,250	421	1,671	6,000	137	16	4,961	-	31
Edenderry No. 2, . . .	272	51	323	120	49	4	96	-	1
Kells, . . .	2,225	780	3,011	-	165	14	1,261	-	206
Meath, . . .	1,779	693	2,472	576	118	30	1,101	-	38
Navan, . . .	2,124	689	2,723	2,230	260	60	1,581	-	12
Oldcastle, . . .	1,261	374	1,635	970	69	4	896	-	117
Trim, . . .	2,675	967	3,642	2,000	236	56	5,039	-	252
QUEEN'S COUNTY.									
Abbeyleix, . . .	1,522	366	1,888	400	312	185	606	-	164
Athy No. 2, . . .	558	119	677	1,300	119	8	806	-	33
Mountmellick, . . .	1,334	738	2,072	1,611	361	667	1,528	-	229
Roscrea No. 3, . . .	376	95	471	1,460	69	17	1,137	-	27
Shilleenmargy, . . .	639	270	909	1,600	123	1	2,260	-	17

of Rural Districts during the year ended the 30th of September, 1904—*con.*

EXPENDITURE— <i>cont. and.</i>				Amount included in Total Expenditure which was defrayed from Loans.	Valuation in 1905.	Percentage on the Valuation of the Total Expenditure, exclusive of the amounts defrayed from Loans.	NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.
Expenses under the Superintendence Acts.	Repayment of Loans.	Other Expenses.	Total Expenditure.				
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	PROVINCE OF LEINSTER— <i>continued.</i>
							KING'S COUNTY— <i>con.</i>
-	300	68	3,327	2,900	39,065	0 4½	Blenderry No. 1.
7	78	42	917	608	32,046	0 2½	Roscrea No. 2.
-	783	267	3,352	1,727	65,724	0 6	Tullamore.
							CO. LONGFORD.
18	706	37	2,035	1,337	40,649	0 7	Ballymahon.
-	560	27	2,460	1,036	48,244	0 4½	Ground No. 1.
-	964	50	2,774	2,602	63,347	0 6	Longford.
							CO. LOUTH.
-	762	39	1,250	177	70,420	0 4	Ardee No. 1.
-	1,281	186	3,237	839	82,651	0 7½	Dundalk.
-	799	84	1,756	567	38,810	0 7½	Louth.
							CO. MEATH.
-	425	81	630	48	26,014	0 3½	Ardee No. 2.
-	917	80	6,162	4,735	105,282	0 3½	Dunshaughlin.
-	128	60	368	59	15,544	0 4½	Edenderry No. 3.
2	2,341	95	4,220	966	90,943	0 8½	Kells.
-	1,549	94	2,922	678	63,697	0 8½	Meath.
4	2,325	122	4,754	1,749	94,154	0 7½	Navan.
-	960	61	2,077	759	39,616	0 3½	Oldcastle.
58	2,372	125	8,763	5,278	107,018	0 7½	Trim.
							QUEEN'S COUNTY.
22	790	72	2,178	690	84,819	0 4½	Abbeyfeck.
-	227	74	1,696	835	51,203	0 4½	Athy No. 2.
-	1,696	132	4,634	2,021	91,613	0 6½	Mountmellick.
-	242	63	1,655	1,121	25,111	0 4½	Roscrea No. 3.
-	630	34	2,934	2,118	24,236	0 8	Shilleenmargy.

LEINSTER—*continued.*

No. 10.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Councils

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of District Council.	District Fund Receipts, including rents of labourers' cottages, &c.	Total receipts from revenue.	Amount of Loans.	Salaries.	Expenses for Bural Ground purposes.	Expenses under the La- bourers Acts.	Expenses under the small Dwellings Ac- quitting Act.	Expenses for Sanitary purposes.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.									
CO. WESTMEATH.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Athlone No. 1, . . .	388	127	515	-	150	24	50	-	30
Ballymore, . . .	732	120	919	-	67	16	315	-	6
Coola, . . .	390	104	494	800	58	-	1,174	-	27
Delvin, . . .	2,167	640	2,797	1,250	172	3	1,436	-	125
Kilbeggan, . . .	197	46	243	180	56	24	114	-	1
Mullingar, . . .	3,601	1,806	5,397	5,000	462	81	4,753	-	1,204
CO. WEXFORD.									
Renniscorthy, . . .	1,974	585	2,559	1,400	228	65	1,247	-	523
Gorey, . . .	1,264	415	1,779	1,319	167	5	1,267	-	66
New Ross, . . .	1,278	417	1,695	4,500	191	47	5,160	-	108
Wexford, . . .	1,682	908	2,590	650	230	34	1,328	-	35
CO. WICKLOW.									
Baltinglass No. 1, . . .	700	107	807	1,200	171	18	1,061	-	226
Nass No. 2, . . .	231	14	245	300	87	98	214	-	20
Bathdown No. 2, . . .	998	28	1,026	-	150	-	483	-	1,167
Bathdrum, . . .	1,959	368	2,317	1,650	474	110	2,793	-	234
Shillelagh, . . .	514	87	601	2,276	165	9	1,360	-	28
Total Leinster, . . .	71,307	21,782	93,089	81,205	12,172	2,862	115,182	-	11,817
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.									
CO. GALWAY.									
Ballinasloe No. 1, . . .	553	24	582	637	189	34	654	-	69
Chilfen, . . .	455	30	492	213	245	24	-	-	285
Galway, . . .	404	220	624	-	354	149	61	-	25
Glennamaddy, . . .	145	3	148	-	145	14	-	-	6
Gort, . . .	566	62	608	-	120	13	-	-	14
Loughrea, . . .	633	112	744	550	259	8	134	-	29

of Rural Districts during the year ended the 30th of September, 1904—con.

EXPENDITURE—continued.				Amount included in Total Expenditure which was defrayed from Loans.	Valuation in 1902.	Founds on the Valuation of the Total Expenditure, exclusive of the amounts defrayed from Loans.	NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.
Expenses under the Superannuation Acts.	Repayment of Loans.	Other Expenses.	Total Expenditure.				
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
							PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.
							CO. WESTMEATH.
-	227	67	534	-	45,694	0 32	Athlone No. 1.
2	433	36	550	132	20,965	0 84	Ballymore.
-	241	12	1,497	1,075	22,311	0 41	Cooks.
14	1,744	179	3,671	1,316	53,195	0 11	Detwin.
-	103	26	335	89	11,583	0 51	Kilbeggan.
7	3,092	331	9,246	4,252	190,601	0 83	Mullingar.
							CO. WEXFORD.
8	1,806	179	3,335	1,000	106,369	0 61	Ennascorthy.
-	1,075	57	3,317	1,692	81,756	0 5	Geroy.
-	1,065	30	6,621	4,888	71,183	0 51	New Ross.
-	2,379	108	4,005	953	93,032	0 71	Wexford.
							CO. WICKLOW.
-	495	83	2,031	716	48,390	0 61	Ballinglass No. 1.
-	45	106	583	224	14,312	0 6	Naas No. 2.
-	383	61	2,227	1,393	51,296	0 41	Rathdown No. 2.
-	812	291	6,014	3,977	123,135	0 41	Rathdrum.
-	393	41	2,626	1,908	30,181	0 41	Shillelagh.
263	50,469	6,356	197,555	105,967	3,485,158	0 61	Total Leinster.
							PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.
							CO. GALWAY.
-	50	135	1,040	543	59,988	0 2	Ballinasloe No. 1.
-	92	40	689	250	15,879	0 51	Clifden.
-	77	71	727	-	40,060	0 41	Galway.
3	5	57	230	-	32,042	0 15	Glennamaddy.
2	74	297	535	-	43,361	0 3	Gort.
18	295	55	848	131	77,430	0 21	Loughrea.

CO. GALWAY—continued

No. 10.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Councils

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of District Council.	District Fund Receipts, including rents of labourers' cottages, &c.	Total receipts from revenue.	Amount of Loans.	Salaries.	Expenses for Sanitary Ground purposes.	Expenses under the Lau- shters Act.	Expenses under the small Dwellings Ac- quisition Act.	Expenses for Sanitary Purposes.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF									
CONNUGHT—con.									
CO. GALWAY—con.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Mount Bellew, . . .	318	-	318	200	124	11	-	-	20
Oughterard, . . .	229	6	229	-	169	-	-	-	16
Portanna, . . .	290	25	225	1,200	110	25	1,249	-	13
Tuam, . . .	1,036	227	1,313	50	456	76	-	-	27
CO. LEITRIM.									
Ballinamore, . . .	165	21	136	200	60	-	279	-	35
Carriek-on-Shannon No. 1, . . .	650	131	781	425	138	2	245	-	138
Kinlough, . . .	159	-	159	-	55	2	8	-	18
Manorhamilton, . . .	438	112	550	200	165	24	311	-	19
Mohill, . . .	324	141	465	780	119	11	744	-	18
CO. MAYO.									
Ballina, . . .	477	2	479	-	198	145	-	-	30
Ballinrobe, . . .	934	2	936	-	278	1	-	-	98
Balmullet, . . .	324	1	325	100	102	-	-	-	27
Castlebar, . . .	323	6	329	-	158	50	-	-	65
Claremorris, . . .	372	-	372	-	222	14	-	-	122
Killala, . . .	329	2	341	-	196	11	-	-	29
Swinsford, . . .	345	6	353	475	220	343	-	-	41
Westport, . . .	225	-	225	-	105	32	-	-	214
CO. ROSCOMMON.									
Athlone No. 2, . . .	227	19	306	-	163	22	-	-	41
Ballinasloe No. 2, . . .	129	6	135	-	61	5	-	-	-
Boyle No. 1, . . .	625	186	811	2,220	114	18	488	-	3,714
Carriek-on-Shannon No. 2, . . .	227	60	356	1,400	73	1	1,027	-	-
Castlerea, . . .	537	219	806	785	220	29	206	-	264
Roscommon, . . .	1,197	108	1,305	2,200	164	16	220	-	1,609
Strokestown, . . .	429	120	555	645	140	15	1,238	-	32

of Rural Districts during the year ended the 30th of September, 1904—con.

EXPENDITURE—continued.					Amount included in Total Expenditure which was defrayed from Loans.	Valuation in 1903.	Percentage on the Valuation of the Total Expenditure, exclusive of the amounts defrayed from Loans.	NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICT
Expenditure under the Separation Acts.	Repayment of Loans.	Other Expenditure.	Total Expenditure.					
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	
								PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—con.
							s. d.	CO. GALWAY—con.
10	63	43	475	194	60,711	0 14		Mount Bellaw.
-	-	66	249	-	15,930	0 37		Oughterard.
-	72	39	2,368	1,847	35,630	0 24		Portumna.
25	520	96	1,448	-	71,625	0 45		Tuen.
								CO. LEXTRIM
-	63	19	403	278	17,386	0 29		Ballinacore.
17	235	187	836	308	26,665	0 64		Carrick-on-Shannon No. 1.
-	29	62	162	3	3,760	0 4		Kinlough.
-	221	232	972	270	44,781	0 31		Manorhamilton.
8	266	83	1,339	712	29,903	0 34		Mohill.
								CO. MAYO.
1	31	61	461	-	40,823	0 25		Ballina.
16	93	60	407	-	60,729	0 14		Ballinrobe.
-	92	59	380	109	10,916	0 6		Belmullet.
-	17	144	434	-	42,865	0 24		Castlebar.
-	-	92	450	-	41,441	0 24		Claremorris.
7	60	67	233	-	30,472	0 34		Killalea.
-	26	52	635	304	42,129	0 21		Swinsford.
3	-	94	935	-	33,665	0 52		Westport.
								CO. ROSCOMMON.
-	29	70	323	-	33,004	0 24		Athlone No. 2.
-	7	117	190	-	10,399	0 43		Ballinasloe No. 2.
-	444	61	4,381	4,168	44,765	0 32		Boyle No. 1.
-	108	21	1,230	970	22,285	0 22		Carrick-on-Shannon No. 2.
-	417	63	1,304	618	76,228	0 3		Castlerea.
-	603	196	2,376	1,069	64,681	0 45		Roscommon.
-	226	60	1,712	1,219	51,119	0 24		Streckstown.

CONNAUGHT—continued.

No. 10.—RETURN showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Councils

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				
	Money supplied by County Council on demand of District Council.	District Fund Receipts, including rents of labourers' cottages, &c.	Total receipts from revenue.	Amount of Loans.	Salaries.	Expenses for Barrack Ground purposes.	Expenses under the La- bours Act.	Expenses under the Small Dwellings Ac- quisition Act.	Expenses for Sanitary purposes.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—con.									
CO. SLIGO.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Boyle No. 2, . . .	265	35	500	-	84	13	22	-	-
Dromore West, . .	290	65	305	135	174	11	91	-	33
Sligo,	1,627	21	1,508	400	391	39	1,066	-	82
Tobercurry, . . .	690	5	504	150	155	245	-	-	-
Total Connaught, .	15,124	1,998	17,122	12,846	5,931	1,401	8,592	-	5,795

SUMMARY OF

ULSTER,	29,543	5,061	34,564	62,412	9,384	1,799	61,132	-	7,840
MUNSTER,	80,690	23,332	104,022	121,070	13,442	1,950	108,645	-	12,839
LEINSTER,	71,307	21,782	93,089	84,256	12,172	2,893	115,182	-	11,547
CONNAUGHT, . . .	15,124	1,998	17,122	12,846	5,931	1,401	8,592	-	5,795
Total Ireland, . .	196,664	52,173	248,837	280,584	41,929	8,043	283,451	-	47,921

of Rural Districts during the year ended the 30th of September, 1904.

EXPENDITURE—continued				Amount included in Total Expenditure which was defrayed from Loans.	Valuation in 1905.	Fonnate on the Valuation of the Total Expenditure, exclusive of the amounts defrayed from Loans.	NAME OF COUNTRIES AND RURAL DISTRICTS.
Expenses under the Superannuation Acts.	Repayment of Loans.	Other Expenses.	Total Expenditure.				
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.	PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—con.
-	48	57	224	1	31,022	0 1½	CO. SLIGO.
70	7	190	576	-	37,338	0 3½	Boyle No. 2.
-	112	268	2,703	665	81,787	0 6½	Dromore West.
40	41	204	635	245	41,468	0 2½	Sligo.
220	4,490	3,384	32,720	13,705	1,373,911	0 3½	Tobacco-currency.
							Total Connaught.

PROVINCES.

222	10,008	5,814	96,799	61,468	3,409,022	0 2½	ULSTER.
223	66,368	7,887	231,000	138,359	2,961,000	0 9	MUNSTER.
243	50,492	6,856	197,655	105,967	3,463,558	0 6½	LEINSTER.
220	4,490	3,384	32,720	13,705	1,373,911	0 3½	CONNAUGHT.
923	131,408	23,921	578,180	319,539	11,328,291	0 6½	Total Ireland.

No. 11.—RETURN of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts,
the expenditure for provisions, necessities, and clothing of
during the year ended the

EXPLANATORY NOTE.—The figures in cols. 2, 3, 4, and 13 of the following table represent the numbers of
a year, but those in cols. 4 and 10 do not represent so many individual persons, inasmuch as
accordingly. The average number of individual persons maintained in

NAME OF COUNTY AND UNION.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
	No. of persons at com- mence- ment of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admis- sions during the year.	Total.	Boarded-out Children.			All other No. at com- mence- ment of the year.
					No. at com- mence- ment of the year.	No. placed out at any time during the year.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.								
CO. ANTRIM.								
Antrim,	140	7	2,882	3,038	12	2	14	363
Ballycastle,	66	1	435	502	3	-	3	47
Ballymena,	337	5	827	1,169	10	4	14	715
Ballymoney,	138	7	2,031	2,176	13	-	13	956
Belfast,	3,237	300	16,834	20,421	159	60	219	48
Larne,	159	10	1,356	2,025	9	-	9	243
Lisburn,	232	9	5,642	5,883	2	4	6	405
CO. ARMAGH.								
Armagh,	217	16	1,432	1,665	35	6	41	92
Lurgan,	348	27	4,029	5,034	40	7	47	340
CO. CAVAN.								
Balleborough,	168	7	1,656	1,771	10	2	12	294
Bawnboy,	61	1	345	410	2	-	2	143
Cavan,	216	6	1,964	2,306	18	5	23	433
Castell,	116	5	1,328	1,449	14	3	17	165
CO. DONEGAL.								
Ballyshannon,	133	4	1,068	1,200	4	1	5	201
Donegal,	74	1	442	517	-	-	-	23
Dunfennaghy,	38	-	292	320	1	-	1	25
Glenties,	163	3	711	877	16	13	29	43
Inishowen,	90	4	682	776	4	1	5	211
Letcherenny,	51	4	1,219	1,294	3	-	3	3
Millford,	62	3	363	427	-	-	-	81
Stranorlar,	54	3	691	648	2	1	3	20
CO. DOWN.								
Banbridge,	159	7	3,443	3,609	22	4	26	538
Downpatrick,	151	10	2,124	2,285	-	-	-	171

in and out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with workhouse inmates, and the average weekly cost per head, 30th of September, 1904.

persons in workhouses, on outdoor relief, and in public institutions, respectively, at the commencement of the same persons may be admitted to relief more than once in a year, and the totals should be viewed each workhouse each day throughout the year is given in the table.

Out-door—cont.			In Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Idiots and Imbeciles, and in Eastern Hospitals.			Total of columns 8, 12, and 15.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved in the Workhouse during the year.	NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
Persons.		Gross Total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.			
No. placed on lists during the year.	Total.							
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.								
CO. ANTRIM.								
126	429	505	2	3	5	3,546	60,480	Antrim.
50	97	106	2	3	5	607	25,447	Ballycastle.
290	975	989	10	5	15	2,173	129,596	Ballymena.
75	312	235	1	11	12	2,513	58,067	Ballymoney.
109	157	376	73	15	88	29,890	1,214,726	Belfast.
174	417	425	3	1	4	2,455	63,552	Larne.
197	605	611	5	3	13	6,597	29,138	Lisburn.
CO. ARMAGH.								
28	140	131	6	19	25	1,371	22,167	Armagh.
123	523	570	7	3	10	5,614	142,301	Lurgan.
CO. CAVAN.								
103	326	363	1	4	5	2,144	43,786	Bailieborough.
85	231	233	2	4	6	649	24,585	Bawnboy.
220	673	696	5	6	11	2,913	24,537	Cavan.
96	232	275	5	7	12	1,735	42,115	Cootehill.
CO. DONEGAL.								
142	345	348	-	-	-	1,543	54,153	Ballyshannon.
18	41	41	4	-	4	562	25,421	Donegal.
48	74	75	-	-	-	405	14,998	Dunferry.
112	165	184	1	1	2	1,003	45,884	Glenties.
68	279	234	-	-	-	1,000	37,615	Inishowen.
1	4	7	1	6	7	1,318	32,922	Letterkenney.
39	111	111	1	1	2	550	23,119	Millford.
21	41	44	-	-	-	692	26,334	Stranorlar.
CO. DOWD.								
221	749	775	3	11	14	4,398	65,029	Banbridge.
123	294	294	4	7	11	2,590	68,495	Downpatrick.

ULSTER—continued.

No. 11.—RETURN of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, the expenditure for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of during the year ended the

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 5.	Average daily number of persons in Work-house.	Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head		
			Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.
19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.								
CO. ANTRIM.			£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Antrim,	20	165	1,624	268	1,892	3 9½	0 5½	4 3
Ballycastle,	51	69	687	75	732	3 7½	0 5	4 0½
Ballymena,	111	354	3,023	546	3,569	3 8½	0 7	3 10½
Ballymoney,	27	159	1,409	276	1,685	3 4½	0 8	4 0½
Belfast,	61	3,401	22,812	4,283	24,165	3 4½	0 5½	3 10
Larne,	31	174	1,604	145	1,549	3 1½	0 3½	3 5
Lisburn,	15	244	2,006	948	3,014	4 2½	1 5½	5 8
CO. ARMAGH.								
Armagh,	55	262	2,553	389	2,942	3 10½	0 7½	4 5½
Lurgan,	28	389	3,507	663	4,200	3 6½	0 7	4 1½
CO. CAVAN.								
Balleborough,	25	120	1,216	174	1,390	3 10½	0 6½	4 5½
Bawnboy,	60	67	638	77	705	3 11	0 5½	4 4½
Cavan,	38	223	2,099	245	2,344	3 5½	0 4½	3 10½
Cootehill,	29	115	1,362	173	1,535	4 6½	0 0½	5 1
CO. DONEGAL.								
Ballyshannon,	45	148	1,507	137	1,644	3 10½	0 4½	4 3
Donegal,	51	72	672	112	784	3 6½	0 7	4 3½
Dunfanaghy,	45	41	342	74	416	3 2½	0 5½	3 10½
Glenties,	56	125	1,174	174	1,368	3 7	0 6½	4 1½
Inishowen,	48	101	825	92	917	3 1½	0 4	3 5½
Letterkenny,	25	80	763	159	927	3 3	0 8	3 11
Milford,	65	77	642	105	747	3 2½	0 6½	3 8½
Stranorlar,	41	72	638	96	724	3 4	0 6½	3 10½
CO. DOWN.								
Banbridge,	18	178	1,673	182	1,865	3 7½	0 4½	3 11½
Downpatrick,	26	160	1,742	360	2,102	4 2½	0 10½	5 0½

in and out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with workhouse inmates, and the average weekly cost per head, 30th of September, 1904—*continued*.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
	No. of persons at commencement of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of deaths during the year.	Total.	Boarded-out children.			All other persons.
					No. at commencement of the year.	No. placed out at nurse during the year.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—<i>con.</i>								
CO. DOWNS—<i>con.</i>								
Kilkeel,	71	2	1,941	2,014	-	-	-	74
Newry,	275	12	5,009	5,296	7	6	13	706
Newtownards,	233	11	3,391	3,635	35	6	41	513
CO. FERMANAGH.								
Enniskillen,	159	9	1,184	1,352	18	4	22	33
Irvinestown,	86	4	594	684	8	-	8	19
Lisnakea,	75	5	1,457	1,537	4	-	4	98
CO. LONDONDERRY.								
Coleraine,	110	9	671	790	16	-	16	164
Lisnaveady,	117	1	1,465	1,583	6	-	6	-
Londonderry,	272	30	4,339	4,681	19	5	24	29
Magherafelt,	140	4	1,758	1,902	-	-	-	150
CO. MONAGHAN.								
Carrickmacross,	105	6	1,187	1,307	13	3	16	37
Castleblayney,	155	8	2,047	2,210	6	2	8	261
Clones,	100	6	1,566	1,672	-	-	-	1
Monaghan,	106	7	2,148	2,261	-	-	-	124
CO. TYRONE.								
Castlederg,	55	3	356	414	-	-	-	-
Clogher,	71	4	1,739	1,866	8	-	8	100
Cookstown,	116	6	1,215	1,337	-	-	-	109
Dungannon,	132	9	2,366	2,507	12	10	22	196
Omagh,	213	13	2,401	2,627	13	1	14	325
Strabane,	239	18	3,374	3,631	20	1	21	350
Total Ulster,	3,138	205	92,989	102,743	564	159	714	3,090

ULSTER—*continued*

3 B

No. 11.—RETURN of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, the expenditure for provisions, necessities, and clothing of during the year ended the

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Out-door—con.			In Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Idiots and Imbeciles and in Eastern Hospitals.			Total of columns 5, 13, and 16.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved in the Work- house during the year.
	All other persons—civ.		Grand Total.	No. at com- mence- ment of the year.	No. sent to insti- tutions during the year.	Total.		
	No. placed on lists during the year.	Total.						
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.								
CO. DOWNS—con.								
Kilkeel,	50	124	124	3	7	10	2,148	31,325
Newry,	423	1,131	1,166	6	7	13	6,455	104,164
Newtownards,	136	608	739	9	1	10	4,384	99,587
CO. FERMANAGH.								
Enniskillen,	123	166	188	3	3	6	1,690	71,338
Irvinestown,	17	36	44	-	2	2	727	33,079
Lisnaskea,	32	139	181	-	2	2	1,673	30,447
CO. LONDONDERRY.								
Coleraine,	60	234	240	3	7	10	1,040	47,882
Limavady,	12	12	18	1	1	2	1,608	43,983
Londonderry,	28	57	81	7	4	11	4,723	117,042
Magherafelt,	166	203	236	4	1	6	2,163	57,211
CO. MONAGHAN.								
Carrickmacross,	40	127	143	-	13	13	1,463	42,783
Castleblayney,	166	467	415	3	3	6	2,631	57,601
Clonsa,	32	33	33	1	4	5	1,089	30,620
Monaghan,	72	196	196	-	2	2	2,459	45,697
CO. TYRONE.								
Castlederg,	-	-	-	-	-	-	414	21,696
Clogher,	65	165	163	2	2	4	1,972	93,412
Cookstown,	112	212	212	1	5	6	1,636	46,727
Dungannon,	123	319	341	5	7	12	2,890	67,384
Omagh,	93	418	452	1	3	4	3,063	87,568
Strabane,	201	321	542	6	-	6	4,079	98,778
Total Ulster,	4,489	12,619	13,293	196	189	385	116,391	3,642,901

in and out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with workhouse inmates, and the average weekly cost per head,
30th of September, 1904—continued.

Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column A.	Average daily number of persons in Workhouse.	Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.			NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
		Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	
19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
		£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.
								CO. DOWN—con.
16	88	750	80	830	3 6½	0 4½	3 10½	Kilkeel.
20	281	2,443	175	2,618	3 3½	0 2½	3 6½	Newry.
25	217	2,180	406	2,586	3 4½	0 7½	4 0½	Newtownards.
								CO. FERMANAGH.
63	186	1,679	263	1,942	3 3½	0 6	3 9½	Keshillan.
49	90	894	120	1,014	3 9½	0 7	4 4½	Irvinestown.
20	33	835	50	885	4 0½	0 3½	4 4	Lisnakea.
								CO. LONDONDERRY.
61	151	1,181	277	1,458	3 5½	0 9½	4 3½	Oulerson.
28	120	1,080	151	1,231	3 5½	0 5½	3 11½	Lamavady.
25	220	2,235	586	2,821	2 9½	0 7½	3 5½	Londonderry.
30	156	1,532	176	1,708	3 9½	0 5½	4 2½	Magherafelt.
								CO. MONAGHAN.
23	117	1,152	111	1,263	3 9½	0 4½	4 1½	Currymacross.
26	157	1,606	136	1,742	3 10½	0 4	4 2½	Castleblarney.
21	106	1,189	143	1,332	4 2½	0 6	4 8½	Clones.
20	124	1,109	131	1,240	3 5	0 4½	3 9½	Monaghan.
								CO. TYRONE.
32	59	512	74	586	3 0½	0 5½	3 11½	Castlederg.
16	80	800	57	857	3 0½	0 5	4 2½	Clogher.
24	125	1,023	143	1,166	3 1½	0 5½	3 6½	Cookstown.
23	156	1,412	202	1,614	3 5½	0 7½	4 1	Dungannon.
23	239	2,067	295	2,362	3 4	0 5½	3 9½	Omagh.
28	270	2,162	232	2,444	3 6½	0 4½	3 5½	Sirabone.
35	9,861	90,200	13,624	103,824	3 5½	0 6½	4 0	Total Ulster.

[Continued.
3 B 2

No. 11.—RETURN of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts
the expenditure for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of
during the year ended the

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
	No. of persons at com- mence- ment of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admis- sions during the year.	Total.	Boarded-out children.			All other No. at com- mence- ment of the year.
					No. at com- mence- ment of the year.	No. placed out at mar- riage during the year.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.								
Co. CLARK.								
Ballyvaughan,	72	1	609	772	-	-	-	87
Corrofin,	73	1	966	1,039	-	-	-	-
Ennis,	453	17	1,861	2,331	-	-	-	683
Ennistymon,	215	10	1,239	1,564	-	-	-	191
Killadysert,	77	2	209	288	-	-	-	169
Kilrush,	309	35	833	1,158	11	-	11	736
Scariff,	103	2	615	720	-	-	-	130
Tulla,	136	2	463	601	1	1	2	-
Co. CORK.								
Bandon,	100	5	1,534	1,639	13	2	15	386
Bantry,	95	3	603	701	-	-	-	261
Castletown,	86	1	471	557	3	-	3	121
Glouksilly,	103	1	789	938	-	3	3	296
Cork,	2,316	23	10,223	12,632	184	20	201	2,292
Dummanaway,	81	1	320	402	11	-	11	220
Fermoy,	205	7	4,319	4,531	18	-	18	434
Kantark,	229	14	1,329	1,668	34	5	39	672
Kinsale,	155	5	934	1,094	9	6	15	169
Macroom,	133	9	1,244	1,406	23	1	24	401
Mallow,	248	19	1,918	2,185	26	4	30	475
Middleton,	322	8	2,197	2,437	18	1	19	389
Millstreet,	125	4	902	1,031	19	1	20	210
Mitchelstown,	145	9	655	769	12	1	13	144
Skibbereen,	204	7	971	1,179	9	3	12	263
Skull,	61	1	303	365	-	-	-	165
Youghal,	233	12	1,398	1,643	15	5	20	289
Co. KERRY.								
Caheriveen,	95	3	406	504	14	5	19	416
Dingle,	151	5	828	984	6	6	12	210
Kenmare,	72	1	569	642	10	1	11	257

in and out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with workhouse inmates, and the average weekly cost per head, 30th of September, 1904—continued.

Out-door—cont.			In Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Idiots and Imbeciles, and in Extrem Hospitals.			Total of columns 5, 12, and 15.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved during the year in		Names of Counties and Unions.
persons.		Gross Total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.		Work house.	District School, as charged to the Contributory Unions.	
No. placed on lists during the year.	Total.								
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.									
CO. CLARE.									
14	101	101	1	-	1	874	23,930	-	Ballyvaughan.
133	133	133	-	4	4	1,467	27,821	-	Corrofin.
192	725	725	5	10	15	3,071	166,338	-	Ennis.
115	310	310	5	8	13	1,847	85,110	-	Emislymen.
58	227	227	-	1	1	515	22,254	-	Killadysert.
704	1,430	1,441	2	1	3	2,602	122,211	-	Kilrush.
77	207	207	1	4	5	932	30,682	-	Scriff.
179	179	181	4	2	6	788	42,932	-	Tulla.
CO. CORK.									
186	532	527	5	5	10	2,306	61,244	-	Bandon.
173	434	434	2	3	10	1,205	39,893	-	Bantry.
54	178	181	4	2	6	744	31,021	-	Castletown.
155	371	374	1	11	12	1,374	61,961	-	Clenakilly.
1,490	4,732	4,358	116	134	267	17,835	811,919	-	Cork.
173	473	483	2	5	7	1,393	29,839	-	Dunmanway.
225	689	707	9	25	34	5,392	79,677	-	Fermoy.
285	908	927	6	24	30	2,629	97,493	-	Kantark.
215	384	399	3	5	8	1,604	59,714	-	Kinsale.
141	545	569	7	15	22	1,967	62,731	-	Macroom.
406	836	916	21	9	30	3,131	104,138	-	Mallow.
326	725	744	4	29	33	3,214	112,960	-	Millicott.
53	302	321	2	3	5	1,328	44,644	-	Millicott.
122	266	279	5	6	11	1,039	52,934	-	Mitchelstown.
258	391	409	5	2	7	2,069	75,152	-	Skibbereen.
93	253	253	1	1	2	630	23,596	-	Stull.
223	306	325	2	21	23	2,191	90,574	-	Youghal.
CO. KERRY.									
202	608	607	5	4	9	1,260	38,385	-	Oahervicosa.
96	438	460	4	1	5	1,439	66,932	-	Dingle.
124	461	472	4	6	10	1,124	50,579	-	Kenmare.

MUNSTER—continued.

No. 11.—RETURN of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, the expenditure for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of during the year ended the

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 2.	Average daily number of persons in		Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.		
		Week-homes.	District School, from each Contributory Union.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.
20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—cont.									
CO. CLARE.									
Ballyvaghan, . . .	37	79	-	639	162	701	3 3½	0 6	3 8½
Corrofin, . . .	37	70	-	584	141	1,025	4 5½	0 8½	5 2
Bnais, . . .	71	454	-	4,515	880	5,374	3 9½	0 8½	4 6½
Bannistymon, . . .	56	233	-	2,403	387	2,850	4 0½	0 7½	4 8½
Killadysert, . . .	108	89	-	882	94	976	4 2½	0 6½	4 8
Kilrush, . . .	100	337	-	3,361	387	3,738	3 9½	0 5½	4 3½
Scarriff, . . .	51	100	-	1,063	110	1,193	4 12	0 5	4 6½
Tulla, . . .	33	137	-	1,410	143	1,567	3 11½	0 5	4 4½
CO. CORK.									
Bandon, . . .	30	167	-	1,609	245	1,857	3 8½	0 6½	4 3
Bantry, . . .	62	109	-	955	192	1,147	3 4½	0 8	4 0½
Castletown, . . .	57	96	-	786	83	870	3 5½	0 4½	3 10½
Clonsilla, . . .	68	183	-	1,477	271	1,748	3 1	0 6½	3 7½
Cork, . . .	61	2,218	-	39,558	1,745	28,365	3 6½	0 3½	3 10½
Dunmanway, . . .	33	82	-	723	141	864	3 4½	0 5	4 0½
Fermoy, . . .	16	201	-	1,585	136	1,715	3 0	0 3	3 3
Kanturk, . . .	61	266	-	2,440	370	2,810	3 6	0 6½	4 0½
Kinsale, . . .	56	163	-	1,425	94	1,519	3 4	0 2½	3 6½
Macroom, . . .	38	144	-	1,507	67	1,634	4 12	0 2½	4 4
Mallow, . . .	48	285	-	3,105	468	3,574	4 2½	0 7½	4 10½
Middleton, . . .	45	309	-	3,160	490	3,640	3 11	0 7½	4 6½
Millstreet, . . .	43	190	-	1,689	163	1,743	3 6½	0 6½	3 11½
Mitchelstown, . . .	71	145	-	1,344	207	1,551	3 0½	0 6½	3 7
Skibbereen, . . .	64	205	-	1,757	218	1,975	3 2½	0 5	3 8½
Skull, . . .	66	64	-	510	67	567	3 0½	0 4	3 4½
Youghal, . . .	55	247	-	2,147	231	2,428	3 3½	0 5½	3 9
CO. KERRY.									
Caherelvaan, . . .	76	105	-	960	150	1,149	3 7½	0 6½	4 2½
Dingle, . . .	53	155	-	1,522	166	1,688	3 9	0 5	4 2
Kesmore, . . .	47	83	-	742	125	867	3 5	0 7	4 0

in and out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with workhouse inmates, and the average weekly cost per head, 30th of September, 1904—continued.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
	No. of persons at com- mence- ment of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admis- sions during the year.	Total.	Bearded-out Children.			All other Persons. No. at com- mence- ment of the year.
					No. at com- mence- ment of the year.	No. placed out at home during the year.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.								
Co. KERRY—con.								
Killarney,	274	19	1,298	1,632	19	1	20	468
Lisacool,	280	24	1,621	1,925	1	-	1	747
Trakee,	304	22	2,765	3,091	26	2	28	925
Co. LIMERICK.								
Croom,	192	8	1,802	2,002	1	-	1	321
Kilmallock,	366	23	1,936	2,325	16	1	17	602
Limerick,	1,117	39	5,329	6,406	58	7	65	1,487
Newcastle,	222	14	812	1,048	1	3	4	388
Bathkeale,	199	10	1,338	1,547	14	-	14	426
Co. TIPPERARY (North Riding).								
Borrisokane,	73	2	1,639	1,614	2	-	2	77
Nenagh,	271	8	1,384	1,663	6	3	9	406
Boscorra,	154	6	2,406	2,666	1	-	1	151
Thurles,	214	12	1,383	1,609	6	-	5	603
Co. TIPPERARY (South Riding).								
Carriek-on-Sugar, . .	138	11	3,364	3,533	8	1	9	190
Cashel,	209	21	2,139	2,429	-	-	-	467
Clogheen,	221	9	2,325	2,555	-	-	-	177
Clonmel,	326	17	3,361	3,694	40	1	41	268
Tipperary,	427	33	3,979	4,339	19	3	22	672
Co. WATERFORD.								
Dungarvan,	188	13	1,510	1,711	23	-	23	414
Kilmacothomas, . . .	146	12	3,701	3,858	1	-	1	93
Lismore,	166	5	1,893	2,064	11	1	12	238
Waterford,	769	59	6,689	7,408	21	4	25	716
Total Munster.	15,112	617	94,683	106,412	709	92	801	20,155

MUNSTER—continued.

No. 11.—RETURN of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, the expenditure for provisions, necessities, and clothing of during the year ended the

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Out-door—con.			In Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Idiots and Imbeciles, and in Reformatory Hospitals.			Total of columns 5, 15, and 16.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved during the year in	
	All other persons—con.		Gross Total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total		Work-houses.	District School as charged to the Contributory Unions.
	No. placed on lists during the year.	Total.							
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.									
CO. KERRY—con.									
Killarney, . . .	509	1,064	1,064	6	40	46	2,772	107,187	-
Lisdowney, . . .	582	1,329	1,330	9	20	29	2,184	95,829	16,641
Trillick, . . .	1,860	1,928	1,936	16	40	56	5,103	129,422	-
CO. LIMERICK.									
Croom, . . .	169	450	461	8	7	15	2,508	67,069	10,407
Kilmallock, . . .	516	1,178	1,195	6	25	31	2,549	133,032	5,241
Limerick, . . .	1,806	2,023	2,558	26	19	45	3,099	305,216	38,079
Newcastle, . . .	233	631	635	5	11	16	1,689	69,470	11,429
Rathkeale, . . .	177	613	627	7	7	14	2,183	74,668	5,455
CO. TIPPERARY (North Riding).									
Borrisokane, . . .	36	113	115	2	8	5	1,734	27,004	-
Nenagh, . . .	488	894	903	2	18	20	2,526	99,261	-
Roscrea, . . .	84	235	236	1	7	8	2,940	61,175	-
Thurles, . . .	302	845	870	6	9	15	2,494	75,685	-
CO. TIPPERARY (South Riding).									
Carrick-on-Suir, . . .	460	650	659	1	25	26	4,213	63,043	-
Cashel, . . .	705	1,172	1,173	3	6	9	3,610	164,176	-
Clogheen, . . .	123	309	360	6	7	13	2,908	82,935	-
Cloamell, . . .	234	432	473	11	-	11	4,178	132,733	-
Tipperary, . . .	779	1,451	1,473	3	24	27	5,830	166,830	-
CO. WATERFORD.									
Dungarvan, . . .	288	762	735	5	8	13	2,449	73,386	-
Kilmasnochy, . . .	211	304	305	-	6	6	4,169	61,271	-
Lismore, . . .	148	385	338	3	6	9	2,471	61,162	-
Waterford, . . .	1,414	2,130	2,155	11	5	16	9,579	290,630	-
Total Munster, . . .	17,257	37,412	38,213	323	636	1,019	144,644	4,871,506	83,192

in and out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with workhouse inmates, and the average weekly cost per head, 30th of September, 1904—continued.

Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column A.	Average daily number of persons in		Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.			NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
	Workhouse.	District School, from each Contributory Union.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	
20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
			£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.
									CO. KERRY—con.
64	263	-	3,172	272	3,444	4 1½	0 4½	4 6	Killarney.
62	265	44	2,838	528	3,366	4 1½	0 9½	4 10½	Listowel.
42	354	-	2,743	223	2,966	2 11½	0 3½	3 3	Tralee.
									CO. LIMERICK.
39	183	29	1,831	310	2,147	3 9½	0 8	4 4½	Croom.
60	305	14	3,407	377	3,784	3 6½	0 4½	3 11½	Kilmallock.
63	1,030	108	9,283	1,329	10,712	3 3½	0 5½	3 9½	Limerick.
77	190	31	1,917	296	2,213	3 10½	0 7½	4 5½	Newcastle.
51	202	15	2,054	236	2,290	3 10½	0 5½	4 3½	Rathkeale.
									CO. TIPPERARY (North Riding).
17	74	-	741	70	811	3 10	0 4½	4 2½	Borrisokane.
48	263	-	2,423	379	2,802	3 6½	0 6½	4 1	Nenagh.
53	167	-	1,628	528	2,156	3 8	1 2½	4 10½	Roscrea.
47	207	-	1,827	360	2,187	3 4½	0 6½	3 11½	Thurles.
									CO. TIPPERARY (South Riding).
13	172	-	1,441	245	1,683	3 2½	0 6½	3 9	Currick-on-Suir.
12	276	-	2,438	396	2,833	3 4½	0 6½	3 11	Cashel.
38	229	-	2,176	432	2,608	3 7½	0 8½	4 4½	Clogheen.
36	363	-	3,132	297	3,429	3 3½	0 3½	3 7½	Cloamell.
37	440	-	4,490	464	4,954	3 11	0 4½	4 3½	Tipperary.
									CO. WATERFORD.
43	301	-	1,682	179	1,861	3 1½	0 4	3 5½	Dungarvan.
16	167	-	1,469	136	1,605	3 5	0 3½	3 8½	Kilmacthomas.
30	167	-	1,626	164	1,790	3 8½	0 4½	4 1½	Lismore.
40	819	-	5,819	840	6,658	2 8½	0 4½	3 1½	Waterford.
47	13,310	341	122,711	15,936	138,647	3 6½	0 5½	3 11½	Total Munster.

[Continued.]

No. 11.—RETURN of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Act,
the expenditure for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of
during the year ended the

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
	No. of persons at commence- ment of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admis- sions during the year.	Total.	Boarded-out Children.			All
					No. at commence- ment of the year.	No. placed out at nurse during the year.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.								
CO. CARLOW.								
Carlow,	321	24	1,364	1,699	57	9	66	731
CO. DUBLIN.								
Balrothery,	126	12	3,872	4,009	20	6	26	377
Dublin, North,	2,684	114	12,341	15,289	124	25	149	1,634
Dublin, South,	3,853	138	12,654	16,550	194	65	259	2,927
Rathdown,	547	25	3,745	4,317	41	5	46	326
CO. KILDARE.								
Athy,	258	13	2,134	2,405	10	3	13	329
Cullinstown,	141	17	2,109	2,317	18	2	20	326
Naas,	274	19	4,730	5,073	60	1	61	530
CO. KILKENNY.								
Cathin,	173	9	2,859	3,040	5	2	7	271
Castlemoore,	99	6	1,008	1,113	-	-	-	196
Kilkenny,	576	26	3,213	3,813	7	4	11	531
Thomastown,	151	11	1,745	1,907	8	-	8	242
Urbongford,	80	4	1,011	1,095	-	-	-	96
KING'S CO.								
Blay,	230	9	1,308	1,497	-	-	-	316
Edenderry,	150	7	967	1,144	4	-	4	139
Tullamore,	273	7	4,647	4,927	1	0	1	429
CO. LONGFORD.								
Ballymahon,	141	2	2,634	2,777	-	-	-	194
Granard,	128	4	1,552	1,689	1	-	1	324
Longford,	169	9	2,467	2,675	11	4	15	233
CO. LOUTH.								
Ardee,	135	3	1,447	1,585	2	-	2	245
Droghda,	315	13	5,420	5,818	4	1	5	623
Dundalk,	315	10	5,041	5,366	31	5	36	672

in and out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with workhouse inmates, and the average weekly cost per head, 30th of September, 1904—continued.

Out-door—cont.			In institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Idiots and Imbeciles, and in Asylum Hospitals.			Total of columns 5, 13, and 15.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved during the year in		NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
other persons.		Gross Total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.		Workhouse.	District School, as charged to the Contributory Unions.	
No. placed on lists during the year.	Total.								
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.									
CO. CARLOW.									
151	1,512	1,678	6	2	8	3,195	120,702	-	Carlow.
CO. DUBLIN.									
201	638	664	4	13	16	4,688	52,919	-	Ballrothery.
2,199	3,553	3,712	118	473	591	19,092	1,101,528	-	Dublin, North.
2,734	5,311	5,570	96	66	161	22,331	1,203,302	-	Dublin, South.
1,481	1,357	1,903	29	7	36	6,256	193,735	-	Rahadown.
CO. KILDARE.									
430	819	832	4	7	11	3,348	167,377	-	Athy.
272	535	568	1	-	1	2,876	53,655	-	Colbride.
450	700	801	7	9	16	5,890	110,503	-	Nass.
CO. KILKENNY.									
395	607	674	1	8	9	3,723	72,923	-	Callan.
67	213	213	2	1	3	1,820	39,178	-	Castlecomer.
508	1,129	1,140	6	13	19	4,772	143,393	-	Kilkenny.
152	384	372	4	-	4	2,233	57,033	-	Thomastown.
545	441	441	2	1	3	1,530	31,554	-	Uxlingford.
KING'S CO.									
136	402	402	1	18	19	1,918	36,775	-	Birr.
333	412	416	3	1	4	1,564	58,339	-	Edenderry.
288	708	715	7	5	12	5,034	114,246	-	Tullamore.
CO. LONGFORD.									
103	302	362	1	7	8	3,137	43,404	-	Ballymahon.
237	561	563	6	3	9	2,230	54,650	-	Granard.
234	547	562	1	1	2	3,209	72,502	-	Longford.
CO. LOUTH.									
319	504	566	2	4	6	2,157	55,742	-	Ardee.
530	1,153	1,158	9	13	22	6,955	199,615	13,872	Drogheda.
565	1,257	1,275	4	27	31	6,680	122,196	-	Dundalk.

LEINSTER—continued.

No. 11.—RETURN of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, the expenditure for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of during the year ended the

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 5.	Average daily number of persons in		Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.		
		Work-houses.	District School, from each Contributory Union.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.
20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.									
CO. CARLOW.				£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Carlow,	75	330	-	4,274	252	4,526	4 11½	0 3½	5 3
CO. DUBLIN.									
Balrothery, . . .	13	145	-	1,558	250	1,808	4 2½	0 9½	5 0
Dublin, North, .	72	3,010	-	26,390	3,698	30,088	3 4½	0 5½	3 10
Dublin, South, .	84	3,807	-	37,963	1,626	39,589	3 9½	0 2	3 11½
Rathdown, . . .	45	529	-	5,118	894	6,012	3 8½	0 7½	4 4½
CO. KILDARE.									
Athy,	45	294	-	3,184	498	3,682	4 1½	0 6½	4 8
Colbridge, . . .	23	147	-	1,721	180	1,901	4 6	0 6½	4 11½
Kans,	23	318	-	3,662	180	3,842	3 8	0 2½	3 10½
CO. KILKENNY.									
Callan,	24	197	-	2,398	345	2,743	4 8	0 8	5 4
Castlemoore, . .	25	107	-	1,237	187	1,424	4 5	0 8	5 1
Kilkenny, . . .	40	333	-	4,210	466	4,676	4 2½	0 4½	4 7
Thomastown, . .	30	154	-	1,438	299	1,737	3 7	0 8½	4 3½
Uxlingford, . . .	29	86	-	963	101	1,064	4 3½	0 5½	4 9½
KING'S CO.									
Birr,	55	237	-	2,784	243	3,027	4 5½	0 4½	4 10½
Edenderry, . . .	51	159	-	1,766	230	1,996	4 3	0 6½	4 9½
Tullamore, . . .	23	312	-	3,298	411	3,709	4 2	0 6	4 8
CO. LONGFORD.									
Ballymahon, . .	17	132	-	1,434	151	1,585	4 1½	0 6½	4 7
Granard,	23	145	-	1,609	152	1,761	3 10	0 4½	4 2½
Longford, . . .	27	198	-	2,022	248	2,270	3 10½	0 5½	4 4½
CO. LOUTH.									
Ardee,	25	162	-	1,524	185	1,709	3 10	0 5½	4 3½
Drogheda, . . .	23	230	32	3,210	318	3,528	3 8½	0 4½	4 1½
Dundalk,	23	334	-	3,515	693	4,208	4 0½	0 8½	4 9½

in and out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with workhouse inmates, and the average weekly cost per head, 30th of September, 1904—*continued*.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
	No. of persons at com- mence- ment of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of ad- missions during the year.	Total.	Boarded-out Children.			All other Persons.
					No. at com- mence- ment of the year.	No. placed out at pursue during the year.	Total.	No. at com- mence- ment of the year.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.—con.								
CO. DUBLIN.								
Dunshaughlin,	99	9	3,365	3,423	-	-	-	162
Kells,	134	10	1,724	1,868	4	-	4	294
Navan,	195	13	3,084	3,292	15	-	15	375
Oldenside,	96	3	2,886	2,935	12	1	13	228
Trim,	165	7	2,248	2,421	14	-	14	345
QUEEN'S CO.								
Abbeyleix,	134	8	2,258	2,400	2	-	2	231
Mountmellick,	193	17	2,818	3,028	14	7	21	456
CO. WESTMEATH.								
Athlone,	226	5	2,787	3,008	34	4	38	169
Delvin,	107	1	2,689	2,797	20	5	25	198
Mullingar,	277	20	4,094	4,291	61	6	70	398
CO. WEXFORD.								
Enniscorthy,	272	19	2,915	3,096	-	3	3	714
Gorey,	171	5	2,199	2,375	4	1	5	183
New Ross,	423	25	7,204	7,650	29	5	34	631
Wexford,	269	12	2,957	3,248	12	4	16	540
CO. WICKLOW.								
Ballinglass,	163	5	825	893	4	2	6	336
Bohadrass,	238	6	4,632	4,895	17	5	22	881
SHillelagh,	81	3	2,224	2,315	7	2	9	115
Total Leinster,	14,429	617	128,877	143,963	880	183	1,043	17,181

LEINSTER—continued.

No. 11.—RETURN of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts,
the expenditure for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of
during the year ended the

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Out-door—con.			In Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Idiots and Imbeciles, and in Asylum Hospitals.			Total of columns 8, 13, and 16.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved during the year in	
	All other persons—con.		Gross Total.	No. at com- mence- ment of the year.	No. sent to in- stitutions during the year.	Total.		Work- house.	District School, as charged to the Contribu- tory Union 15.
	No. placed on lists during the year.	Total.							
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.									
CO. MEATH.									
Dunshaughlin, . . .	78	230	280	-	2	2	3,655	34,310	5,427
Kells, . . .	98	332	396	1	5	6	2,270	47,994	6,101
Navan, . . .	385	760	775	7	8	15	4,082	67,836	12,682
Oldcastle, . . .	242	470	453	1	10	11	3,429	26,080	-
Trim, . . .	305	650	664	1	1	2	3,087	50,695	17,628
QUEEN'S CO.									
Abbeyleix, . . .	141	372	374	3	12	15	2,829	55,161	-
Mountmelick, . . .	321	787	818	2	3	5	3,871	81,814	-
CO. WESTMEATH.									
Athlone, . . .	80	249	257	-	26	26	3,341	84,700	-
Delvin, . . .	90	283	313	4	6	10	3,120	34,334	-
Mullingar, . . .	270	603	738	4	10	14	5,743	113,222	-
CO. WEXFORD.									
Enniscorthy, . . .	232	598	969	4	8	12	3,487	103,723	-
Gorey, . . .	60	243	248	4	2	6	2,629	65,500	-
New Ross, . . .	529	1,213	1,267	2	15	17	8,914	167,283	-
Wexford, . . .	340	890	896	7	8	15	4,120	106,670	-
CO. WICKLOW.									
Ballinglass, . . .	255	501	507	5	13	18	1,367	66,430	-
Bathdrum, . . .	73	264	270	2	1	3	5,875	90,214	-
Shillelagh, . . .	44	159	168	2	2	4	2,490	36,441	-
Total Leinster. . .	16,449	33,630	36,643	362	830	1,192	179,778	5,460,643	55,715

in and out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with workhouse inmates, and the average weekly cost per head, 30th of September, 1904—*continued*.

Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column 6.	Average daily number of persons in			Cost of provisions, accessories, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.			NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
	Work-houses.	District School, from each Contributory Union.		Provisions and accessories.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and accessories.	Clothing.	Total.	
10.	11.	12.		13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
				£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.
										CO. MEATH.
12	94	15		1,219	131	1,350	4 11½	0 6½	5 6	Dunshaughlin.
28	131	17		1,803	194	1,997	5 3½	0 6½	5 10	Kells.
24	165	34		2,196	256	2,451	4 6½	0 5½	5 0½	Navan.
12	98	—		1,241	155	1,396	4 10	0 7½	5 5½	Oldcastle.
23	138	42		1,638	221	1,859	4 7½	0 7½	5 2½	Trim.
										QUEEN'S CO.
22	150	—		1,564	251	1,815	3 11½	0 7½	4 7	Abbeyleix.
27	223	—		2,389	294	2,683	3 11	0 6	4 5	Mountmellick.
										CO. WESTMEATH.
25	222	—		2,067	321	2,388	4 1	0 6½	4 7½	Ashlone.
13	94	—		1,067	85	1,152	4 5	0 4½	4 8½	Delvin.
23	310	—		3,615	603	4,218	4 5½	0 8	5 2½	Mullingar.
										CO. WEXFORD.
43	222	—		2,814	441	3,255	3 8½	0 7	4 3½	Enniscorthy.
23	179	—		1,783	300	2,083	3 9½	0 7½	4 5½	Gorey.
22	537	—		4,356	651	5,007	3 6½	0 6½	4 1½	New Ross.
33	291	—		2,756	391	3,147	3 7½	0 6½	4 1½	Wexford.
										CO. WICKLOW.
93	176	—		1,992	312	2,304	4 6½	0 10½	4 10½	Ballingknee.
18	247	—		3,024	421	3,445	4 6½	0 8	4 8½	Rathdrum.
36	100	—		1,017	123	1,140	4 6½	0 6	4 6½	Shillelagh.
38	14,919	152		151,032	16,742	167,774	3 10½	0 5	4 3½	Total Leinster

[Continued.]

No. 11.—RETURN of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts,
the expenditure for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of
during the year ended the

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
	No. of persons at com- mence- ment of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of ad- missions during the year.	Total.	Boarded-out children.			No. at com- mence- ment of the year.
					No. at com- mence- ment of the year.	No. placed out at various times during the year.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.								
CO. GALWAY.								
Ballinasloe,	210	9	2,341	2,550	1	-	1	146
Clifden,	105	1	988	374	1	1	2	47
Galway,	333	19	1,829	2,301	2	-	2	317
Glennasmaddy,	91	2	938	1,094	-	-	-	163
Gort,	159	7	1,593	1,603	14	2	36	163
Loughrea,	101	7	1,199	1,307	4	-	4	282
Mount Bellew,	63	-	1,539	1,502	11	6	47	79
Oughierard,	39	1	247	307	1	-	1	44
Portumna,	105	1	1,229	1,335	1	1	2	85
Tuam,	170	1	1,373	1,541	20	2	22	443
CO. LEITRIM.								
Carriek-on-Shannon,	98	1	1,013	1,112	1	-	1	294
Manorhamilton,	80	2	889	971	-	-	-	145
Mohill,	109	5	1,335	1,939	-	-	-	229
CO. MAYO.								
Ballina,	169	14	972	1,146	-	-	-	365
Ballinrobe,	123	3	1,172	1,297	-	-	-	227
Belmullet,	73	10	197	390	-	-	-	76
Castlebar,	101	1	1,294	1,395	-	-	-	300
Claremorris,	125	3	1,545	1,673	-	-	-	260
Kilaha,	37	-	274	311	-	-	-	180
Swineford,	159	2	1,940	1,201	14	1	15	333
Westport,	125	3	1,967	1,135	-	-	-	326
CO. ROSCOMMON.								
Boyle,	184	4	1,144	1,332	2	-	2	227
Castleress,	158	5	2,102	2,365	8	1	9	320
Roscommon,	171	4	2,020	2,303	24	4	28	196
Strokestown,	88	-	1,163	1,251	-	-	-	134

in and out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with workhouse inmates, and the average weekly cost per head, 30th of September, 1904—continued.

30th of September, 1901—continued.

Out-door—cont.			In Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Idiots and Imbeciles, and in Eastern Hospitals.			Total of columns 8, 12, and 15.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved during the year in		NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
persons.		Gross Total.	No. at commencement of the year.	No. sent to institutions during the year.	Total.		Work-house.	District Schools, as charged to the Contingentary Unions.	
No. placed on lists during the year.	Total.								
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.									
CO. GALWAY.									
374	620	521	1	14	15	3,696	84,832	-	Ballinasloe.
333	380	382	6	13	19	715	36,716	-	Clifden.
363	679	681	8	73	81	2,963	124,509	-	Galway.
28	126	126	2	5	7	1,297	34,183	-	Glenamaddy.
165	333	349	3	11	14	2,038	60,275	-	Gort.
705	667	661	3	10	13	1,911	42,193	-	Loughrea.
55	134	151	3	5	8	1,681	25,868	-	Mount Bellew.
182	236	227	2	15	17	551	22,761	-	Oughterard.
78	161	166	4	1	5	1,506	33,179	-	Portumna.
128	532	604	1	12	13	2,361	61,253	-	Tunn.
CO. LEITRIM.									
125	326	327	8	2	10	1,449	37,820	-	Curry-on-Shannon.
69	215	215	5	2	7	1,193	35,145	-	Manorhamilton.
155	394	394	2	2	4	2,345	39,285	-	McMill.
CO. MAYO.									
418	786	786	4	6	10	1,962	59,525	-	Bolinas.
134	395	386	-	3	3	1,966	45,063	-	Ballinrobe.
210	236	236	-	4	4	570	29,737	-	Belmullet.
110	410	410	6	4	10	1,816	39,313	-	Castlebar.
227	487	487	6	5	11	2,171	45,762	-	Claremorris.
112	282	292	-	5	5	698	12,975	-	Killala.
309	702	717	10	16	26	1,944	57,871	-	Swinsford.
384	782	782	5	4	9	1,566	51,284	-	Westport.
CO. ROSCOMMON.									
348	635	637	3	-	3	1,972	75,001	-	Boyle.
134	524	523	5	11	16	2,204	55,978	-	Castleroa.
77	273	301	4	1	5	2,511	62,397	-	Roscommon.
165	326	326	2	2	4	1,611	34,672	-	Strokestown.

(CONNAUGHT—continued.)

No. 11.—RETURN of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, the expenditure for provisions, necessities, and clothing of during the year ended the

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column A.	Average daily number of persons in		Cost of provisions, necessities, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.		
		Work-houses.	District Schools, from County Unions.	Provisions and necessities.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessities.	Clothing.	Total.
10.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.									
CO. GALWAY.				£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Ballinasloe, . . .	33	222	-	2,219	244	2,460	3 8	0 5	4 1
Clifton, . . .	98	100	-	1,114	112	1,226	4 3	0 5	4 8
Galway, . . .	61	368	-	3,733	276	4,009	3 10½	0 3½	4 2½
Glensmaddy, . . .	31	96	-	860	144	1,003	3 6½	0 7	4 1½
Geet, . . .	26	145	-	1,372	151	1,523	3 7½	0 4½	4 0
Loughrea, . . .	32	115	-	1,310	144	1,454	5 0	0 5½	5 5½
Mount Bellew, . . .	17	71	-	830	118	948	4 5½	0 7½	5 1½
Cughierard, . . .	74	62	-	687	96	783	4 2½	0 7½	4 9½
Portumna, . . .	20	104	-	1,166	87	1,253	4 3	0 3½	4 6½
Tulla, . . .	40	167	-	2,037	72	2,109	4 7½	0 2	4 9½
CO. LESTRIM.									
Corrick-on-Shannon, . . .	34	193	-	1,619	94	1,713	3 9½	0 4½	4 1½
Manorhamilton, . . .	26	96	-	945	184	1,090	3 7½	0 8½	4 6½
Mohill, . . .	20	197	-	1,901	38	1,939	3 6½	0 2½	3 9½
CO. MAYO.									
Ballina, . . .	52	163	-	1,633	234	1,867	3 10½	0 6½	4 5½
Ballinrobe, . . .	35	123	-	1,249	142	1,391	3 10½	0 5½	4 3½
Belmullet, . . .	106	81	-	869	119	912	3 9½	0 6½	4 3½
Castletown, . . .	28	107	-	1,013	206	1,219	3 7½	0 8½	4 4
Claremorris, . . .	27	125	-	1,234	99	1,423	4 1	0 3½	4 4½
Kilbala, . . .	42	36	-	427	101	533	4 7½	1 1½	5 9
Swineford, . . .	48	158	-	1,464	132	1,596	3 6½	0 3½	3 10½
Westport, . . .	66	143	-	1,390	176	1,476	3 5½	0 5½	3 11½
CO. ROSCOMMON.									
Boyle, . . .	56	205	-	1,939	202	2,161	3 7½	0 4½	4 0½
Castlerea, . . .	25	160	-	1,651	68	1,719	3 11½	0 3	4 1½
Roscommon, . . .	28	170	-	1,786	289	2,075	4 0½	0 7½	4 8
Strokestown, . . .	28	96	-	1,091	83	1,177	4 6	0 4	4 9

in and out of the workhouses and in public institutions, together with workhouse inmates, and the average weekly cost per head,
30th of September, 1904—continued.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	In Workhouse.				Out-door.			
	No. of persons at com- mence- ment of the year.	No. of births during the year.	No. of admis- sions during the year.	Total.	Boarded-out Children.			All other persons.
					No. at com- mence- ment of the year.	No. placed out of nurs- ing during the year.	Total.	No. at com- mence- ment of the year.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—con.								
CO. SLIGO.								
Dromore West, . . .	68	2	572	642	1	1	2	210
Sligo,	242	12	2,245	2,500	-	-	-	323
Tobercurry,	91	-	1,090	1,180	5	-	5	209
Total Connaught, . .	3,713	119	34,107	37,939	119	19	129	6,378

SUMMARY OF PROVINCES.

ULSTER,	9,159	335	92,989	102,743	564	159	714	8,060
MUNSTER,	13,183	617	91,853	105,413	709	92	801	20,125
LEINSTER,	14,429	647	128,877	143,953	830	183	1,013	17,181
CONNAUGHT,	3,713	119	34,107	37,939	119	19	129	6,378
TOTAL IRELAND, . . .	40,413	1,678	347,826	399,017	2,213	444	2,657	54,774

[continued.]

No. 11.—RETURN of the numbers relieved under the Poor Relief Acts, the expenditure for provisions, necessaries, and clothing of during the year ended the

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Out-door—con.			In Institutions for Blind, Deaf and Dumb, Idiots and Imbeciles, and in Asylum Hospitals.			Total of columns 5, 13, and 16.	Collective number of days for all persons relieved during the year in	
	All other persons—con.		Gross Total.	No. at com- mence- ment of the year.	No. sent to insti- tutions during the year.	Total.		Work- houses.	District Schools, as charged to the Contributory Unions.
	No. placed on lists during the year.	Total.							
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—con.									
CO. SLEIGO.									
Dromore West, .	57	276	278	-	6	6	926	26,996	-
Sligo,	732	1,055	1,055	7	4	11	3,665	146,218	-
Toberecurry, .	124	393	398	8	9	17	1,406	33,276	-
Total Connaught, .	5,261	12,339	12,488	108	245	353	50,780	1,437,527	-

SUMMARY OF

ULSTER,	4,489	12,549	13,263	196	489	355	116,391	3,642,391	—
MUNSTER,	17,207	37,412	38,213	363	626	1,019	144,644	4,871,546	88,192
LEINSTER,	16,449	33,630	34,643	362	520	1,182	179,778	5,460,643	55,715
CONNAUGHT,	5,261	12,339	12,488	108	245	353	50,780	1,437,527	—
TOTAL IRELAND, . .	44,176	95,930	98,607	1,039	1,940	2,909	491,593	15,411,857	143,907

in and out of the workhouses, and in public institutions, together with workhouse inmates, and the average weekly cost per head, 30th of September, 1904.

Average number of days of relief in respect of each total in column A.	Average daily number of persons in		Cost of provisions, necessaries, and clothing.			Average weekly cost per head.			NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.
	Work-houses.	District Schools, from Contributory Unions	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.	
20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.
			£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—con.
43	74	-	887	71	958	4 5½	0 4½	4 9½	Og. SLIGO.
56	400	-	3,386	838	4,224	7 1½	0 9½	3 11½	Dromore West.
32	105	-	1,163	103	1,266	4 3	0 4½	4 7½	Sligo.
									Tobercurry.
36	2,928	-	30,722	4,648	44,371	3 10½	0 5½	4 3½	Total Connaught.

PROVINCES.

			£	£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
25	9,954	-	90,905	13,624	104,529	3 5½	0 6½	4 0	ULSTER.
47	13,340	241	122,711	15,936	138,647	3 6½	0 6½	3 11½	MUNSTER.
38	14,919	162	151,652	16,742	167,394	3 10½	0 5	4 3½	LEINSTER.
38	3,923	-	39,722	4,648	44,371	3 10½	0 5½	4 3½	CONNAUGHT.
40	42,108	393	408,691	50,960	459,651	3 8	0 5½	4 1½	TOTAL IRELAND.

No. 12.—CLASSES RELIEVED IN WORKHOUSES and in PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS during each of the half-years ended the 31st of March, 1904, and 30th of September, 1904.*

Classes relieved.				No. in the half-year ended 31st March, 1904.	No. in the half-year ended 30th September, 1904.		
(1.)				(2.)	(3.)		
ABLE-BODIED AND THEIR CHILDREN.							
1	Adults,	{ Married couples,	{ Males,	6,287	6,394		
2				{ Females,	6,287	6,394	
3		{ Other males,	84,406		76,118		
4			{ Other females,	28,764	30,165		
5	{ Children under 15, of able-}	{ Legitimate,		21,080	24,624		
6			{ bodied inmates,	{ Illegitimate,	4,442	4,838	
NOT ABLE-BODIED.							
7	Adults,	{ Married couples,	{ Males,	483	586		
8				{ Females,	483	586	
9		{ Other males,	31,627		35,101		
10			{ Other females,	18,801	19,898		
11	{ Children under 15,	{ Of parents not able-}		{ Legitimate,	1,738	1,798	
12			{ bodied being inmates}		{ Illegitimate,	451	573
13		{ Orphans, or other children relieved without parents,		7,350		7,510	
LUNATICS, INSANE PERSONS, AND IDIOTS.							
14			Adult males,			1,643	1,624
15	Adult females,			2,234	2,198		
16	Children under 15,			65	75		
17	Total number of males,			124,446	119,833		
18	Do. females,			56,569	59,251		
19	Do. children under 15,			35,126	39,436		
20	Total in Workhouses,			216,141	218,522		
21	Relief in institutions for the Blind,			{ Males,	149	148	
22				{ Females,	269	265	
23	Relief in institutions for the Deaf and Dumb,			{ Males,	218	233	
24				{ Females,	233	238	
25	Relief in Asylums for Idiots and Imbeciles,			{ Males,	27	26	
26				{ Females,	18	16	
27	Relief in Extern Hospitals,			1,092	1,169		
Total in Institutions,				2,095	2,055		
Total in Workhouses and Institutions,				218,147	220,577		

* The number of each class, as given in columns 2 and 3 of this table, includes the individuals at the beginning of each half-year with the admissions during the half-year. As to the admissions, see the explanatory note on page 706.

No. 13.—CLASSES afforded RELIEF out of the WORKHOUSES during each of the half-years ended the 31st of March, 1904, and 30th of September, 1904.*

Classes relieved.		Number in the half-year ended 31st March, 1904.	Number in the half-year ended 30th Sept., 1904.
(1.)		(2.)	(3.)
UNDER 10 VIC., C. 31, SEC. 1.			
1	Adult males permanently disabled by old age or infirmity,	9,516	9,319
2	Families of adult males under { Wives,	4,208	4,133
3	heading 1, { Children under 15,	1,626	1,562
4	Adult males relieved in cases of their own sickness or accident,	3,064	2,865
5	Families of adult males under { Wives,	2,322	2,116
6	heading 4, { Children under 15,	6,380	6,296
7	Adult women permanently disabled by old age or infirmity,	23,048	22,782
8	Children under 15, of women under { Legitimate,	207	235
9	heading 7, { Illegitimate,	15	18
10	Adult women relieved in cases of sickness or accident,	1,689	1,591
11	Children under 15, of women under { Legitimate,	1,469	1,404
12	heading 10, { Illegitimate,	45	62
13	Able-bodied widows, having two or more legitimate children dependent on them,	3,135	3,019
14	Children under 15, dependent on widows under heading 13,	10,112	9,854
15	Lunatics, Insane persons, and { Males,	121	152
16	Idiots, { Females,	121	131
17	. . . . . { Children under 15,	40	46
Total,		67,120	65,587
UNDER 10 VIC., C. 31, BUT NOT SEC. 1.			
18	Adult males, married or single,	—	—
19	Families of adult males under { Wives,	—	—
20	heading 18, { Children under 15,	—	—
21	Able-bodied { Unmarried,	—	—
22	women, { Widows not relievable under sec. 1,	—	—
23	Children of women under headings { Legitimate,	—	—
24	21 and 22, { Illegitimate,	—	—
Total,		—	—
Families relieved without husband or father.			
25	Husband or father in Gaol, { Wives,	—	—
26	. . . . . { Children under 15,	—	—
27	Husband or father on service { Wives,	—	—
28	in Army or Navy, { Children under 15,	—	—
29	Deserted by husband or father, { Wives,	—	—
30	. . . . . { Children under 15,	—	—
31	Orphans and children relieved without either parent,	9,589	8,457
32	Number of persons relieved provisionally,	—	—
Total,		9,589	8,457
33	Number relieved under 11 & 12 Vic., c. 47, sec. 4,	13	25
34	Orphans or Deserted children out at nurse under 61 and 62 Vic., cap. 30,	2,452	2,410
Total (Nos. 1 to 34 inclusive),		79,174	76,479

* The number of each class, as given in columns 2 and 3 of this table, includes the individuals at the beginning of each half-year, with the numbers placed on the outdoor relief lists during the half-year.

No. 14.—SUMMARY of RETURNS from Clerks of unions, showing for each Province and for all Ireland the number of persons admitted to the workhouses during the year ended the 31st of March, 1905, distinguishing the number admitted in sickness; also the number of births and deaths in the workhouses during the year.

PROVINCES.	Number of persons admitted during the year.						No. of births in the workhouses during the year.	No. of deaths in the workhouses during the year.
	Number admitted in sickness.				Number admitted who were not sick.	Total number admitted during the year.		
	Suffering under Fever or other dangerous infectious disease.	Suffering under other diseases.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total number admitted in sickness.				
ULSTER, . . .	2,173	19,372	1,268	22,703	17,731	100,436	636	2,866
MUNSTER, . . .	912	20,002	1,435	22,370	71,162	93,532	610	3,146
LEINSTER, . . .	1,511	22,151	1,676	26,228	109,002	135,240	538	3,411
CONNAUGHT, . . .	428	4,258	488	5,174	31,908	37,079	120	540
TOTAL IRELAND,	5,026	66,684	4,377	76,484	280,903	365,287	2,903	10,023

No. 15.—SUMMARY of RETURNS showing for each Province and for all Ireland the number of sick persons who received medical treatment in workhouse hospitals and fever hospitals connected with the workhouses during the year ended 31st of March, 1905.

PROVINCES.	Under treatment at the commencement of the year.				New cases.				Total cases treated in hospitals during the year.			
	Fever or other infectious disease.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other infectious disease.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other infectious disease.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.
ULSTER, . . .	224	3,945	127	4,296	2,314	21,825	1,386	25,425	2,639	25,770	1,413	29,722
MUNSTER, . . .	94	5,610	343	6,047	1,160	28,918	1,621	29,099	1,244	31,223	1,766	34,534
LEINSTER, . . .	161	5,925	144	6,230	2,150	29,854	1,600	33,104	2,311	25,279	1,744	39,334
CONNAUGHT, . . .	51	1,465	60	1,576	491	5,702	808	6,781	548	7,167	598	8,367
TOTAL IRELAND,	530	16,945	474	17,949	6,105	82,799	5,048	93,942	6,632	99,746	5,519	111,858

No. 16.—GLIN AND TRIM DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

A.—STATEMENT showing the receipts and expenditure of the Boards of management of Glin and Trim District Schools during the year ended the 30th of September, 1904, prepared from the Abstracts of the School Accounts in each case.

District School	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.					
	Money supplied by Guardians of Contributory Unions on demand.	Parliamentary Grant.	Other Receipts.	Total Receipts.	Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Salaries and retentions of Officers.	Other Expenditure.	Total Expenditure.	Percentage of expenditure on valuation of Contributory Unions.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.
Glin,	3,459	372	4	3,835	1,475	353	1,309	938	3,965	0 13
Trim,	3,063	241	133	3,437	1,358	868	721	837	3,784	0 13

B.—STATEMENT showing the numbers relieved in the District Schools, together with the average weekly cost per head, during the year ended the 30th of September, 1904.

District School.	Number of children at commencement of year.	Number of admissions during the year.	Total.	Collective number of days for all children relieved in the schools during the year.	Average number of days of relief in schools in respect of each child in column 4.	Average daily number of children in each school.	Average weekly cost per head.		
							Provisions and necessaries.	Clothing.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
							s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Glin,	235	61	296	88,192	298	241	2 4	0 6	2 10
Trim,	129	31	160	55,715	309	152	2 5	2 2	5 7

GALWAY HOSPITAL (Act 55 & 56 Vict., ch. cxxvii.)

No. 17.—STATEMENT showing the receipts and payments of the Board of Management of the Galway Hospital, and the number of patients treated in the Hospital, during the year ended the 31st of March, 1905, compared with similar particulars in the preceding year.

Year ended the 31st of March.	RECEIPTS.						PAYMENTS.				Number of Patients treated in the Hospital.			Average daily number of patients in the Hospital. (14)
	Maintenance.			Payments by Con- tributory Unions, under a 12.			Total. (7)	Clothing and Establish- ment Charges. (13)	Other Payments. (9)	Total. (10)	Males. (11)	Females. (12)	Total. (13)	
	General Patients. (2)	Union Patients. (3)	Admiralty Patients. (4)	(5)	(6)									
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
1905	823	217	2	1,449	22	2,010	911	1,113	2,024	534	222	656	28	
1904	371	250	—	1,683	16	2,322	1,614	1,665	2,101	406	204	610	31	
Increase ..	—	—	2	—	6	—	—	23	—	—	18	—	—	
Decrease ..	48	33	—	129	—	312	105	—	17	43	—	24	3	

No. 18.—STATEMENT showing the Balances of Loans due by Boards of Guardians to the Commissioners of Public Works, or others, on the 30th of September, 1904.

Names of Counties and Unions.	Under the Dispossession Houses Act. £	Under the Arrears of Rent Act, 1880, for Emigration purposes.	For Workhouse Buildings and Improvements.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.				
Co. ANTRIM.				
Antrim,	760	-	-	760
Ballycastle,	-	-	136	136
Ballymena,	777	-	-	777
Ballymoney,	775	-	-	775
Belfast,	6,600	-	40,428	46,428
Larne,	794	-	677	1,471
Lisburn,	2,423	-	1,030	3,453
Co. ARMAGH.				
Armagh,	1,545	-	1,366	2,911
Lurgan,	2,177	-	543	2,720
Co. CAVAN.				
Rathfriland,	-	-	225	225
Bawnboy,	-	-	-	-
Cavan,	491	-	-	491
Cooteshill,	-	-	-	-
Co. DONEGAL.				
Ballyshannon,	727	-	-	727
Donegal,	-	-	1,007	1,007
Dunfinny,	-	-	-	-
Glenties,	74	-	-	74
Inishowen,	-	-	-	-
Lefterkenny,	-	-	-	-
Milford,	13	-	-	13
Stranorlar,	-	-	350	350
Co. DOWNS.				
Rathbridge,	-	-	-	-
Downpatrick,	-	-	-	-
Kilkeel,	1,117	-	993	2,110
Newry,	1,244	-	678	1,922
Newtownards,	-	-	-	-
Co. FERMANAGH.				
Bankilken,	626	-	1,312	1,938
Irvinstown,	-	-	-	-
Lisnakea,	-	-	-	-
Co. LONDONDERRY.				
Coleraine,	-	-	-	-
Lisnagade,	-	-	-	-
Londonderry,	465	-	2,360	2,825
Magherafelt,	-	-	-	-
Co. MONAGHAN.				
Carrickmacross,	586	-	-	586
Castledown,	-	-	-	-
Clones,	-	-	-	-
Monaghan,	-	-	-	-
Co. TYRONE.				
Castlederg,	-	-	-	-
Clogher,	-	-	-	-
Cookstown,	900	-	-	900
Dungannon,	1,162	-	185	1,347
Omagh,	-	-	153	153
Strabane,	-	-	-	-
Total Ulster,	21,661	-	48,349	70,010

[Continued]

No. 18.—STATEMENT showing the Balances of Loans due by Boards on the 30th of

NAME OF COUNTY AND UNION.	Under the Hospitaries Houses Act.	Under the Arrears of Rent Act, 1882, for Emigration purposes.	For Workhouse Buildings and Improvements.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.				
CO. CLARE.				
Ballyvaghan,	-	-	-	-
Corrofin,	114	-	-	114
Banks,	-	-	100	100
Emstymon,	-	-	-	-
Killadycott,	-	-	-	-
Kilrush,	-	-	153	153
Scarriff,	-	-	-	-
Tulla,	-	-	-	-
CO. CORK.				
Bandon,	549	-	-	549
Bantry,	530	-	-	530
Castletown,	-	-	-	-
Clonakilty,	688	-	687	1,385
Cork,	3,391	-	3,196	6,587
Dunmanway,	507	-	-	507
Ferney,	1,470	-	-	1,470
Kanturk,	480	-	-	480
Kinsale,	622	-	483	1,010
Macroom,	869	-	295	1,164
Malinbeg,	421	-	-	421
Midleton,	870	-	-	870
Millstreet,	824	-	-	824
Mitcheletown,	2,672	-	-	2,672
Skibbereen,	-	-	175	175
Shanil,	1,049	-	-	1,049
Youghal,	449	-	-	449
CO. KERRY.				
Caherdiveen,	-	614	-	614
Dingle,	-	-	-	-
Kennmare,	251	-	-	251
Killarney,	2,076	-	695	2,771
Lisacool,	1,454	-	94	1,548
Tralee,	889	-	-	889
CO. LIMERICK.				
Croom,	-	-	135	135
Kilmallock,	4,325	-	-	4,325
Limerick,	3,013	-	3,907	6,920
Newcastle,	988	-	-	988
Rathkeale,	2,019	-	-	2,019
CO. TIPPERARY. (North Riding)				
Borrisokane,	-	-	-	-
Donagh,	-	-	-	-
Rooskey,	-	-	-	-
Thurles,	-	-	-	-
CO. TIPPERARY (South Riding)				
Carrick-on-Suir,	812	-	-	812
Cashel,	-	-	-	-
Ologhbeen,	388	-	-	388
Clonmel,	452	-	11,965	12,417
Tipperary,	472	-	-	472
CO. WATERFORD.				
Dangarrua,	2,123	-	-	2,123
Kilmeathomas,	367	-	-	367
Lismore,	-	-	725	725
Waterford,	-	-	-	-
Total Munster.	35,210	614	22,625	58,449

of Guardians to the Commissioners of Public Works, or others,
September, 1904.—continued.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Under the Dispersary Houses Act.	Under the Agriculture of Roads Act, 1845, for Emigration purposes.	For Workhouse Buildings and Improvements.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.				
CO. CARLOW.	£	£	£	£
Carlow,	-	-	-	-
CO. DUBLIN.				
Balrothery,	1,472	-	676	2,147
Dublin, North,	2,351	-	23,605	25,956
Dublin, South,	2,447	-	25,499	27,946
Rathdown,	1,229	-	4,966	6,194
CO. KILDARE.				
Athy,	1,467	-	-	1,467
Cellbridge,	865	-	1,999	2,864
Nans,	3,969	-	329	4,298
CO. KILKENNY.				
Cullin,	-	-	677	677
Castlesomer,	-	-	-	-
Kilkenney,	-	-	284	284
Thomastown,	1,198	-	690	1,888
Uringford,	-	-	-	-
KING'S CO.				
Birr,	855	-	1,464	2,319
Edenderry,	2,184	-	-	2,184
Tullamore,	1,883	-	2,628	4,511
CO. LONGFORD.				
Ballymahon,	2,388	-	967	3,355
Granard,	850	-	-	850
Longford,	626	-	-	626
CO. LOUTH.				
Ardee,	224	-	-	224
Deogheda,	1,067	-	506	1,573
Dundalk,	1,461	-	992	2,453
CO. MEATH.				
Dunshaughlin,	2,999	-	288	3,287
Kells,	-	-	-	-
Navan,	1,093	-	1,183	2,276
Obboiside,	-	-	-	-
Trim,	1,544	-	-	1,544
QUEEN'S CO.				
Abbeylax,	486	-	244	730
Monimelsok,	-	-	1,166	1,166
CO. WESTMEATH.				
Athlone,	1,363	-	2,226	3,589
Delvin,	-	-	-	-
Mullingar,	4,229	-	816	5,045
CO. WEXFORD.				
Ennisecorby,	1,613	-	-	1,613
Geary,	2,239	-	370	2,609
New Ross,	-	-	418	418
Wexford,	1,382	-	-	1,382
CO. WICKLOW.				
Ballinglary,	1,049	-	501	1,550
Rathdrum,	1,224	-	-	1,224
Shillelagh,	-	-	360	360
Total Leinster,	22,265	-	72,282	94,547

[continued.]

No. 18.—STATEMENT showing the Balances of Loans due by Boards of Guardians to the Commissioners of Public Works, or others, on the 30th of September, 1904.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	Under the Dispensary Houses Act.	Under the Arrears of Rent Act, 1892, for Emigration purposes.	For Workhouse Buildings and Improvements.	Total.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.	£	£	£	£
CO. GALWAY.				
Ballinasloe,	-	-	91	91
Clifden,	529	-	-	529
Galway,	419	-	871	1,090
Glennamaddy,	1,802	-	944	2,746
Gort,	798	-	322	1,120
Loughrea,	-	2	435	437
Mounkbellow,	-	-	1,868	1,868
Oughterard,	278	-	411	689
Portanna,	-	-	-	-
Tuam,	979	-	671	1,651
CO. LINTYH.				
Carrick-on-Shannon,	-	-	-	-
Manorhamilton,	844	-	-	844
Mohill,	-	-	-	-
CO. MAYO.				
Ballina,	494	-	-	494
Ballinrobe,	512	-	-	512
Belmullet,	312	-	-	312
Castlebar,	-	-	-	-
Claremorris,	492	-	844	1,336
Killala,	-	-	-	-
Swinsford,	1,991	-	-	1,991
Westport,	-	-	-	-
CO. ROSCOMMON.				
Boyle,	762	-	-	762
Castlerea,	-	-	-	-
Roscommon,	-	-	-	-
Shrookstown,	-	-	-	-
CO. SLEIGO.				
Dromore West,	869	-	-	869
Sligo,	1,887	-	-	1,887
Toberecurry,	742	-	-	742
Total Connaught,	12,781	2	5,998	19,775
SUMMARY OF PROVINCES.				
ULSTER,	21,661	-	52,342	74,003
MUNSTER,	35,210	614	22,825	58,449
LEINSTER,	52,365	-	72,342	124,707
CONNAUGHT,	12,781	2	5,998	18,775
TOTAL IRELAND,	122,917	616	153,507	276,734

No. 19.—STATEMENT showing the Balances of Loans due by Rural District Councils to the Commissioners of Public Works, or others, on the 30th of September, 1904.

COUNTY.	RURAL DISTRICTS.	Under the Public Health Acts.	Under the Labourers Acts.	Any other Loans.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.		£	£	£	£
ANTRIM, . . .	Aghalea, . . .	-	201	-	201
	Antrim, . . .	539	1,500	271	2,310
	Ballycastle, . . .	1,412	3,576	-	5,188
	Ballymena, . . .	-	1,000	-	1,000
	Ballymoney, . . .	1,232	3,800	-	5,131
	Bellfield, . . .	2,353	-	-	2,353
	Larne, . . .	5,647	-	-	5,647
	Lisburn, . . .	-	4,781	-	4,781
ARMAGH, . . .	Armagh, . . .	-	-	-	-
	Crossmaglen, . . .	-	-	-	-
	Lurgan, . . .	-	2,802	-	2,802
	Newry No. 2, . . .	-	-	-	-
	Tandragee, . . .	-	-	-	-
CAVAN, . . .	Ballisborough, . . .	-	14,241	-	14,241
	Bawnboy, . . .	-	339	-	339
	Castlerahan, . . .	-	12,647	-	12,647
	Cavan, . . .	-	5,742	-	5,742
	Cooteshill No. 1, . . .	-	2,203	-	2,203
	Enniskillen No. 2, . . .	-	-	-	-
	Mullaghosea, . . .	-	1,750	-	1,750
DONEGAL, . . .	Ballyshannon, . . .	8,925	3,183	-	11,308
	Donegal, . . .	2,139	-	-	2,139
	Dunfahaghy, . . .	-	-	-	-
	Glenties, . . .	-	-	-	-
	Inishowen, . . .	2,470	1,284	-	3,894
	Letterkenny, . . .	-	5,478	-	5,478
	Londonderry No. 2, . . .	-	3,350	-	3,350
	Millford, . . .	4,121	-	-	4,121
	Strabane No. 2, . . .	165	6,002	-	6,228
DOWNS, . . .	Stennorint, . . .	-	5,619	-	5,619
	Bankbridge, . . .	-	500	-	500
	Castlerough, . . .	-	-	-	-
	Downpatrick, . . .	11,190	3,831	-	15,011
	Hillsborough, . . .	104	-	-	104
	Kilkeel, . . .	1,321	-	-	1,321
	Moin, . . .	52	4,232	-	4,284
	Newry No. 1, . . .	355	-	-	355
	Newtownards, . . .	1,665	195	-	1,861
FERMANAGH, . . .	Belleek, . . .	-	-	-	-
	Clones No. 2, . . .	-	-	-	-
	Enniskillen, . . .	220	-	-	220
	Irvinestown, . . .	113	-	-	113
	Lisnakea, . . .	133	3,514	-	3,647
LONDONDERRY, . . .	Coleraine, . . .	3,824	10,878	-	14,702
	Lisnavady, . . .	1,187	2,631	-	3,718
	Londonderry No. 1, . . .	764	1,500	-	2,264
	Magherafelt, . . .	-	3,294	-	3,294
MONAGHAN, . . .	Carriekmacross, . . .	-	2,005	-	2,005
	Castledubynny, . . .	-	5,605	-	5,605
	Clones No. 1, . . .	-	1,753	-	1,753
	Cooteshill No. 2, . . .	-	92	-	92
	Monaghan, . . .	-	2,652	-	2,652
TYRONE, . . .	Castlederg, . . .	204	-	-	204
	Ogchoy, . . .	2,437	-	-	2,437
	Cookstown, . . .	2,880	-	-	2,880
	Dungannon, . . .	3,370	-	-	3,370
	Omagh, . . .	1,025	9,501	-	11,426
	Strabane No. 1, . . .	775	4,731	-	5,506
	Trillick, . . .	-	289	-	289
TOTAL, . . .		60,922	137,582	271	198,775

(Continued.)

No. 19.—STATEMENT showing the Balances of Loans due by Rural on the 30th of

COUNTY.	RURAL DISTRICTS.	Under the Public Health Act.	Under the Labourers Act.	Any other Loans.	Total
1.	2	3	4	5.	6.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.		£	£	£	£
CLARE.	Ballyvaghan.	2,506	500	-	3,006
	Oorrofin.	35	737	-	772
	Ennis.	555	14,540	-	15,095
	Ennistymon.	1,753	2,160	-	3,913
	Killadyserf.	129	1,480	-	1,609
	Kilrush.	1,735	500	-	2,235
	Limerick No. 2.	36	9,614	-	9,650
CORK.	Seariff.	899	3,333	-	4,232
	Tulla.	234	7,000	-	7,234
	Bandon.	5,410	23,071	-	28,481
	Bantry.	1,768	2,682	-	4,450
	Castletown.	1,997	-	-	1,997
	Charleville.	13	15,176	-	15,189
	Connahilly.	915	26,750	-	27,665
CORK.	Cork.	12,275	64,472	-	76,747
	Dunmanway.	2,533	28,086	-	30,619
	Fermoy.	4,245	51,648	-	55,893
	Kanturk.	-	30,858	-	30,858
	Kinsale.	2,622	14,837	-	17,459
	Macroom.	257	43,396	-	43,653
	Malrose.	2,750	40,628	-	43,378
	Midleton.	1,171	49,763	-	50,934
	Millstreet.	-	19,826	4,071	23,907
	Mitchelstown No. 1.	3,777	16,860	-	20,637
	Skibbereen.	2,019	24,498	-	26,517
	Skull.	1,305	3,286	-	4,591
KERRY.	Youghal No. 1.	129	22,605	-	22,734
	Cahersiveen.	538	-	-	538
	Dingle.	16	-	-	16
	Kenmare.	286	-	-	286
	Killarney.	1,941	5,887	-	7,828
	Listowel.	2,561	35,085	-	37,646
	Trillick.	2,290	23,510	-	25,800
LIMERICK.	Groom.	592	31,431	-	32,023
	Gila.	192	5,905	-	6,097
	Kilmallock.	367	84,972	-	85,339
	Limerick No. 1.	313	62,967	-	63,280
	Mitchelstown No. 2.	735	10,142	-	10,877
	Newcastle.	147	27,367	-	27,514
	Rathkeale.	2,319	51,429	-	53,748
TIPPERARY (North Riding).	Tipperary No. 2.	-	13,470	-	13,470
	Birr No. 2.	-	826	-	826
	Borrisokane.	341	5,160	-	5,501
	Nenagh.	-	34,432	-	34,432
	Roscrea No. 1.	6,135	2,108	-	8,243
TIPPERARY (South Riding).	Thurles.	28	17,406	-	17,434
	Carrick-on-Suir No. 1.	-	3,960	-	3,960
	Cashel.	-	33,198	-	33,198
	Ologheen.	-	14,703	-	14,703
	OConnell No. 1.	-	5,558	-	5,558
TIPPERARY (South Riding).	Gortmahoe.	-	1,539	-	1,539
	Stevardagh.	-	11,692	-	11,692
	Tipperary No. 1.	-	27,868	-	27,868
WATERFORD.	Carrick-on-Suir No. 2.	-	7,823	-	7,823
	OConnell No. 2.	-	1,741	-	1,741
	Dungarvan.	4,210	13,620	-	17,830
	Kilmarshomass.	214	23,186	-	23,400
	Lismore.	1,552	17,690	-	19,242
	Waterford No. 1.	3,170	24,220	-	27,390
	Youghal No. 2.	690	16,683	-	17,373
TOTAL.		83,905	1,160,160	4,071	1,248,137

District Councils to the Commissioners of Public Works, or others, September, 1904.—*continued.*

COUNTY.	RURAL DISTRICTS.	Under the Public Health Acts.	Under the Labourers Acts.	Any other Loans.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.		£	£	£	£
CARLOW.	Ballinglass No. 2,	-	15,011	-	15,011
	Carlow,	175	30,111	-	30,286
	Idrona,	-	560	-	560
DUBLIN.	Belrothery,	1,156	23,975	-	24,130
	Celbridge No. 2,	-	8,509	-	8,509
	Dublin, North,	1,018	36,491	-	37,509
	Dublin, South,	1,133	32,386	-	33,519
	Rathdown No. 1,	1,012	7,837	-	8,849
KILDARE.	Athy No. 1,	-	24,902	-	24,902
	Ballinglass No. 3,	-	5,044	-	5,044
	Celbridge No. 1,	-	13,487	-	13,487
	Edenderry No. 2,	-	8,935	-	8,935
	Nass No. 1,	12,471	19,055	-	31,526
KILKENNY.	Chalon,	-	10,234	-	10,234
	Carrick-on-Suir No. 3,	-	541	-	541
	Castlesomer,	246	4,905	-	5,051
	Ida,	-	4,234	-	4,234
	Kilkenny,	-	18,300	-	18,300
	Thomastown,	-	15,346	-	15,346
	Urrington No. 1,	-	4,947	-	4,947
	Waterford No. 2,	-	15,251	-	15,251
KING'S.	Birr No. 1,	127	7,039	-	7,166
	Clooneygowan,	11	910	-	921
	Edenderry No. 1,	-	8,691	-	8,691
	Roscrea No. 2,	-	2,539	-	2,539
	Tullamore,	-	16,258	-	16,258
LONGFORD.	Ballymahon,	16	15,495	-	15,511
	Oramard No. 1,	387	10,632	-	10,919
	Longford,	873	16,938	1,027	18,848
LOUTH.	Ardee No. 1,	800	13,107	-	13,907
	Dundalk,	146	23,181	-	23,327
	Louth,	-	16,126	-	16,126
MEATH.	Ardee No. 2,	-	8,832	-	8,832
	Danshaughlin,	-	22,014	-	22,014
	Edenderry No. 3,	-	8,422	-	8,422
	Kells,	-	40,222	-	40,222
	Meath,	-	28,517	-	28,517
	Naven,	146	46,502	-	46,648
	Oldcastle,	-	19,009	-	19,009
	Trim,	-	43,060	-	43,060
QUEEN'S.	Abbeyfeale,	1,778	13,072	-	14,850
	Athy No. 2,	47	5,683	-	5,730
	Mountmellick,	8,298	20,794	-	29,092
	Roscrea No. 3,	-	6,494	-	6,494
	Silverymargy,	-	12,317	-	12,317
WESTMEATH.	Athlone No. 1,	911	2,764	-	3,675
	Ballymore,	-	8,987	-	8,987
	Coole,	131	4,637	-	4,768
	Delvin,	-	29,856	-	29,856
	Kilbeggan,	-	2,237	-	2,237
	Mullingar,	9,904	53,401	-	63,305
WEXFORD.	Ennisecorby,	1,917	34,691	-	36,608
	Corey,	12	19,677	-	19,689
	New Ross,	260	22,256	-	22,516
	Wexford,	-	45,719	-	45,719
WICKLOW.	Ballinglass No. 1,	319	10,594	-	10,913
	Nass No. 2,	68	753	-	821
	Rathdown No. 2,	4,313	543	-	4,856
	Rathdrum,	1,877	14,927	-	16,804
	Rathfriland,	1,070	8,424	-	9,494
	TOTAL,	60,782	402,323	1,027	464,132

[continued.]

No. 19.—STATEMENT showing the Balances of Loans due by Rural District Councils to the Commissioners of Public Works, or others, on the 30th of September, 1904.

COUNTY.	RURAL DISTRICTS.	Under the Public Health Acts.	Under the Labourers Acts.	Any other Loans.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.		£	£	£	£
GALWAY.	Ballinasloe No. 1.	129	1,003	-	1,131
	Clifden.	1,381	-	-	1,381
	Galway.	861	-	-	861
	Glenties.	31	-	-	31
	Gort.	376	-	-	376
	Loughrea.	3,617	1,046	-	4,663
	Mount Bellew.	769	-	-	769
	Oughterard.	-	-	-	-
	Portlanna.	-	2,969	-	2,969
	Tuam.	6,169	-	-	6,169
LEITRIM.	Ballinamore.	-	1,392	-	1,392
	Carrick-on-Shannon	-	-	-	-
	No. 1.	1,630	1,629	-	3,259
	Kinlough.	344	130	-	474
	Manorhamilton.	1,864	1,619	-	3,483
MAYO.	Mohill.	-	5,488	-	5,488
	Ballina.	106	-	-	106
	Ballinrobe.	290	-	-	290
	Belmullet.	1,143	-	-	1,143
	Castlebar.	237	-	-	237
	Claremorris.	-	-	-	-
	Killalea.	455	-	-	455
	Swinford.	567	-	-	567
ROSCOMMON.	Westport.	-	-	-	-
	Athlone No. 2.	85	-	-	85
	Ballinasloe No. 2.	-	83	-	83
	Boyle No. 1.	4,385	4,407	-	8,792
	Carrick-on-Shannon	-	-	-	-
	No. 2.	-	2,655	-	2,655
	Castlerea.	4,479	738	-	5,217
SLEIGO.	Roscommon.	7,800	4,263	-	12,063
	Strkestown.	1,458	2,260	-	3,718
	Toberecurry.	-	-	-	-
TOTAL.		39,724	31,660	-	71,384

SUMMARY.

ULSTER.	60,922	137,682	971	199,575
MUNSTER.	83,906	1,150,140	4,071	1,238,117
LEINSTER.	60,789	972,222	1,667	1,034,131
CONNAUGHT.	39,724	31,660	-	71,384
TOTAL IRELAND.	235,341	2,291,704	6,710	2,533,755

DISALLOWANCES,
1904-1905.

No. 20.—Statement (in pursuance of Section 20 of 12 and 13 Vic., cap. 104) relative to the AUDIT of UNION ACCOUNTS
(in continuation of a Statement in the Thirty-second Annual Report, Appendix E., No. 20).

1. Date up to which the accounts of unions have been audited.

The accounts of the unions have been audited up to the 30th September, 1904.

2. Sums disallowed or found due on audit of the accounts of unions for the year ended 30th September, 1904, and whether recovered or in course of recovery from the parties debited.

UNIONS.	Period ended.	Date of Audit.	Amount disallowed or found due.	Whether paid or in course of recovery.	Observations :—Nature of sums disallowed, &c.
1.	2.	3.	4. £ s. d.	5.	6.
Antrim, . . .	31 March, 1904.	10 May, 1904.	9 0 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
Ballina, . . .	31 March, 1904.	— Oct., 1904.	2 2 0	Remitted on appeal.	Unauthorised payment to a Medical Officer for acting as locum tenens.
" . . .	" . . .	" . . .	3 2 9	Remitted on appeal.	Loss incurred through not sending samples of drugs for analysis.
Ballinacorney, . . .	30 Sept., 1904.	21 Jan., 1905.	7 8 0	Remitted on appeal.	Deficiency in clothing stock.
Ballymena, . . .	31 March, 1904.	23 May, 1904.	2 12 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
" . . .	" . . .	" . . .	0 14 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
Ballymoney, . . .	31 March, 1904.	28 May, 1904.	8 2 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
Ballynagham, . . .	31 March, 1904.	21 August, 1904.	2 5 11	Remitted on appeal.	Payments made after statutory period.
" . . .	30 Sept., 1904.	— March, 1905.	0 5 3	Paid.	Cost of unauthorised extras.
" . . .	" . . .	" . . .	0 3 6	Paid.	Over-payment.
" . . .	" . . .	" . . .	2 5 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
Banbridge, . . .	31 March, 1904.	25 July, 1904.	7 6 8	Discharged on merits.	Money due by persons relieved by way of loan.

	Fine.	Over-payment.
Bandon,	20 Sept., 1904,	Illegal out-door relief.
Bantry,	30 Sept., 1904,	Payment made after statutory period.
Bawnboy,	31 March, 1904,	Interest on over-draft.
Bellmullet,	31 March, 1904,	Fees paid to Engineer in excess of agreed scale.
Birr,	31 March, 1904,	Over-charge.
"	"	Over-charge.
"	"	Payment for gold leaf for workhouse clock.
"	"	Unauthorized out-door relief.
Borrisokane,	30 Sept., 1904,	Unauthorized out-door relief.
"	31 March, 1904,	Fees paid to Medical Practitioners without sanction of Local Government Board.
Chobarrivech,	30 Sept., 1904,	Payment made after statutory period.
Gallan,	31 March, 1904,	Payment made after statutory period.
"	"	Payment made after statutory period.
"	"	Payment made after statutory period.
"	20 Sept., 1904,	Illegal out-door relief.
Carlrow,	20 Sept., 1904,	Illegal out-door relief.
Carrick-on-Shannon,	31 March, 1904,	Unauthorized out-door relief.
"	"	Illegal out-door relief.
Cashel,	31 March, 1904,	Illegal out-door relief.
Castlebar,	31 March, 1904,	Value of goods not accounted for.
Casletown,	30 Sept., 1904,	Over-charge in petty cash account.

continued.

No. 20.—Statement (in pursuance of section 20 of 12 and 13 Vic., cap. 104) relative to the AUDIT OF UNION ACCOUNTS
(in continuation of a Statement in the Thirty-second Annual Report, Appendix E, No. 20).

1. Date up to which the accounts of unions have been audited.

The accounts of the unions have been audited up to the 30th September, 1904.

2. Sums disallowed or found due on audit of the accounts of unions for the year ended the 30th of September, 1904, and whether recovered or in course of recovery from the parties debited.

UNIONS.	Period ended.	Date of Audit.	Amount disallowed or found due.	Whether paid or in course of recovery.	Observations.—Nature of sums disallowed, &c.
1.	2.	3.	£.	s.	d.
Gloucester.	31 March, 1904.	4 October, 1904.	2 4 4.		
"	30 Sept., 1904.	13 October, 1904.	11 6 3		
"	"	"	27 2 6	In course of recovery.	{ Cost of dietary taken credit for by late Master of Workhouse for certain persons whose names were improperly retained on the books after their discharge.
"	"	"	56 11 10	In course of recovery.	{ Money received for which should have been received by the late Master of the Workhouse from persons relieved by way of loan.
"	"	"	6 5 1	In course of recovery.	{ Money received for relief by way of loan, brought to account but not lodged by the late Master of the Workhouse.
"	"	"	0 1 6	Paid.	{ Illegal out-door relief.
Coventry.	31 March, 1904.	8 June, 1904.	1 10 9	Upheld on appeal.	{ Illegal payments—subsidy to Post Office.
"	30 Sept., 1904.	10 Jan., 1905.	5 0 0	Remitted on appeal.	{ Payment made after statutory period.
Carlisle.	31 March, 1904.	26 October, 1904.	3 6 0	Paid.	{ Goods not accounted for.
"	"	"	1 0 0	Paid.	{ Illegal out-door relief.
"	"	"	3 7 3	Remitted on appeal.	{ Amount of recompense lost to ratepayers through failure to send samples of drugs for analysis.
"	"	"	1 0 0	Paid.	{ Over-payment.
"	"	"	0 5 0	Paid.	{ Over-payments.

No. 20.—Statement (in pursuance of section 20 of 12 and 13 Vic., cap. 104) relative to the AUDIT of UNION ACCOUNTS
(in continuation of a Statement in the Thirty-second Annual Report, Appendix E., No. 20).

1. Date up to which the accounts of unions have been audited.

The accounts of the unions have been audited up to the 30th September, 1904.

2. Sums disallowed or found due on audit of the accounts of unions for the year ended the 30th of September, 1904, and whether recovered or in course of recovery from the parties debited.

UNIONS.	Period ended.	Date of Audit.	Amount disallowed or found due.	Whether paid or in course of recovery.	Observations.—Nature of sums disallowed, &c.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Dublin, South-co.	30 Sept., 1904.	27 March, 1905.	£ 9 0	Remitted on appeal.	Over-charge.
" "	" "	" "	£ 3 1	Remitted on appeal.	Over-charge.
Dunfermly.	30 Sept., 1904.	13 Jan., 1904.	1 0 3	Paid.	Deficiency in clothing stock.
" "	" "	" "	1 8 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
Dungarvan.	30 Sept., 1904.	7 Feb., 1905.	2 0 0	Upheld on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
" "	" "	" "	1 10 0	Upheld on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
" "	" "	" "	0 6 6	Satisfied.	Unauthorised out-door relief.
Dunmanway.	30 Sept., 1904.	" "	5 17 1	Discharged on merits.	Loss consequent on acceptance of higher tender.
Edenderry.	30 Sept., 1904.	2 Feb., 1905.	0 4 0	Paid.	Value of provisions not accounted for.
Ennisk.	30 Sept., 1904.	" Feb., 1905.	1 16 0	Paid.	Payment to a substitute for Medical Officer for a period in excess of limits under Art. 28 of the Dispensary Rules.
Ennisorethy.	31 March, 1904.	8 June, 1904.	0 15 0	Paid.	Unauthorised out-door relief.
" "	" "	" "	0 15 3	Remitted on appeal.	Payment made after statutory period.
Enniskillen.	31 March, 1904.	23 Oct., 1904.			

"	"	"	"	"	"	0 6 0	Paid.	"	"	"	Over-payment.
"	"	"	"	"	"	0 17 0	Paid.	"	"	"	Over-payment.
Galway.	31 March, 1904.	"	"	"	"	1 11 7	Remitted on appeal.	"	"	"	Loss incurred through non-acceptance of lowest tender.
Gort.	31 March, 1904.	"	"	"	"	6 4 7	Discharged on merits.	"	"	"	Salary to Attendants not sanctioned by Local Government Board.
"	30 Sept., 1904.	"	"	"	"	0 10 0	Paid.	"	"	"	Over-payment.
Gunnard.	31 March, 1904.	"	"	"	"	1 5 3	Paid.	"	"	"	Payment to unqualified nurse in respect of extra rations and hotel charges.
"	30 Sept., 1904.	"	"	"	"	0 17 0	Paid.	"	"	"	Payment to unqualified nurse whose appointment was not sanctioned by Local Government Board.
Irrisstown.	31 March, 1904.	"	"	"	"	1 9 0	Discharged on merits.	"	"	"	Payment made after statutory period.
Keemore.	31 March, 1904.	"	"	"	"	2 2 5	Remitted on appeal.	Unfounded payments to Clerk.			
"	"	"	"	"	"	1 0 0					
"	"	"	"	"	"	5 0 0	Paid.	Illegal out-door relief.			
"	"	"	"	"	"	0 8 0		Payment to Clerk for duties under Fingerprint Act.			
"	30 Sept., 1904.	"	"	"	"	25 0 0	Remitted on appeal.				
"	"	"	"	"	"	3 18 0	Upheld on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.			
"	"	"	"	"	"	2 12 0					
"	"	"	"	"	"	1 19 0	Paid.	Illegal out-door relief.			
"	"	"	"	"	"	0 1 6		Illegal out-door relief.			
"	"	"	"	"	"	0 10 0	Discharged on merits.	Over-charge.			
Killybegh.	31 March, 1904.	"	"	"	"	3 13 0	Paid.	Cost of an excessive and wasteful supply of medical and surgical appliances.			
"	"	"	"	"	"	0 15 2	Upheld on appeal.	Value of clothing not accounted for.			
Kiluba.	30 Sept., 1904.	"	"	"	"	6 9 0	In course of recovery.	Loss incurred through the non-acceptance of lowest tender.			
Kilmarney.	30 Sept., 1904.	"	"	"	"	10 3 0	Appeal pending.				
Kilmallock.	30 Sept., 1904.	"	"	"	"	6 10 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.			
"	"	"	"	"	"	2 12 0					

No. 20.—Statement (in pursuance of section 20 of 12 and 13 Vic., cap. 104) relative to the AUDIT OF UNION ACCOUNTS
(in continuation of a Statement in the Thirty-second Annual Report, Appendix E., No. 20).

1. Date up to which the accounts of unions have been audited.

The accounts of the unions have been audited up to the 30th September, 1904.

2. Sums disallowed or found due on audit of the accounts of unions for the year ended the 30th of September, 1904, and whether recovered or in course of recovery from the parties debited.

UNIONS. 1.	Period ended. 2.	Date of Audit. 3.	Amount disallowed or found due. 4. £ s. d.	Whether paid or in course of recovery. 5.	Observations:—Nature of sums disallowed, &c. 6.
Kimslock,	30 Sept., 1904,	13 Feb., 1905,	9 2 0	Remitted on appeal,	Illegal out-door relief.
Letterkenny,	31 March, 1904,	7 June, 1904,	6 10 4	Paid,	Discrepancy in Clerk's accounts.
Imrick,	31 March, 1904,	— Dec., 1904,	23 5 0	Upheld on appeal,	Unfounded payment to contractor.
"	"	"	0 9 0	Paid,	Illegal out-door relief.
"	"	"	0 8 0	Paid,	Over-charges.
"	30 Sept., 1904,	— June, 1905,	2 6 4	Paid,	Overpayments.
"	"	"	0 1 9	Paid,	Unauthorised expenditure in medicine account.
Messers,	30 Sept., 1904,	3 April, 1905,	4 2 0	Paid,	Value of goods not accounted for.
Untrovel,	30 Sept., 1904,	10 Jan., 1905,	11 15 0	Remitted on appeal,	Payment on foot of an illegal contract.
"	"	"	23 16 0	Remitted on appeal,	Payment on foot of an illegal contract.
Longford,	31 March, 1904,	26 Sept., 1904,	17 10 0	Remitted on appeal,	Payments on foot of an illegal contract.
"	"	"	8 15 0	Remitted on appeal,	Payment on foot of an illegal contract.
"	30 Sept., 1904,	17 Feb., 1905,	8 15 0	Remitted on appeal,	Deficiencies in clothing stock.
Lurgan,	31 March, 1904,	20 Aug., 1904,	7 3 0	Remitted on appeal,	

"	"	15 Aug., 1904,	0 7 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
"	"	20 Aug., 1904,	11 17 0	Paid.	Payment made after statutory period. ¹
Mallow,	30 Sept., 1904,	8 Feb., 1905,	1 17 2	Remitted on appeal.	Value of clothing stock unaccounted for.
"	"	"	0 5 0	Remitted on appeal.	Excessive personal allowances granted to Workhouse Master.
Malford,	31 March, 1904,	7 June, 1904,	3 5 0	Upheld on appeal.	Unfounded payment to Solicitor.
Michelskown,	20 Sept., 1904,	29 March, 1905,	2 0 0	Remitted on appeal.	Unfounded payment to Medical Officer for examination of a inmate.
Mobile,	31 March, 1904,	26 Aug., 1904,	23 4 10	Upheld on appeal.	Charges in Provision Check Account in excess of authorised scale.
"	30 Sept., 1904,	8 Dec., 1904,	13 4 11	Remitted on appeal.	Charges in Provision Check Account in excess of authorised scale.
Mullingar,	31 March, 1904,	15 July, 1904,	2 5 0	Discharged on merits.	Unfounded payment for analysis of opium.
"	"	"	0 6 0	Upheld on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
"	30 Sept., 1904,	13 Jan., 1905,	3 5 0	Discharged on merits.	Payment on foot of printing contracts.
Nass,	31 March, 1904,	31 May, 1904,	15 15 5	Discharged on merits.	Defalcations in Provision Check Account.
"	30 Sept., 1904,	13 Jan., 1905,	63 14 8	In course of recovery.	Value of whiskey rendered unfit for use by being reduced with polluted water.
"	"	"	8 14 4	Paid.	Money received for repayment of relief and not lodged to credit of Union.
Navan,	30 Sept., 1904,	27 Jan., 1905,	3 3 5	Remitted on appeal.	Loss of recompense through failure to forward samples of drugs for analysis.
Nenagh,	30 Sept., 1904,	— Feb., 1905,	9 9 5	Paid.	Over-payment.
Norwashed,	31 March, 1904,	8 Aug., 1904,	1 8 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
New Ross,	31 March, 1904,	27 Aug., 1904,	15 5 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
"	"	"	0 4 0	Paid.	Illegal out-door relief.
"	"	"	0 4 0	Paid.	Unauthorised out-door relief.
"	"	"	0 4 0	Upheld on appeal.	Unauthorised out-door relief.
"	"	"	3 13 6	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
"	"	"	459 19 11	Remitted on appeal.	Payments made contrary to Article 8 (1) of Union Accounts Order, 1886.

(continued)

No. 20.—Statement (in pursuance of section 20 of 12 and 13 Vic., cap. 104) relative to the AUDIT OF UNION ACCOUNTS
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1. Date up to which the accounts of unions have been audited.

The accounts of the unions have been audited up to the 30th September, 1904.

2. Sums disallowed or found due on audit of the accounts of unions for the year ended the 30th of September, 1904, and whether recovered or in course of recovery from the parties debited.

UNIONS.	Period ended.	Date of Audit.	Amount disallowed or found due.	Whether paid or in course of recovery.	Observations:—Nature of sums disallowed, &c.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
New Boscon.	31 March, 1904.	27 Aug., 1904.	£ 4. 2.		
Newry.	31 March, 1904.	13 July, 1904.	515 15 2	Remitted on appeal.	Payments made contrary to Article 8 (D) of Union Accounts Order, 1880.
"	"	"	0 10 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
"	"	"	0 10 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.
"	30 Sept., 1904.	— May, 1905.	0 3 0	Paid.	Over-charge.
Bathdown.	31 March, 1904.	21 July, 1904.	51 12 0	Remitted on appeal.	Payments made after statutory period.
"	"	"	5 10 0	Remitted on appeal.	Payments made after statutory period.
"	"	"	0 12 6	Upheld on appeal.	Over-charge.
"	"	"	4 3 9	Upheld on appeal.	Over-charge.
"	"	"	0 6 0	Upheld on appeal.	Over-charge.
"	"	"	1 10 0	Discharged on merits.	Illegal out-door relief.
"	"	"	14 7 3	Remitted on appeal.	Unauthorised out-door relief.
"	30 Sept., 1904.	21 Feb., 1905.	0 13 0	Remitted on appeal.	Payment made after statutory period.

				0 1 4	Remitted on appeal.		Payments made after statutory period.
				Paid.		Over-payment.	
				0 0 1		Over-charges.	
				0 12 6	Paid.	Over-charges.	
				2 7 9	Paid.	Over-charges.	
				0 0 10	Paid.	Over-charges.	
				10 0 0	Remitted on appeal.	Apprentice fee illegally paid.	
				27 17 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.	
				0 10 6	Paid.	Over-charges.	
				0 2 6	Paid.	Over-charges.	
				0 1 6	Paid.	Over-charges.	
				0 11 0	Remitted on appeal.	Payments made after statutory period.	
				14 1 6	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.	
				3 4 0	Remitted on appeal.	Illegal out-door relief.	
				0 14 2	Paid.	Over-charges.	
				0 8 6	Paid.	Over-charges.	
				1 4 0	Appeal pending.	Value of goods ordered in excess of amount authorised.	
				1 12 2	Paid.	Loss incurred through acceptance of higher tender.	
				1 17 9	Paid.	Loss incurred through acceptance of higher tender.	
				0 8 6	Paid.	Loss incurred through acceptance of higher tender.	
				1 6 0	Paid.	Illegal payment to contractor.	
				0 6 0	Paid.	Over-charges.	
				25 12 1	Remitted on appeal.	Unauthorised legal expenses.	

[continued.]

No. 20.—Statement (in pursuance of section 20 of 12 and 13 Vic., cap. 104) relative to the AUDIT OF UNION ACCOUNTS
(in continuation of a Statement in the Thirty-second Annual Report, Appendix E. No. 20).

1. Date up to which the accounts of unions have been audited.

The accounts of the unions have been audited up to the 30th September, 1904.

2. Sums disallowed or found due on audit of the accounts of unions for the year ended the 30th of September, 1904, and whether recovered or in course of recovery from the parties debited.

UNIONS.	Period ended.	Date of audit.	Amount disallowed or found due.	Whether paid or in course of recovery.	Observations:—Nature of sums disallowed, &c.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Skilleagh—con.	30 Sept., 1904.	9 Feb., 1905.	£ s. d. 2 10 4	Upheld on appeal.	Value of clothing stock not accounted for.
"	"	"	0 0 10	Paid.	Over-charge.
"	"	"	0 0 5	Paid.	Over-charge.
Skibbereen.	30 Sept., 1904.	24 March, 1905.	0 3 0	Paid.	Unauthorised out-door relief.
"	"	"	0 7 10	In course of recovery.	Illegal out-door relief.
Skull.	30 Sept., 1904.	23 March, 1905.	2 15 4	Discharged on merits.	Payment made by Guardians for preparation of Clerk's Bond.
Hugo.	30 Sept., 1904.	18 March, 1905.	2 13 3	Remitted on appeal.	Payments made after statutory period.
"	"	"	1 10 0	"	"
Strabane.	31 March, 1904.	25 Oct., 1904.	0 2 0	Discharged on merits.	Loss incurred through non-acceptance of lower tender.
"	30 Sept., 1904.	14 March, 1905.	0 2 4½	Discharged on merits.	"
"	"	"	0 2 8½	Discharged on merits.	} Loss incurred through non-acceptance of lower tender.

Stranorlar, . . .	31 March, 1904, . .	27 May, 1904, . .	0 7 6	Remitted on appeal, . .	Value of goods not accounted for.
Swinsford, . . .	30 Sept., 1904, . .	12 Jan., 1906, . .	7 14 9	In course of recovery, . .	Value of goods not accounted for.
Thurles, . . .	31 March, 1904, . .	21 July, 1904, . .	6 6 0	Paid,	Payments made after statutory period.
"	"	"	65 1 11	Remitted on appeal, . .	Payments made after statutory period.
Tipperary, . . .	31 March, 1904, . .	27 May, 1904, . .	0 18 0	Upheld on appeal, . .	Illegal out-door relief.
Trim,	30 Sept., 1904, . .	4 March, 1905, . .	12 19 10	Paid,	Payment made after statutory period.
"	"	"	0 9 6	Paid,	Over-charge.
Tulla,	30 Sept., 1904, . .	-- Jan., 1905, . .	0 4 0	Paid,	Unauthorized out-door relief.
Ullingford, . . .	31 March, 1904, . .	29 June, 1904, . .	1 8 0	Upheld on appeal, . .	Salary to Temporary Nurse not sanctioned by Local Government Board.
"	30 Sept., 1904, . .	31 March, 1905, . .	18 12 4	Remitted on appeal, . .	Payment made contrary to Article 8 (1) of Union Accounts Order, 1899.
Westport, . . .	30 Sept., 1904, . .	1 Dec., 1904, . .	0 11 3	Paid,	Milk fines not imposed according to terms of contract.

No. 21. STATEMENT with respect to Appeals against Disallowances, Surcharges, and Allowances upon which the Board have given decisions during the year ending the 31st March, 1905.

PUBLIC BODIES	Disallowances and Surcharges.			Allowances.	TOTAL
	Confirmed and not Remitted.	Confirmed and Remitted.	Dealt with according to merits.	Confirmed.	
County Councils and Councils of County Boroughs.	36	169	7	-	162
Councils of Boroughs and other Urban County Districts.	6	33	6	4	49
Councils of Rural Districts.	8	19	19	-	46
Boards of Guardians.	23	84	17	-	124
Town Commissioners.	2	2	-	-	4
District Lunatic Asylum.	-	2	-	-	2
	75	249	49	4	377

SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.

No. 22.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES

STATEMENT showing the Superannuation Allowances of County, Union, and Rural District Officers, sanctioned by the Local Government Board which were paid during any portion of the year ended the 31st of March, 1905, and the cases in which the allowances terminated during the year.

NOTE.—The amount of superannuation given in the following tables is in some cases calculated on the salary alone, and in others on the salary and emoluments. In many cases the amount in column *f* includes emoluments.

A.—COUNTY OFFICERS.

County.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service, In years.	Cause of retirement.	Amount of Annual Salary, or Emoluments.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	7.	10.
Carlow . . .	William Moody .	Collector . . .	51 . . .	15	Permanent infirmity of body.	39 15 3	10 0 0	2 March, 1904	
Clare . . .	Daniel Minogue .	do.	70 . . .	6	do.	30 18 4	0 8 0	21 Sept., 1901	
Do.	John Moroney .	Clerk and Paymaster .	71 . . .	4	do.	152 0 0	63 6 8	18 Jan. 1902	
Cork	Martin W. Carroll .	Collector . . .	64 . . .	39	Age and length of service.	89 17 5	83 8 3	9 May, 1901	
Do.	John Sheehan .	do.	47 . . .	27	Permanent infirmity of body.	51 0 0	50 0 0	14 May, 1901	
Do.	Jeremiah Daly .	do.	63 . . .	13	do.	47 10 0	25 6 8	22 May, 1901	

Do.	John O'Driscoll	Deputy County Surveyor	40	18	do.	83 6 8	56 0 0	23 May 1901
Do.	Barnabas B. Deane	Collector	78	45	Old age	56 11 2	39 0 0	6 June, 1901
Donegal	James Gorman	do.	53	32	do.	19 10 0	10 14 8	22 Feb. 1901
Do.	Francis Callaghan	Assistant Surveyor	67	41	do.	80 0 0	50 0 0	17 July, 1900
Dublin	R. H. Sneyd	Collector	41	41	Under Sec. 115 (16) of the Local Government (L.) Act, 1888.	378 1 11	214 14 4	8 Dec. 1899
Do.	James Fox	do.	41	41	do.	311 19 8	86 8 0	8 Dec. 1899
Kerry	William Hynes	Assistant Secretary,	48	19	Permanent infirmity of body.	173 19 0	78 3 4	9 Oct. 1902
Limerick	Martin W. Carroll	Collector	63	49	Age and length of service.	81 10 4	54 6 10	31 March, 1899
Tipperary, N.R.	Patrick McKeogh	do.	67	23	Old age.	331 9 10	73 6 5	21 June, 1901
Do.	Jeremiah J. Nolan	do.	31	8	Permanent infirmity of body.	38 19 10	8 0 0	13 Aug. 1901
Wexford	William Ryan	Assistant Surveyor	71	28	Old age.	80 0 0	40 0 0	30 May, 1900

* Age and length of service not accurately known.

No. 22 B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Abbeyleix	Margaret Blingham.	Fever Hospital Nurse.	55	12	Permanent infirmity of body.	£ 0 0	20 0 0	17 June, 1878	17 Feb. 1908.
Do.	Mary A. Gowan.	Infirmary Nurse.	46	17	do.	69 12 3	28 0 0	2 May, 1889	
Do.	Joseph Burrowes.	Clerk of Works.	48	14	do.	29 13 4	11 17 4	10 April, 1909	
Do.	Sarah Dea.	Caretaker of Dispensary.	45	8	Abolition of Office.	8 0 0	1 16 8	7 Mar. 1902	
Do.	James Davison.	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	50	20	Permanent infirmity of body.	194 0 0	52 0 0	4 Oct. 1902	
Askrim.	John Gardner.	Master.	64	26	Age and length of service.	122 10 3	77 11 9	27 Oct. 1896	
Do.	William J. Taggart.	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	49	30	do.	127 17 9	48 18 10	27 Jan. 1903	
Ardee.	Thomas J. Moore.	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Health.	70	42	Old age.	154 13 11	130 0 0	8 Dec. 1898	
Do.	Jane Gerity.	Midwife of Dispensary District.	80	32	do.	20 0 0	13 6 8	10 Dec. 1902	
Armagh.	Eleanor Wilkin.	Schoolmistress.	58	15	Infirmity of mind.	25 0 0	10 0 0	13 July, 1889	
Do.	Joseph Pratt.	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	66	30	Old age and infirmity.	182 0 8	50 0 0	2 Feb. 1886	6 Jan. 1905.
Do.	Anne Bennett.	Infirmary Nurse.	61	21	Old age.	33 12 0	15 0 0	31 Oct. 1890	
Do.	Margaret M'Master.	Matron.	61	31	Old age and length of service.	135 0 0	46 10 0	6 July, 1892	
Do.	Mary Graham.	Schoolmistress.	62	40	do.	75 0 0	50 0 0	6 July, 1899	
Do.	Thomas Bennett.	Relieving Officer and Sanitary Sub-Officer.	61	23	do.	106 11 4	58 12 2	13 Oct. 1899	

Do.	Annals Moore (over Sheshaud).	Schoolmistress.	43	72	Midwife of District.	24	Permanent body.	Infirmary of	63	0	0	20	0	0	6 Oct. 1903
Do.	Bridget McCusker.	Midwife of District.	72			22	Old age		15	0	0	6	0	0	11 May, 1904
Athlone	Margaret Donnelly	Schoolmistress	44			22	Permanent body.	Infirmary of	63	13	2	31	18	0	14 May, 1899
Do.	Peter Malone	Relieving Officer	89			16	do.		46	19	8	18	0	2	14 July, 1904
Athy	Kate Ryan	Cook and Landress	53			15	do.		24	5	0	6	9	4	4 April, 1899
Do.	Francis J. Minchin	Apothecary of Workhouse and of Dispensary Dis- trict.	49			23	do.		65	0	0	30	8	8	23 July, 1900
Do.	Mary Byrne	Attendant at Dispensary	70			32	Old age		4	0	0	2	10	0	23 July 1902
Do.	Catherine Handley	Midwife of Dispensary District.	68			33	do.		20	0	0	12	6	8	29 Oct. 1892
Ballinabero	Clement Graham	Master	63			24	Age and length of service		72	15	2	41	5	5	21 Nov. 1900
Ballina	Bridget McLoughlin	Infirmary Nurse	64			36	Old age		41	8	9	25	0	0	20 Mar. 1893
Ballinacree	Bernard Joseph	Relieving Officer	60			21	Permanent body.	Infirmary of	20	0	0	8	17	5	12 July, 1899
Do.	Anno McDermott	Fever Hospital Nurse	88			20	Old age		67	6	1	38	13	0	12 Nov. 1903
Ballinrobe	John Maher	Schoolmaster	52			13	Infirmary of body		25	0	0	15	0	0	23 June, 1898
Do.	John Raine	Tailor	84			35	Old age and permanent infirmary of mind.		56	0	0	15	0	0	8 Oct. 1895
Do.	Edward McGuire	Medical Officer of Dispen- sary District.	76			42	Age and length of service		129	3	10	92	15	10	14 Dec. 1901
Ballycastle	Mary Johnston	Fever Hospital Nurse	66			35	do.		37	1	4	21	12	5	18 Aug. 1899
Do.	Charles McCaughan	Clerk	48			83	Permanent body.	Infirmary of	123	5	8	63	2	4	21 Feb. 1901
Do.	Jane Kling	Schoolmistress	45			40	Age and length of service		54	4	5	36	2	10	17 Oct. 1901
Do.	Rose Keown	Portress of Dispensary.	67			30	Old age		10	0	0	4	13	4	9 Feb. 1903

* See also note in the case of Donaghmore Union (the late).

(continued.)

No. 22 B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS.—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Ballymahon	Francis W. Smartt.	Medical Officer of Workhouse and Consulting Sanitary Officer.	67	43	Old age	99 0 0	50 0 0	18 July, 1899	
Do.	Michael Gramley		70	12	Permanent infirmity of body.	22 10 2	9 4 2	26 July, 1899	25 Jan. 1904
Do.	Francis W. Smartt	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Health.	67	48	Age and length of service	179 8 4	119 12 2	26 Aug. 1899	
Ballymea	Jane Andrews	Schoolmistress	88	38	do.	77 7 8	43 19 6	16 May, 1899	
Do.	John Dyart	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	78	51	do.	133 0 0	53 18 7	27 June, 1899	
Do.	Euse A. Wilson	Midwife of Dispensary District.	74	26	do.	26 0 0	10 8 4	18 Sept. 1899	
Ballymoney	Mary Stewart	Matron	79	47	do.	67 13 8	45 2 6	11 Sept. 1899	
Do.	John McCool	Master	62	33	do.	52 18 8	50 18 6	18 Oct. 1899	
Ballydunnon	William Stephens	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	69	20	Permanent infirmity of mind.	111 2 0	42 0 0	5 July, 1904	
Ballyraghan	Ellen Conyn	Schoolmistress	85	12	Permanent infirmity of body.	41 1 7	10 0 0	26 Jan. 1893	
Do.	Mary O'Lophlin	Matron	38	18	do.	80 10 0	20 0 0	20 May, 1900	
Balrothery	Julia M. Campbell	do.	58	17	do.	66 14 4	20 0 0	23 Oct. 1899	
Do.	Elizabeth Sarsfield	Fever Hospital Nurse	62	14	do.	51 2 0	12 0 0	17 Feb. 1891	
Do.	Catherine Warren	Dispensary Caretaker	68	17	do.	4 0 0	1 0 0	29 Oct. 1896	
Do.	Margaret Doyle	Midwife of Dispensary District.	66	17	do.	25 0 0	11 5 6	11 Mar. 1897	

Do.	Mary Anne Boylan	Fever Hospital Nurse	40	11	do.	40 0 0	20 0 0	16 Jan. 1895
Baldinglass	Mary Ingalls	do.	55	15	do.	55 13 4	10 0 0	9 Sept. 1897
Do.	Mary A. Harman	Schoolmistress	42	21	do.	55 16 0	21 15 0	5 April, 1900
Bandon	Charles Cooper	Apothecary of Dispensary District and Consulting Sanitary Officer.	52	25	do.	50 0 0	24 6 8	28 Sept. 1897
Do.	Sarah Matthews	Fever Hospital Nurse	46	29	do.	39 1 10	20 0 0	29 Nov. 1893
Do.	Grace Lynch	do.	50	11	do.	55 0 0	10 0 0	9 Oct. 1902
Bantry	James R. Swanton	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	53	23	Old age	103 6 2	72 4 1	6 May, 1892
Bawboy	Wm. Mcallie	Porter	45	23	Infirmity of body	39 12 0	20 0 0	12 Jan. 1899
Do.	John Carson	Master	72	24	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	72 8 0	25 0 0	26 Feb. 1892
Belbait	Margaret Halliday	Fever Hospital Nurse	62	14	Permanent infirmity of body.	44 13 4	20 0 0	27 Jan. 1890
Do.	Mary A. Keenan	Infirmity Nurse and Midwife.	57	17	do.	55 18 8	20 10 0	21 Nov. 1892
Do.	June E. Mains	Midwife of Dispensary District.	63	25	do.	40 0 0	20 0 0	23 Dec. 1893
Do.	Sarah Patterson	Workhouse Nurse.	87	14	do.	59 15 4	18 0 0	9 April, 1894
Do.	Thomas Martin	Agriculturist	56	20	do.	109 12 0	40 0 0	28 Sept., 1897
Do.	Mary Thompson	Matron	63	25	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	179 8 8	50 0 0	4 Mar. 1895
Do.	George Croker	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Health.	68	34	do.	280 16 8	191 4 5	12 Jan. 1899
Do.	John Brown	Office Messenger	49	26	Permanent infirmity of body.	57 2 10	30 0 0	2 May, 1899
Do.	Robert Gallion	Wardmaster	59	28	do.	87 1 6	40 0 0	16 Nov. 1899

22 Sept. 1894.

Continued

No. 22. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Belfast—con.	Andrew McConnell	Medical Officer of Works—brosse.	61	22	Age and length of service	£ 150 0 0	£ s. d. 80 0 0	7 Oct. 1899	
Do.	Quibethas Darrook	Infirmary Nurse	66	20	do.	53 14 11	16 11 7	27 Oct. 1899	
Do.	James Rathford	Gale Porter	70	21	do.	82 1 6	28 14 6	4 Nov. 1899	
Do.	William Gilmore	Hall Porter	74	20	do.	84 11 6	28 3 10	29 Nov. 1899	
Do.	William R. McMillan	Master Shoemaker	34	11	Permanent infirmity of body.	90 14 0	20 0 0	29 June, 1900	
Do.	Adam S. Weir	Master	43	22	Permanent infirmity of mind.	411 3 4	110 0 0	27 Sept. 1900	
Do.	Alice J. Kennedy	School Cook	76	25	Age and length of service	67 15 2	28 4 7	28 Feb. 1901	
Do.	Margaret Lewis	Hospital Landress and Baliswoman.	84	16	Permanent infirmity of body.	59 1 10	16 15 0	28 Feb. 1901	
Do.	Sarah Pettigrew	Infirmary Nurse	64	18	do.	63 8 10	20 0 0	23 Feb. 1901	
Do.	Thomas Mulden	Assistant Schoolmaster	65	20	Old age	128 19 11	44 0 0	27 March, 1901	
Do.	Maria Lowry	Wardmistress	59	20	Permanent infirmity of body.	58 8 8	19 10 0	2 May, 1901	
Do.	Jane Gallon	Cook	52	17	do.	85 2 6	20 0 0	19 Aug. 1902	
Do.	Ann Reid	Midwife of Dispensary District.	78	19	do.	35 0 0	15 0 0	2 Dec. 1902	
Do.	Margaret Mitchell	Superintendent Nurse	87	18	do.	68 8 4	21 0 0	17 Dec. 1902	
Do.	Sarah J. Collins	Fever Hospital Nurse	68	31	Age and length of service	80 0 1	41 6 8	24 Dec. 1902	
Do.	Sarah Conroy	Midwife of Dispensary District.	67	13	Permanent infirmity of body.	84 0 0	9 0 0	17 Feb. 1903	

Do.	Catherine McKee	Workmistress	64	18	do.	64 16 0	18 0 0	22 May, 1903
Do.	Harriet McCrum	Midwife of Dispensary District.	69	16	do.	21 0 8	8 10 8	31 Oct. 1903
Do.	Anno J. Johnston	Superintendent Lunatic Department.	67	34	Age and length of service	106 12 3	89 18 11	12 Nov. 1903
Do.	Jane C. Neeson	Clerk	65	39	Old age	1,764 9 10	400 0 0	31 Jan. 1905
Bedmistress	Albina McNulty	Matron	40	12	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	20 0 0	13 6 8	16 Dec. 1899
Do.	Catherine McCloskey	Infirmity Nurse	51	17	Permanent infirmity of body.	41 0 0	11 0 0	16 Jan. 1887
Birr	Henry Deely	Clerk	62	31	do.	233 1 0	154 0 0	7 Aug. 1903
Do.	Catherine Deely	Nurse and Matron of the Fever Hospital.	64	18	do.	65 3 10	26 0 0	2 Feb. 1904
Do.	Richard Hackett	Master Baker	78	43	Old age	46 16 0	31 4 0	23 Aug. 1904
Do.	Thomas Woods	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	99	47	do.	80 0 0	33 6 8	3 Oct. 1904
Do.	do.	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	90	40	do.	137 16 7	91 17 8	11 Oct. 1904
Do.	Elizabeth M. E. Daly	Midwife of Dispensary District.	37	15	Permanent infirmity of body	33 4 0	8 6 0	13 Jan. 1905
Barristock	Samuel Russell	Relieving Officer	82	27	Age and length of service	28 0 0	15 15 0	4 Feb. 1906
Do.	Korah Meloney	Matron	46	32	Permanent infirmity of body.	48 3 7	13 0 0	8 July, 1901
Boyle	Mary Walsh	Fever Hospital Nurse	56	24	do.	56 0 0	29 0 0	13 Sept. 1900
Callendrasen	John Healy	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	58	36	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	126 19 8	74 1 5	19 Aug. 1898
Do.	Patrick Lynch	Relieving Officer, Sanitary Sub-Officer, and Collector.	48	18	Permanent infirmity of body.	46 1 10	13 16 0	11 Aug. 1899
Do.	Charles O'Brien	Relieving Officer	75	21	Old age	22 10 0	11 12 6	18 Apl. 1903
Do.	Jeremiah Gallivan	Master	60	24	do.	72 16 3	41 5 2	24 Sept. 1903

Continued.

No. 22. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS.—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office	Age. Years.	Period of service in years	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannua- tion allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Chardreva—con.	Mary T. Loyne	Matron	73	55	Old age	£ s. d. 48 16 3	44 10 10	15 Oct. 1903	
Gallus	Mary Neary	Fever Hospital Nurse	60	29	Permanent infirmity of body.	40 18 10	16 10 0	3 Feb. 1899	
Carlow	John Gaoghagan	Schoolmaster	55	29	do.	49 13 4	26 0 0	1 Dec. 1896	
Do.	Richard Lewis	Relieving Officer	71	31	Old age	40 0 0	25 15 8	3 Dec. 1890	
Do.	Johanna Merna	Fever Hospital Nurse	69	23	do.	44 10 9	20 0 0	11 March, 1901	
Do.	Anne Kehoe	do.	75	3	do.	46 6 6	10 0 0	12 Mar. 1904	
Do.	John Howe	Master	47	18	Permanent infirmity of body.	132 10 2	30 0 0	25 Mar. 1904	
Carriemacross	Mary McCabe	Schoolmistress	61	24	Age and length of service	70 0 0	28 0 0	4 Nov. 1899	
Do.	Catherine McCabe	Matron	69	24	do.	76 0 0	30 8 0	18 Nov. 1899	
Carriemacross-Shannon	Patrick K. Kieran	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	67	34	do.	217 18 8	185 5 9	5 Sept. 1899	
Do.	Andrew O'Flynn	do.	88	35	Old age	146 10 5	85 9 4	9 Apr. 1903.	
Carriemacross-Sail	Catherine Kelly	Assistant Fever Hospital Nurse.	65	17	Permanent infirmity of body.	28 5 10	12 0 0	28 Oct. 1892	
Do.	Thomas Dunne	Master	72	30	Age and length of service	134 16 4	67 8 2	15 Nov. 1899	22 Feb. 1903.
Cashel	Marianne Phelan	Matron	41	22	Permanent infirmity of body.	30 0 0	20 0 0	4 May, 1879	

No. 23 B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Grant Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance if terminated.
L.	S.	S.	A.	S.	S.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	S.	M.
Clifton—com.	Sally King	Postmistress of Dispensary	76	43	Old age	13 0 0	0 0 0	29 June, 1901	
Do.	Mary King	Schoolmistress	40	17	Abolition of Office	69 8 9	31 8 10	13 Nov. 1903	
Cloughan	Susan E. Steele	Matron	66	31	Old age	75 6 0	44 0 0	1 Nov. 1904	
Cloughan	Ellen Baxby	Infirmity Nurse	62	22	do.	40 18 0	12 0 0	17 July, 1899	
Do.	M. A. Wright	Matron	64	28	do.	46 0 0	18 0 0	10 Apr. 1899	
Do.	Mary Hadley	Midwife of Dispensary District.	76	41	Age and length of service	20 0 0	13 6 8	8 Feb. 1904	
Clonakilty	Edward Hadden	Medical Officer of Work-house.	67	28	Permanent infirmity of body.	80 0 0	50 13 4	13 Dec. 1901	
Do.	James F. Wagner	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	39	16	do.	128 0 4	44 16 1	16 Mar. 1902	
Do.	Robert Hebble	Relieving Officer	69	34	Old age	15 5 0	9 15 2	29 June, 1903.	
Do.	Jane Mahony	Schoolmistress	58	34	Permanent infirmity of body.	61 11 8	25 0 0	17 May, 1904.	
Clones	Anne Coulson	Matron	67	39	Age and length of service	69 2 0	44 18 3	26 Nov. 1899	
Do.	Eleanor Coulson	Schoolmistress	66	22	do.	51 10 4	18 17 9	29 Feb. 1901	
Clonsilla	Margaret McEneaney	Fever Hospital Nurse	62	26	Permanent infirmity of body.	73 8 0	32 18 4	13 Feb. 1897	
Do.	Kate Quirk	Infant Nurse	60	20	do.	29 6 4	16 0 0	13 Mar. 1899	

Do.	Thomas K. White	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Health.	72	45	Old age	.	.	.	172	0	0	112	0	0	24 Oct. 1898
Do.	Catherine Mara	Midwife of Dispensary District and Caretaker of Dispensary.	60	54	do.	.	.	.	29	10	0	16	12	4	27 June, 1901
Do.	Ellen Boland	Matron	61	20	do.	.	.	.	85	0	0	42	18	9	26 Feb. 1902
Coleraine	Alexander McNeary	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	49	32	do.	.	.	.	132	19	4	86	12	10	27 Sep. 1895
Do.	Mary Ellis	Infirmary Nurse	60	23	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	.	.	.	38	14	10	14	17	0	26 Mar. 1897
Do.	William Henry	Clerk	63	42	Age and length of service	.	.	.	317	13	3	211	12	6	15 Nov. 1899
Cookstown	Elizabeth Lippin	Infirmary Nurse	48	14	Permanent infirmity of body.	.	.	.	84	5	0	5	0	0	17 Aug. 1898
Do.	Isabella McCutcheon	Matron	64	25	Old age	.	.	.	51	19	9	21	0	0	1 Dec. 1899
Do.	Rebecca Jackson	Fever Hospital Nurse	55	24	Permanent infirmity of body.	.	.	.	45	0	0	15	0	0	24 June, 1901
Do.	Charles Falls	Porter	74	21	Old age	.	.	.	88	6	0	12	0	0	23 July, 1904
Coolibell	Jane Taylor	Matron	52	25	Permanent infirmity of body.	.	.	.	31	6	8	20	0	0	11 Oct. 1884
Do.	Martha Riddell	Fever Hospital Nurse	47	34	Age and length of service	.	.	.	81	17	4	29	7	9	27 July, 1899
Cork	Anne Mulhare	Wardmistress	55	17	Infirmity of body	.	.	.	47	0	0	28	0	0	30 Dec. 1879
Do.	Jane Ryan	do.	61	34	Permanent infirmity of body.	.	.	.	64	4	0	29	9	4	10 April, 1891
Do.	Catherine Lynch	Assistant Schoolmistress	45	17	Permanent infirmity of mind.	.	.	.	65	4	6	28	18	4	7 Oct. 1891
Do.	Mary A. Desmond	Night Nurse	63	17	Permanent infirmity of body.	.	.	.	37	16	0	11	7	4	14 April, 1894
Do.	Ellen Hobbs	Midwife of Workhouse	67	16	do.	.	.	.	49	0	0	21	6	0	22 Feb. 1884

[continued.]

No. 22. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Valon- 1.	Name of Officer. 2.	Office. 3.	Age, years. 4.	Period of service in years. 5.	Cause of retirement. 6.	Annual Salary. 7.	Superannua- tion allowance. 8.	Date of Congress of Local Government Board. 9.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated, 10.
Cork—con.	John Mortiz	Relieving Officer	56	25	Permanent infirmity of body.	£ 103 0 0	£ 54 15 0	18 July, 1894	
Do	Elizabeth Murphy	Fever Hospital Nurse	48	20	do.	£ 62 0 0	£ 24 15 0	18 Nov. 1894	
Do.	Robert Boyden	Baggageur	54	25	do.	£ 67 1 8	£ 33 10 9	15 Mar. 1895	
Do.	Rudolph Ryan	Night Watchman	54	25	do.	£ 60 4 5	£ 28 2 0	17 Dec. 1895	
Do.	Edward Egar	Mason	59	25	do.	£ 85 15 0	£ 47 3 9	27 Nov. 1899	
Do.	John Madden	Gardener	70	26	Old age	£ 50 11 0	£ 21 18 1	4 Apr. 1901	
Do.	Mary Sullivan	Assistant Nurse	65	25	do.	£ 51 14 0	£ 30 5 3	11 May, 1901	24 May, 1904.
Do.	Nathaniel H. Brennan.	Medical Officer of Dis- pensary District.	54	8	Permanent infirmity of body.	£ 138 17 10	£ 36 1 10	14 May, 1901	
Do.	Jeremiah Corley	Assistant Clerk	34	13	do.	£ 40 0 0	£ 21 2 2	1 Feb. 1902	
Do.	Denis D. Donovan	Medical Officer of Dispen- sary District.	46	50	do.	£ 153 14 10	£ 102 9 10	9 July, 1902	
Do.	Alice Barrett	Caretaker of Dispensary.	65	31	Old age.	£ 10 8 0	£ 6 15 8	3 Oct. 1902	
Do.	Mary Feuten	Wardmistress	62	34	do.	£ 67 9 2	£ 44 19 6	6 June, 1903	
Do.	Mary Mahony	Midwife of Dispensary District.	67	9	Permanent infirmity of body.	£ 25 0 0	£ 6 4 0	9 May, 1904	
Do.	Jeremiah S. O'Sullivan.	Master	57	16	do.	£ 268 4 5	£ 93 17 6	8 June, 1904	
Do.	Patrick Walsh	Wardmaster	49	15	do.	£ 72 8 2	£ 18 1 3	29 Sept. 1904	

Do.	Margaret Mahony	Assistant Schoolin.	48	39	do.	148 12 8	99 1 9	27 Oct. 1904
Quorin.	John McGrath	Master and Porter of Workhouse.	38	8	do.	72 16 7	12 0 0	14 June, 1901
Do.	Ellen Egan	Matron	70	45	Age and length of service,	58 8 4	45 8 10	15 Aug. 1902
Quorn	Jeremiah T. Hartigan.	Medical Officer of Workhouse and Dispensary District.	63	30	Permanent infirmity of body.	244 18 1	182 18 8	19 Mar. 1902
Do.	Patrick Carroll	Master	78	45	Age and length of service,	138 3 8	90 15 9	22 Mar. 1902
Do.	Richard Lison	Relieving Officer	67	80	Old age	43 8 1	28 15 4	16 July, 1902
Do.	Margaret Carroll	Schoolmistress	67	45	Age and length of service,	90 8 3	80 2 2	26 Oct. 1904
Delvin	Julia Whelehan	Matron	47	21	Permanent infirmity of body.	72 2 2	20 0 0	14 Nov. 1903
Stigle	Bridget Garvey	Schoolmistress	53	12	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	47 0 0	8 8 0	19 May, 1884
Do.	Michael Nelligan	Porter	67	20	Permanent infirmity of body.	27 0 11	13 10 5	6 Feb. 1894
Do.	Catherine O'Connor	Matron	55	22	do.	79 6 5	42 6 0	17 Aug. 1904
Do.	Thomas Lovers	Clerk	66	26	Age and length of service	174 5 8	75 10 4	16 Jan. 1906
* Donaghmore (the Inst.)	Annie Johnson	Matron	31	3	Dissolution of Union	40 0 10	5 18 9	28 Sept. 1886
Do.	Richard H. D. Duckworth.	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	32	4	do.	60 0 0	7 5 0	" "
Do.	Margaret Bergin	Schoolmistress	45	24	do.	47 6 8	28 18 6	" "
Do.	Patrick Cahlin	Porter	48	11	do.	38 8 8	11 10 4	" "
Do.	Ellen Dunne	Infirmity Nurse	33	9	do.	44 8 8	10 18 6	" "
Do.	Margaret Dunne	Wardswoman	38	10	do.	21 14 6	6 10 3	" "
Do.	Robert Pearson	Collector	52	21	do.	69 15 0	37 4 0	" "

* The superannuation allowances granted to the officers of the late Donaghmore union are payable by the Abbeyfeix and Roscrea unions.

(continued)

No. 22. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannua- tion allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Douglaspatrick	J. W. Montgomery.	Clark	63	23	Age and length of service.	373 15 10	205 13 4	23 Dec. 1899	
Do.	Elizabeth Nelson	Midwife of Dispensary District.	63	27	Old age	50 0 0	9 0 0	31 Jan. 1901	
Do.	Thomas Gracy	Taylor	63	33	Age and length of service.	29 0 0	22 15 0	2 Apr. 1901	
Do.	Jessie McCartney	Matron	46	34	Permanent infirmity of body.	69 1 8	39 2 0	13 Dec. 1901	
Drogheda	Patrik McGlin	Relieving Officer	63	32	do.	32 10 0	31 15 4	14 Feb. 1894	
Do.	Ellen Farrelly	Matron	64	20	do.	62 0 0	20 0 0	5 Oct. 1880	
Do.	John Warren	Porter	53	13	do.	55 17 2	54 1 4	4 Sept. 1885	
Do.	Maria Tobin	Fever Hospital Nurse	60	20	do.	49 18 0	22 10 0	2 Dec. 1894	
Do.	Judith Boylan	Midwife of Dispensary District.	75	17	do.	26 0 0	11 14 0	8 May, 1894	
Dromore West	Patrick Tiernan	Master	60	20	do.	75 12 5	25 0 0	23 Sept. 1901	
Do.	Ellen Tiernan	Matron	62	40	Old age	60 19 3	40 12 8	26 April, 1902	
Do.	Michael Dondelan	Clark	64	37	do.	138 0 8	93 0 4	7 Dec. 1903	
Dublin, North	Jane Waddick	Matron	53	33	Permanent infirmity of body.	149 3 3	99 8 10	24 April, 1883	
Do.	Harriett Waddick	Assistant Matron and Workmistress	38	16	Permanent infirmity of mind.	81 9 2	50 0 0	27 Feb. 1899	

Do.	Ellen Byrne	Laundress	46	29	Permanent infirmity of body.	63 14 0	29 0 10	30 Aug. 1890
Do.	John Griffiths	Schoolmaster	40	53	Old age	118 17 8	83 13 4	2 June, 1893
Do.	Jane Keogh	Head Schoolmistress	44	23	Re-arrangement of schools	186 0 2	65 0 0	25 June, 1894
Do.	Charles Drake	Porter of Dispensary	79	21	Permanent infirmity of body.	41 12 0	21 11 2	30 June, 1898
Do.	Alice Byrne	Midwife of Workhouse	58	31	do.	77 8 10	20 13 0	14 April, 1899
Do.	William Greene	Medical Officer of Dispensary District	36	9	do.	138 14 8	31 17 2	6 Mar. 1901
Do.	Nail P. Doherty	Master Shoemaker	79	33	Old age	84 18 8	52 0 0	19 Nov. 1902
Do.	Joseph Hetherington.	Schoolmaster	60	34	do.	189 18 6	72 0 0	29 June, 1903
Do.	Albert O. Speedy.	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	61	38	do.	889 8 11	170 0 0	11 Sept. 1903
Dublin, South.	John Harnay	Car Driver	67	31	Permanent infirmity of body.	50 0 0	24 3 4	19 Dec. 1888
Do.	Anne Robinson	Schoolmistress	48	15	Infirmity of mind	90 0 0	30 0 0	7 Apr. 1883
Do.	Anne Emdis	Wardmistress	64	31	Permanent infirmity of body.	71 4 0	42 14 4	7 Oct. 1896
Do.	Robert Foster	Master's Clerk	53	14	do.	90 0 0	21 0 0	29 July, 1897
Do.	Mary Yarnel	Female Lunatic Keeper	45	24	do.	87 15 8	33 17 10	4 Oct. 1898
Do.	George S. Burnside.	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Health.	66	28	do.	102 13 0	25 5 2	28 Nov. 1898
Do.	Catherine Whyte	Infirmary Night Nurse	54	32	do.	42 18 0	14 8 4	31 Aug. 1899
Do.	Catherine Bentley	Midwife of Dispensary District.	71	10	do.	28 0 0	6 5 0	8 Jan. 1900
Do.	Mary Anderson	Machinist	40	13	do.	59 0 0	13 0 0	27 Mar. 1901
Do.	George Whiteside	Assistant Clerk.	61	23	do.	189 6 8	94 3 4	29 June, 1901
Do.	George Madders	Apothecary of Workhouse	44	18	do.	110 0 0	45 16 8	9 June, 1902

No. 22. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Dublin, South—con.	Robert W. Andrew	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	66	30	Old age	£ 103 17 2	108 11 3	9 June, 1902	
Do.	Eleanor Vaughan	Laundry Storekeeper	58	34	Permanent infirmity of body. do.	74 0 0	49 4 8	24 Sept. 1902	
Do.	John Nolan	Shoemaker Instructor	79	16	do.	65 0 0	21 13 4	9 Oct. 1903	
Do.	Richard D. Molloy	Bellringing Officer	69	49	Age and length of service	97 0 0	64 13 4	28 April, 1904	
Do.	Elizabeth Beeman	Lanatic keeper.	53	17	Permanent infirmity of body.	45 8 0	29 7 8	14 Oct. 1904	
Dundalk	Catherine Haughey	Midwife of Dispensary District.	70	23	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	13 6 8	9 2 4	17 Aug. 1905	
Do.	Bernard A. McGinley	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Health-house	40	14	Abolition of office . .	151 8 8	69 10 8	9 June, 1909	
Do.	Mathew Kearney	Medical Officer of Work-house	74	23	Old age	100 0 0	46 13 4	8 Apr. 1903	
Do.	Patrick O'Hare	Master	46	17	Permanent infirmity of body. do.	108 3 4	20 0 0	8 Aug. 1904	
Do.	Anna M. O'Hare	Matron	45	17	do.	88 3 4	15 9 0	8 Aug. 1904.	
Dunfinghy	John W. Benson	Relieving Officer	73	25	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	30 0 0	17 10 0	3 March, 1904	
Do.	Fanny O'Donnell	Fever Hospital Nurse	58	17	Permanent infirmity of body. do.	53 0 0	0 0 0	21 Mar. 1905	
Do.	Margaret McGinley	Infirmary Nurse	70	15	do.	25 6 2	8 0 0	21 Sept. 1908	
Do.	Lancaster Joyce	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	84	24	Age and length of service	189 3 6	71 16 1	4 Aug. 1909	
Do.	William Henderson	Clerk	70	27	do.	112 3 0	50 18 4	10 July, 1901	

Do.	Martha J. Lindsay	Matron	33	Old age	4	55	4	38	16	6	28 July, 1902
Dunham	Rose O'Neill	Infirmary Nurse	22	Permanent infirmity of body.		43	0	7	18	0	17 Oct. 1867
Do.	William Leatham	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	33	do.		155	15	7	85	13	17 Oct. 1860
Dungarvan	Ambrose Hunt	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	28	do.		120	0	0	90	0	22 Feb. 1881
Do.	Mary F. Shine	Matron	37	do.		77	0	0	47	9	1 Nov. 1859
Do.	John Mahoury	Relieving Officer and Sanitary Sub-Officer.	43	Age and length of service		76	0	0	50	13	4 Nov. 1899
Do.	John Wade	Shoemaker	33	do.		42	3	0	23	3	7 27 June, 1900
Do.	William Meade	Tailor	31	Old age		28	18	2	14	18	8 26 Mar. 1901
Do.	Ellen Walsh	Caretaker of Dispensary.	39	Abolition of office		7	16	0	0	1	4 18 Feb. 1904.
Do.	Mary Duggan	do.	25	Old age		6	0	0	2	12	0 1 Nov. 1904.
Dunmanway	Johanna Donovan	Infirmary Nurse	70	Permanent infirmity of mind.		29	3	8	10	0	0 13 Dec. 1900
Do.	Eugene McCarthy	Relieving Officer	19	Permanent infirmity of body		34	7	4	15	0	0 1 Aug. 1902
Do.	Ellen Donovan	Schoolmistress	40	Old age		54	1	3	35	0	0 20 Oct. 1904
Dunbaughlin	Mary Carolan	Infirmary Nurse	38	Permanent infirmity of body.		38	3	4	24	8	7 10 Apr. 1869
Do.	Michael Delaney	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Health.	39	Abolition of office		180	0	0	84	10	0 30 May, 1899
Do.	Mary Dowd	Fever Hospital Nurse	13	Permanent infirmity of mind.		26	3	11	10	0	0 22 Nov. 1900
Do.	Margaret Clynes	Midwife of Dispensary District.	29	Old age		26	0	0	16	5	0 2 March, 1905
Edenderry	Mary A. Flynn	Infirmary Nurse	18	Infirmity of body		33	15	7	13	0	0 14 Jan. 1880
Do.	Maria Dillon	Matron	27	Permanent infirmity of body.		61	12	7	28	0	1 2 Apr. 1891

[continued.]

No. 22 B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowances.	Date of Cessation of Local Government Service.	Date of termination of allowances, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Edinburgh—cos.	Kate Farrell . . .	Schoolmistress . . .	44	22	Permanent infirmity of body.	£ 58 11 3	£ s. d. 30 0 0	9 Sept. 1893	
Ennis . . .	Mary A. Griffin . . .	Infirmary Nurse . . .	50	13	do.	£ 44 10 0	10 0 0	14 Nov. 1894	
Do.	Patrick Nash . . .	Labour Master . . .	61	26	do.	£ 50 0 0	21 13 4	17 May, 1900	
Do.	Patrick Purcell . . .	Lunatic Attendant . . .	58	14	do.	£ 47 10 0	11 4 4	17 Dec. 1902	
Do.	Mary A. Reid . . .	Fever Hospital Nurse . . .	50	8	do.	£ 36 6 0	4 17 10	10 May, 1904	
Enniscorthy . . .	Ellen Murphy . . .	Matron	55	30	do.	£ 63 0 0	30 0 0	19 Oct. 1897	18 May, 1904.
Do.	Catharina Kissella . . .	Assistant Hospital Nurse . . .	52	15	do.	£ 51 10 10	10 0 0	15 May, 1900	
Do.	Jerome Murphy . . .	Relieving Officer . . .	63	27	do.	£ 42 9 7	19 0 0	22 Oct. 1900	
Do.	John Breen . . .	Ambulance Driver . . .	78	26	Old age	£ 31 4 0	15 19 0	27 Nov. 1902	
Enniskillen . . .	Jane Scarlett (now Ball).	Matron	46	25	Permanent infirmity of body.	£ 61 0 0	20 0 0	28 Oct. 1885	
Do.	Anne Brownlee . . .	Caretaker of Dispensary . . .	70	13	do.	£ 35 0 0	5 0 0	6 Dec. 1901	
Do.	Mary Flanagan . . .	Midwife of Dispensary District.	51	14	do.	£ 30 0 0	10 0 0	31 Aug. 1894	1 Oct. 1904.
Do.	Eliza O'Mullen . . .	do.	72	34	Old age	£ 20 0 0	12 8 8	9 Sept. 1901	
Ennistymon . . .	John O'Loghlin . . .	Clerk	71	49	Age and length of service . . .	£ 230 13 11	153 15 2	19 May, 1900	
Do.	William Martinian . . .	Relieving Officer . . .	72	37	Old age	£ 26 10 0	17 13 4	8 June, 1904	

Continued.

Fernoy	Hannah Moore	Night Nurse	60	14	Permanent infirmity of body.	61 5 2	24 10 0	5 Feb. 1897
Do.	John W. Blaquiere	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	42	30	Old age	161 17 2	85 0 0	18 July. 1898
Do.	Thos. M. W. Ahern	do.	49	34	Permanent infirmity of body.	138 8 8	88 0 0	28 June, 1894
Do.	Timothy Diftworth	do.	47	16	do.	137 7 6	68 3 11	7 Nov. 1894
Galway	John F. Lynch	Master	77	22	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	129 0 0	84 0 0	23 Mar. 1887
Glennamaddy	Margaret Boyle	Schoolmistress	44	25	Permanent infirmity of body.	47 5 7	14 0 0	20 Oct. 1890
Do.	Martha Keogh	Matron	48	26	do.	63 14 1	28 0 0	11 July, 1891
Do.	Kate Garvey	Schoolmistress	28	8	Abolition of Office	58 0 0	5 16 0	18 Sept. 1893
Do.	Richard O'Reilly	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	67	20	Old age	64 11 10	37 13 8	12 Feb. 1894
Glenties	Alexander Hill	Clerk	76	50	Age and length of service	207 8 8	138 5 9	27 July, 1899
Do.	John Kelly	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	63	41	do.	80 0 0	53 0 8	6 May, 1902
*Glin (the late)	James F. Molloy	Collector	25	3	Dissolution of Union	46 5 0	10 0 3	29 Sept. 1881
Do.	Daniel Fitzgerald	do.	28	7	do.	96 8 0	27 4 10	" "
Do.	Mary Fitzgerald	Night Nurse	74	9	do.	24 18 0	7 17 8	" "
Do.	Mary Sheahan	Infirmary Nurse	68	12	do.	80 18 0	11 6 7	" "
Do.	† Charles McDonnell	Medical Officer of Workhouse	40	22	do.	90 0 0	48 0 0	" "
Do.	Bridget Culhane (now Holly).	Schoolmistress	28	6	do.	41 18 0	11 8 3	" "
Do.	Johanna Walsh	Matron	51	19	do.	61 18 0	25 1 8	" "
Do.	Patrick Leahy	Master	48	17	do.	146 3 5	47 15 6	" "
Gocey	Julia Fortune	Fever Hospital Nurse	74	28	Old age	38 4 5	21 0 5	1 Sept. 1897

* The superannuation allowances in the case of the late Glin union are payable by the Lister and Kathleen unions.

† Appointed Medical Officer of Glin District School Board; the amount paid to him as superannuation allowance is now £40.

No. 22 B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service, in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if transferred.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Georgetown.	Daniel Behn.	Shoemaker.	68	19	Permanent infirmity of body.	35 16 6	13 0 0	31 Oct. 1906	
Do.	Annie McQuinn (now Walker).	Infirmary Nurse.	54	16	do.	64 13 4	26 0 0	10 Jan. 1902	
Gort.	Maria Dulles.	Matron.	54	30	do.	59 4 0	40 0 0	23 Oct. 1882	
Do.	Richard E. Burke.	Relieving Officer.	45	26	do.	20 0 0	11 13 6	29 Aug. 1903	
Do.	Denis Dulles.	Master.	71	48	Age and length of service.	146 15 4	97 16 10	17 Oct. 1904.	
*Gortin (the late)	Daniel McFarland.	Clerk and Master.	39	18	Dissolution of Union.	173 19 2	45 0 0	26 Mar. 1889	
Do.	George K. Given.	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	42	16	do.	60 0 0	20 0 0	" "	
Gravel.	Thomas Wilson.	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	43	14	Permanent infirmity of body.	141 8 10	90 0 0	21 Dec. 1882	
Do.	Margaret McMahon.	Schoolmistress.	60	34	do.	44 8 7	22 0 0	22 Feb. 1884	
Do.	James Braks.	Schoolmaster.	48	19	do.	92 14 8	20 0 0	11 Sept. 1889	
Do.	Patrick O'Beirne.	Master.	47	7	do.	81 12 3	13 10 0	22 Mar. 1904	
Inishowen.	Thomas C. Gilmore.	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	61	20	Age and length of service.	155 9 4	95 17 5	12 July, 1899	
Do.	Charles Nelson.	Master.	68	47	do.	96 13 8	64 12 2	24 Mar. 1899	
Irvingtown.	Christopher Graham.	Clerk and Executive Sanitary Officer.	49	43	Old age.	130 5 8	100 3 9	20 April, 1899	
Do.	Elizabeth Connolly.	Fever Hospital Nurse.	67	24	do.	53 11 11	26 0 0	31 July, 1903	
Do.	Charlotte Crowe.	Schoolmistress.	40	12	Abolition of office.	64 1 8	30 19 5	4 May, 1904	

Kearney	William E. O'Keefe	Schoolmaster	47	25	Permanent infirmity of body.	108 12 11	53 8 0	4 Sept. 1889
Do.	Catherine Sullivan	Fever Hospital Nurse	49	14	do.	48 10 9	18 0 0	19 Feb. 1900
Kells	John Hingwood	Medical Officer of Workhouse.	51	25	do.	110 0 0	44 3 4	2 Nov. 1894
Do.	Nathaniel Lacy	Clerk and Executive Sanitary Officer.	72	40	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	308 18 8	205 18 1	12 April, 1920
Do.	Mary A. Clarke	Midwife of Dispensary District.	55	30	Permanent infirmity of body.	26 0 0	13 0 0	20 April, 1899
Do.	Mary A. Langan	Fever Hospital Matron	63	81	Old age	40 5 2	20 18 0	27 Sept. 1930
Do.	James J. Brady	Relieving Officer	56	18	Permanent infirmity of body.	49 0 0	13 1 4	29 Jan. 1902
Kenmare	Richard O'Sullivan	Clerk	73	34	Old age	142 19 7	93 6 4	17 June, 1898
Do.	Francis G. Mayberry	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	53	25	Permanent infirmity of body.	129 14 4	82 3 0	12 Aug. 1930
Kilkeel	Samuel Ormsby	Master	66	27	Old age	61 5 0	20 0 0	2 June, 1892
Do.	Thomas Graham	Clerk	76	36	Age and length of service	140 18 5	107 5 7	11 Feb. 1904
Killadysert	Daniel Macnamara	Relieving Officer	81	35	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	30 0 0	20 0 0	13 Dec. 1894
Do.	Alex. M'Mahon	Clerk and Executive Sanitary Officer.	70	48	do.	140 9 5	95 12 5	3 Nov. 1895
Killala	Andrew Jordan	Relieving Officer	70	20	Permanent infirmity of body.	23 12 10	11 0 0	28 Aug. 1894
Do.	Edward A. Mullins	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	60	18	do.	121 6 5	45 0 0	4 Dec. 1900
Do.	Margaret Rabbitt	Schoolmistress	60	39	do.	53 0 0	20 0 0	10 Jan. 1901
Do.	Alfred Wallace	Matron and Nurse	66	36	Age and length of service	55 19 11	37 7 3	24 Mar. 1904
Killarney	Ellen Mulligan	Night Nurse	70	17	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	30 0 0	12 0 0	25 Jan. 1895
Do.	Edmond MacSweeney	Clerk	62	41	Old age	220 0 0	193 6 8	10 Feb. 1896
Do.	Margaret M. Keller	Night Nurse	34	3	Permanent infirmity of body.	52 14 6	13 0 0	16 Aug. 1902

* The superannuation allowances granted to the officers of the late Gortan union are payable by the Ounga and Strabane unions.

(continued.)

No. 22. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Names of Officer.	Officer.	Age, Years.	Period of service, in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowances.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Kilmacshoma.	John Hally	Relieving Officer	78	26	Old age	£ 4 0	£ s. d. 26 9 0	14 Mar. 1898	
Do.	William Hunt	Clerk	76	48	Age and length of service	184 9 2	122 15 5	9 June, 1899	
Kilmallock	Jane Ormsdon	Midwife of Dispensary District.	59	15	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	20 0 0	5 0 0	21 Mar. 1884	
Do.	Eliza Hughes	Schoolmistress.	53	55	Permanent infirmity of body	108 7 2	68 0 0	6 May, 1891	
Do.	Catherine Glauville	Midwife of Workhouse	57	13	do.	58 12 4	15 0 0	27 Mar. 1894	
Do.	Jane O'Shea	Dispensary Caretaker	40	10	Permanent infirmity of mind.	22 0 0	5 0 0	14 Aug. 1895	
Do.	Margaret Quinn	Midwife of Dispensary District.	65	20	Permanent infirmity of body.	26 0 0	12 10 0	13 Nov. 1895	
Do.	John O'Keefe	Schoolmaster	43	27	Abolition of office	97 7 8	50 0 0	12 Oct. 1894	
Do.	James Glynn	Ambulance Driver	71	18	Permanent infirmity of body.	29 0 0	14 19 0	13 July, 1901	
Do.	Jeremiah Nugent	Night Watchman	58	18	do.	37 1 4	17 6 0	20 June, 1902	
Do.	Bridget Dunlen	Caretaker of Dispensary	43	20	Old age	15 0 4	7 10 2	23 Nov. 1903	
Kinsale	Edward B. Dorman	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	68	33	do.	137 15 0	91 16 8	5 Jan. 1886	29 Jan. 1906.
Do.	Kate Murphy	Matron	51	29	Permanent infirmity of body.	53 14 9	37 4 0	21 Jan. 1902	
Do.	Mary Callaghan	Female Searcher	80	16	do.	12 11 0	3 0 0	6 Mar. 1902	
Do.	Hannah Donovan	Schoolmistress	49	26	do.	49 10 3	29 14 1	29 Feb. 1904	
Larne	Catherine Mall	do.	49	28	do.	58 7 11	20 0 0	27 Mar. 1892	

No. 22. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Limerick—con.	Ellis Fitzgerald	Female Lunatic Keeper	70	38	Old age	£ 8 11 7	£ 2. d.	19 Oct. 1887	
Do.	John Daly	Dispensary Porter	65	10	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	32 0 0	13 0 0	19 June, 1893	
Do.	Abbey Stammers	Infirmity Nurse	63	18	Permanent infirmity of body.	69 1 4	29 0 0	27 Oct. 1890	
Do.	Thomas S. Hance	Apothecary of Workhouse	62	21	do.	122 19 11	75 0 0	7 Aug. 1900	
Do.	Margaret Barry	Fever Hospital Nurse	65	7	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	57 18 10	16 8 4	14 Nov. 1902	
Do.	Ellen Carroll	Midwife of Dispensary District.	61	10	Permanent infirmity of body.	30 0 0	7 10 0	21 May, 1904	
Do.	John Prendergast	Foreman Baker	66	17	do.	104 0 0	46 16 0	13 Sept. 1905	
Do.	George Devane	Relieving Officer	59	23	do.	60 0 0	36 0 0	5 Jan. 1905	
Lisburn.	Rose A. Riddle	Infirmity Nurse	70	21	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	35 15 4	7 16 0	22 Jan. 1896	
Do.	Martin Shaw	Relieving Officer	65	26	Age and length of service	82 0 0	38 10 8	9 Aug. 1899	
Lisamore.	William Flood	Master	61	41	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	21 18 0	55 0 0	26 Aug. 1894	
Do.	Catherine M. Flood	Matron	65	49	do.	66 18 0	44 10 0	26 Aug. 1894	
Lisnakea.	Harriett Beatty	Schoolmistress	45	3	Infirmity of body	20 0 0	8 0 0	12 June, 1877	
Do.	Jane Finagau	Matron	63	40	Age and length of service	76 1 8	45 10 11	25 Nov. 1901.	
Listowel	Garrett Fitzmaurice	Relieving Officer	42	17	Infirmity of body	54 0 0	20 0 0	3 Jan. 1868	

No. 22. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation Allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Macroom—con.	John T. Murphy	Clerk	64	22	Permanent infirmity of body.	£ s. d. 222 19 3	86 9 4	22 July, 1904	
Magherafelt	Hugh Johnston	Master Shoemaker	65	39	Age and length of service	32 10 0	17 6 8	8 June, 1899	
Do.	Robert Gilmore	Relieving Officer	60	35	do.	103 0 0	61 5 0	16 June, 1899	
Mallow	Julia O'Sullivan	Matron	64	22	Permanent infirmity of body.	59 12 10	23 16 10	13 May, 1890	
Do.	John Hanley	Clerk	54	39	do.	228 5 11	109 7 6	20 April, 1892	
Do.	Daniel D. O'Brien	Master	57	19	do.	126 19 10	48 4 3	10 Nov. 1897	
Do.	Ellen Weistead	Schoolmistress	59	23	Abolition of office	91 9 7	60 19 0	29 Sept. 1900	
Manorbamilton	Bridget Medican	do.	59	23	Permanent infirmity of body.	66 3 0	32 11 6	1 Feb. 1894	
Do.	Anne Kelly	Night Nurse	60	29	Old age and permanent infirmity of mind and body.	28 18 5	9 0 0	25 Feb. 1897	
Do.	William Armstrong	Porter	61	32	Age and length of service	40 18 11	21 16 9	1 Sept. 1899	
Midleton	Margaret Scallan	Wardmistress	70	56	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	34 0 0	13 14 0	25 May, 1882	
Do.	Peter Tattam	Collector	52	30	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	121 3 6	40 0 0	1 Dec. 1897	

Do.	Johanna Lyons	Female Searcher	61	30	Permanent infirmity of body.	30 0 0	12 0 0	22 June, 1900
Do.	William Roche	Clerk	81	30	Old age	209 6 0	139 10 8	18 April, 1902
Do.	Jane Philpott	Wardmistress	65	19	Permanent infirmity of body.	35 0 0	12 0 0	23 April, 1902
Do.	Michael Regan	Baker	83	17	Old age	62 16 8	17 13 0	20 June, 1902
Do.	Mary J. Currey	Milwiffe of Dispensary District.	68	35	do.	25 0 0	15 0 0	15 July, 1904
Milford	Mary Murphy	Infirmary Nurse	49	21	Permanent infirmity of body.	39 6 3	20 0 0	29 Sept. 1899
Milford	Ellen C. King (now Murphy)	Night Nurse	28	4	do.	82 0 0	4 5 2	14 May, 1902
Do.	Thomas Ryan	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	46	31	do.	170 0 0	68 0 0	17 Jan. 1903
Do.	William O'Neill	Medical Officer of Work-house.	70	27	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	100 0 0	43 13 4	7 Oct. 1899
Milfordtown	Mary Murphy	Fever Hospital Nurse	45	21	Old age	55 0 0	18 6 8	28 Feb. 1894
Do.	Mary Kerrigan	do.	54	23	Permanent infirmity of body.	35 13 2	12 0 0	5 June, 1899
Mohill	Margaret Geelan	Matron	52	22	do.	63 8 11	30 0 0	21 June, 1890
Do.	James Mahon	Porter	80	28	Old age	35 19 10	17 5 4	7 Aug. 1900
Do.	Caleb Soden	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	71	40	Age and length of service	115 16 4	76 9 4	24 Dec. 1903
Monaghan	Robert Donaldson	do.	69	38	Permanent infirmity of body.	183 9 6	86 19 8	1 April, 1892
Do.	Jane Hill	Hospital Nurse	80	37	Old age	40 16 0	25 0 0	20 Dec. 1894
Do.	James McKeever	Porter	58	13	Permanent infirmity of body.	42 0 0	10 0 0	11 Feb. 1895
Do.	Margaret Johnston	Fever Hospital Nurse	65	36	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	44 4 9	20 0 0	26 Jan. 1899
Do.	Robert W. Stewart	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	57	32	Permanent infirmity of body.	133 19 1	89 4 0	20 Jan. 1902

(continued.)

No. 22. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation Allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Mount Bellevue	Bartholomew Eadly	Clerk	67	49	Age and length of service	£ 18 4	£ 4 2	13 Sept. 1899	
Do.	Patrick Carr	Relieving Officer	47	31	Permanent infirmity of body.	10 12 7	11 1 8	17 April, 1901	
Mountmellick	Margaret Dimond	Matron	54	32	Infirmity of mind and body.	38 0 0	18 0 0	2 April, 1871	
Do.	Sarah Courroy (now Dannel)	Fever Hospital Nurse	49	29	Permanent infirmity of body.	43 18 10	28 0 0	3 July, 1883	
Do.	Ellen Molloy	Matron	55	33	do.	46 12 8	30 0 0	23 Jan. 1900	
Do.	David Ward	Master	51	33	do.	116 17 7	20 0 0	26 May, 1902	
Mullingar	Francis Kerr	Relieving Officer	53	27	Infirmity of body	50 0 0	38 0 0	20 Mar. 1876	
Do.	Henry Jackson	Master Tailor	50	25	Permanent infirmity of body.	53 0 0	20 0 0	1 Feb. 1882	
Do.	Anne English	Matron	53	27	do.	82 13 7	42 10 0	18 April, 1883	
Do.	James Egan	Master	42	40	Age and length of service	122 0 8	81 7 1	26 Feb. 1862	
Do.	Daniel Leary	Relieving Officer	61	25	Old age	35 13 8	20 0 0	10 Mar 1903	
Do.	Thomas Lynch	Land Steward	71	18	Permanent infirmity of body.	38 1 8	18 0 0	20 Apl. 1903	
Nass	Elizabeth Cootan	Infirmary Nurse	51	16	Infirmity of body	24 0 0	15 0 0	21 April, 1876	
Do.	Anne Mooney (now Kelly)	Assistant Schoolmistress	27	9	Abolition of office	25 0 0	3 15 0	13 Feb. 1887	

No. 22. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Grant of Local Government Grant.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
L.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Nexby	Joseph Graham	Porter	42	12	Infirmity of body.	£ 6. 0	£ 4. 0	29 May, 1879	
Do.	Mary A. Hynes	Infirmary Nurse	64	26	Old age	44 0 0	26 0 0	7 Mar. 1898	
Do.	Maria Craig	Schoolmistress	57	29	Permanent infirmity of body.	56 6 8	18 0 0	23 Nov. 1897	
Do.	William Boal	Schoolmaster	40	37	Old age	86 15 8	57 17 1	17 June, 1892	
* Omagh	Anne Beebe	Fever Hospital Nurse	41	11	Permanent infirmity of body.	44 0 0	15 0 0	7 July, 1882	
Do.	Joseph Rodgers	Master	61	22	Old age	93 6 8	54 0 0	17 Aug. 1896	
Do.	Mary Rodgers	Matron	50	20	do.	60 0 0	20 0 0	17 Aug. 1896	
Do.	Anne J. Forbes	Schoolmistress	55	25	Permanent infirmity of body.	54 0 0	13 0 0	13 Nov. 1893	
Do.	Andrew M. Master	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Health.	57	20	do.	132 8 5	49 0 0	10 Mar. 1899	
Do.	Wm. L. Crawford	Relieving Officer	53	25	do.	62 8 0	25 0 0	29 Jan. 1901	
Do.	Catherine McGillion	Wardmistress	24	4	Abolition of office	28 0 0	5 0 0	25 Jan. 1908	
Do.	George K. Gliven	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	58	22	Permanent infirmity of body.	105 14 6	73 3 5	17 Feb. 1908	
Oughtierand	Daniel Walsh	Relieving Officer	46	19	Old age and infirmity	17 10 0	6 18 4	15 Feb. 1887	18 Aug. 1904
Do.	James Macle	do.	61	31	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	16 0 0	10 18 4	28 July, 1898	
Do.	Mary Connolly	Fever Hospital Nurse	30	22	Old age	24 0 0	10 0 0	26 Feb. 1902	

Portsmouth	Bridget F. Coleman	school mistress	51	30	Permanent infirmity of body.	73 13 4	48 0 0	3 Mar. 1904
Rathdown	James F. Pollock	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	57	30	do.	130 13 4	75 0 0	28 Oct. 1887
Do.	Mary A. Lawless	Infirmary Nurse	56	15	do.	45 0 0	20 3 4	25 May, 1892
Do.	Mary J. Conway	Nursery Wardmistress	57	20	do.	51 5 0	30 15 0	22 Aug. 1892
Do.	William Sutton	Collector	51	22	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	162 5 9	36 11 0	17 Sept. 1894
Do.	Mary A. Butler	Schoolmistress	47	17	Permanent infirmity of body.	67 6 4	27 3 0	17 Sept. 1896
Do.	Anna M. Milroy	Fever Hospital Nurse	45	20	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	75 0 0	50 14 0	31 Jan. 1898
Do.	Hugh B. Brew	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	37	15	Permanent infirmity of body.	191 7 1	51 0 0	15 Feb. 1898
Do.	Henry P. Browne	do.	67	45	Old age and permanent infirmity of body.	174 16 1	116 10 8	23 Mar. 1898
Do.	Isaac W. Usher	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Health.	59	31	Permanent infirmity of body.	173 14 3	115 15 0	30 Mar. 1899
Do.	Richard Thompson	Master	59	28	do.	230 12 1	145 0 11	29 Aug. 1899
Do.	Eliza A. Thompson	Mistress	48	18	do.	110 0 0	51 0 8	4 Oct. 1899
Do.	Thomas Cress	Master Baker	72	45	Old age	78 0 0	41 12 0	8 July, 1901
Do.	Sylvester Byrne	Master	49	20	Permanent infirmity of body.	182 1 9	61 7 2	15 Aug. 1901
Do.	John F. Newland	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	78	43	Old age	162 3 6	108 15 6	30 June, 1903
Do.	Catherine O'Kell	Maternity Nurse	42	7	Abolition of office	68 0 0	15 3 4	15 July, 1903
Do.	Mary Hughes	Midwife of Dispensary District.	63	13	Permanent infirmity of body.	20 0 0	8 0 8	21 Aug. 1904
Do.	Mary Maloney	do.	40	7	Permanent infirmity of mind.	33 0 0	7 1 8	28 Feb. 1905
Rathfrum	Andrew Byrne	Schoolmaster	43	25	Old age	82 0 0	23 6 8	25 April, 1904

Continued.

* See also note in the case of Gortin union (the late).

No. 22. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation Allowance.	Date of Council of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of Allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Rathfrum—con.	Isaac Flower	Master	74	49	Old age	£ 180 3 9	£ 86 15 4	10 July, 1899	
Do.	Jane Young	Midwife of Dispensary District.	60	14	Permanent infirmity of body.	20 0 0	8 0 0	15 Aug. 1900	
Do.	James F. Byrne	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	60	18	do.	123 9 8	51 9 0	29 Sept. 1904	
Do.	Matthew Kenny	Porter	81	33	Old age	75 1 7	50 14 4	22 Nov. 1904	
*Rathkeale									
Bencommon	Isabel O'Keefe	Schoolmistress	64	25	Permanent infirmity of body.	65 13 0	32 0 0	18 Nov. 1881	
Do.	Lucretia Kelly	Matron	67	27	Old age	86 3 7	53 2 10	13 July, 1893	
Do.	Bernard Mulligan	Schoolmaster	57	29	Abolition of office	67 17 0	25 0 0	5 Dec. 1904	
†Roscrea	James Gray	Clark	67	37	Old age	133 10 5	122 0 0	23 Jan. 1886	
Do.	Margaret McKinnstry	Matron	62	30	do.	67 11 4	42 0 0	15 April, 1887	
Do.	Patrick Bellar	Shoemaker	84	54	do.	43 8 9	25 19 2	26 Nov. 1903	
Do.	Henry C. Nixon	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	66	29	do.	135 0 5	92 0 5	4 Dec. 1903	26 Jan. 1905.
Do.	James L. Somers	do.	63	23	do.	79 11 4	47 0 16	8 June, 1904	
Scariff	Margaret Boland	Matron	60	49	Age and length of service	59 0 0	43 6 8	20 Nov. 1899	
Do.	Honorata Sheedy	Schoolmistress	56	35	Permanent infirmity of body.	43 0 0	30 0 0	5 July, 1901	

Shilleagh	Michael Dowse	Master	60	22	Old age	73 5 1	26 7 5	20 May, 1898
Do.	William F. Moore	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Health.	25	1	Abolition of office	151 17 2	2 10 0	8 June, 1899
Do.	Patrick Harle	Farm Steward and Van-driver.	74	43	Old age	21 11 0	14 7 4	27 Nov. 1900
Do.	Patrick Kirwan	Tailor	74	19	Permanent infirmity of body.	30 10 0	12 0 0	8 Feb. 1905
Do.	James E. Somerville	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	71	29	Old age	148 18 4	99 0 0	24 Aug. 1890
Do.	Samuel Jervels	Master	47	23	Permanent infirmity of body.	111 13 8	52 2 4	18 June, 1896
Do.	Robert E. Hadden	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Health.	45	20	do.	172 1 8	62 0 0	21 Oct. 1898
Do.	do.	Compendar of Medicine	46	20	do.	32 0 0	6 0 0	25 April, 1899
Skull	Mary Shochan	Dispensary Caretaker	20	19	Permanent infirmity of body.	6 0 0	2 16 0	14 July, 1892
Do.	Alice Attridge	Nurse	64	20	Old age	37 13 0	21 10 3	25 June, 1902
Sligo	Sarah MacNelly	Matron	63	24	Permanent infirmity of body.	85 15 0	50 0 0	13 April, 1892
Do.	Andrew Beece	Engine Keeper	77	18	do.	39 7 8	14 0 0	2 June, 1892
Do.	Maria Brun	Fever Hospital Nurse	70	10	do.	50 12 0	16 17 4	28 Nov. 1894
Do.	Anne O'Connor	Infirmity Nurse	56	16	do.	53 15 4	23 0 0	20 Aug. 1897
Do.	Nixon Parke	Clerk and Executive Sanitary officer	51	28	do.	280 19 2	175 0 0	27 Jan. 1899
Do.	Thomas S. Murray	Medical Officer of Work-house.	60	28	Old age	100 0 0	47 9 0	29 Mar. 1904

Continued.

18 See also note in the case of Donaghmore union (the 1893).

2 See also note in the case of Glin union (the 1893).

No. 22. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation Allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of Allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Strabane	Catherine Kelly	Infirmity Nurse	59	16	Permanent infirmity of body.	£ 40 0 0	£ 4 0 0	27 July, 1888	
Do.	Margaret Mathews	Schoolmistress	50	20	do.	£4 11 0	28 0 0	6 April, 1887	
Do.	Samuel Ewing	Relieving Officer	72	28	Old age	£6 0 0	37 6 8	28 Nov. 1900	
Do.	John Savage	Porter	83	15	Permanent infirmity of body.	£3 15 11	15 0 0	9 May, 1901	
Stranorlar	Ellen Doherty	Fever Hospital Nurse	63	10	Infirmity of body	£6 0 0	6 13 4	29 July, 1874	
Do.	James E. Mathews	Medical Officer of Dispensary District	58	22	Permanent infirmity of body.	£17 18 0	50 0 0	6 Feb. 1893	
Do.	Isabella Hawks	Infirmity Nurse	65	27	Age and length of service	£2 4 4	18 19 11	19 June, 1899	
Do.	Isabella Callaghan	Fever Hospital Nurse	70	19	Permanent infirmity of body.	£3 6 0	16 0 0	8 July, 1900	18 May, 1904.
Swineford	Maria Fitzpatrick	Schoolmistress	58	25	do.	£9 13 4	23 0 0	16 Jan. 1900	
Thurles	James Ryan	Porter	58	6	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	£2 11 0	11 0 11	22 July, 1890	
Do.	Mary Hartigan	Midwife of Dispensary District.	64	24	Old age	£20 0 0	11 6 8	28 Nov. 1901	
Do.	Michael Maher	Relieving Officer	75	23	do.	£20 0 0	14 16 0	10 Oct. 1902	

Tipperary	Denis Hogan	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	43	11	Permanent infirmity of body.	123 16 5	43 6 10	1 April, 1890
Do.	Ellen Butler	Midwife of Workhouse	40	13	Abolition of office	12 5 0	8 16 8	4 Mar. 1902
Do.	William O'Donoghue	Assistant Clerk	43	23	Permanent infirmity of mind.	92 0 0	23 0 0	27 Jan. 1904
Do.	William Godfrey	Master	54	34	Old age	133 15 3	90 10 2	26 Dec. 1904
Do.	Margaret Godfrey	Matron	64	42	do.	65 15 3	43 16 10	20 Dec. 1904
Tebercurry	Patrick F. McGloin	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	46	23	Permanent infirmity of body.	128 10 6	46 0 0	9 Aug. 1889
Do.	James Donohoe	Clerk	73	51	Age and length of service	179 3 5	119 8 11	27 Mar. 1903
Trillick	Nanno Murphy	Fever Hospital Nurse	60	29	Old age and infirmity of body.	15 0 0	25 0 0	1 Mar. 1873
Do.	Thomas Tanguay	Tailor	65	33	do.	82 0 0	21 0 0	18 Dec. 1885
Do.	Mary O'Sullivan	Schoolmistress	44	21	Permanent infirmity of body.	63 12 3	22 0 0	17 Oct. 1898
Do.	Richard Harold	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	70	45	Old age	121 12 10	81 1 10	12 Sept. 1905
Do.	Timothy J. O'Sullivan.	Master	50	21	Permanent infirmity of body.	156 2 8	65 0 0	24 Jan. 1869
Do.	Garrett O'Neill	Carpenter	40	16	do.	62 0 0	18 4 0	27 Oct. 1899
E.a.	Rowland J. Denny	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	51	25	do.	171 10 10	80 0 0	8 June, 1901
Trim	Bridget Moore	Matron	51	26	Permanent infirmity of body.	90 4 3	40 0 0	19 June, 1863
Do.	John Moore	Schoolmaster	54	31	do.	63 0 0	20 0 0	17 Oct. 1884
Do.	Mary Meekew	Schoolmistress	53	29	Abolition of office	71 0 0	20 0 0	4 Feb. 1891

(continued.)

* See also note in the case of Gortin union (this table).

No. 23. B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years, in years	Period of service, in years	Cause of Retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation Allowance.	Date of Cessation of Local Government Work.	Date of termination of Allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Trim—con	Elizabeth Russell	Midwife of Dispensary District.	36	24	Old age	23 0 0	16 7 6	7 Sept. 1907	
Do.	Laurence M. Sheridan	Clerk	38	35	Permanent infirmity of body.	185 13 10	100 0 0	20 Apr. 1901	
Do.	Bernard Fitzpatrick	Relieving Officer	43	13	do.	25 0 0	7 14 8	27 July, 1901	
Tuam	Thomas Healy	do.	70	35	Old age	30 0 0	16 10 0	10 July, 1900	
Do.	Anne Griffin	Fever Hospital Nurse	53	15	Permanent infirmity of body.	65 0 0	20 0 0	13 Aug. 1900	
Do.	William Flynn	Baker	79	31	Old age	54 12 0	50 0 0	31 Dec., 1910	16 Apr. 1904.
Do.	Bridget Browne	Schoolmistress	48	25	Permanent infirmity of body.	75 0 0	31 5 0	11 Apr. 1901	
Do.	John Fore	Relieving Officer	50	18	do.	40 0 0	18 13 4	23 Apr. 1901	5 Aug. 1904.
Do.	Edward Holmes	Porter of Dispensary	78	28	Age and length of service	19 0 0	7 5 8	6 June, 1901	24 June, 1904.
Do.	John Murphy	Relieving Officer	52	23	Permanent infirmity of body.	32 0 0	12 5 4	1 Oct. 1903	
Do.	Richard O'Reilly	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	67	20	Old age	164 3 9	96 6 8	2 Feb. 1904	
Tulla	Timothy Murphy	Clerk	64	48	Age and length of service	173 14 2	115 16 1	22 June, 1899	
Do.	Edward Baker	Master	82	41	do.	83 14 0	58 16 0	30 May, 1899	
Do.	Thomas Glynn	Schoolmaster	81	35	Old age	71 17 6	43 9 2	8 July, 1902	

Tallamore	Henry M. Clarke	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	53	29	Permanent infirmity of body.	112	3	0	22	0	0	22 Oct. 1894
Do.	John Tynan	Schoolmaster	59	32	do.	96	4	3	56	8	2	2 May, 1895
Do.	James Dunne	Relieving Officer and Sanitary Sub-Officer.	67	32	Old age	45	0	0	24	0	0	28 Mar. 1900
Do.	James McKenna	Clerk	78	42	Age and length of service	345	10	10	230	7	2	15 Aug. 1930
Urlingford	Robert Thompson	Medical Officer of Workhouse and of Dispensary District.	76	54	Permanent infirmity of body.	170	17	3	98	18	2	3 July, 1901
Waterford	Eleanor M. Grant	Fever Hospital Nurse	67	80	Old age	70	0	0	29	0	0	3 June, 1890
Do.	Eliza Aherne	Schoolmistress (Infant School).	51	28	Permanent infirmity of body.	75	0	0	43	15	0	28 Nov. 1896
Do.	David Delahunty	Porter	63	6	Permanent infirmity of mind and body.	54	0	0	10	15	0	12 Apr. 1898
Do.	James B. Norris-Cane.	Medical Officer of Dispensary District and Medical Officer of Health.	55	31	do.	153	6	8	79	4	6	11 April, 1900
Do.	Lawrence Conway.	Tailor.	70	20	Old age.	52	0	0	26	0	0	11 April, 1901
Do.	Francis Byrne	Engineer and Plumber	45	19	Permanent infirmity of body.	65	0	0	26	0	0	16 July, 1902
Do.	Alex Hearn	Night Nurse	45	18	do.	62	0	0	18	0	0	13 Mar. 1903
Do.	Joseph B. O'Shea	Relieving Officer	48	27	Permanent infirmity of mind.	69	0	0	42	11	0	29 July, 1903
Do.	William Eddy	Master	41	25	Old age	170	0	0	80	0	0	25 July, 1904
Do.	Catherine Holmes	Midwife of Workhouse	62	19	Permanent infirmity of body.	45	0	0	9	0	0	24 Nov. 1904

No. 22 B.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—UNION OFFICERS.—continued.

Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation Allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of Allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Westport	James Walsh	Master	61	20	Old age	£ 84 0 0	£ 35 0 0	1 Mar. 1898	
Do.	Alexander Johnston	Medical Officer of Dispensary District.	64	37	Age and length of service.	168 16 8	112 12 5	5 April, 1906	10 Nov. 1904.
Do.	Sarah Joyce	Midwife of Dispensary District.	46	17	Permanent infirmity of body.	50 0 0	5 0 0	27 Nov. 1900	
Do.	Peter Lavellie	Bellering Officer	66	28	Old age	25 11 2	14 1 1	4 Nov. 1903	
Wexford	Jane Stone	Fever Hospital Nurse	71	44	Age and length of service	50 0 0	35 0 0	16 Aug. 1899	
Do.	James M'Grath	Schoolmaster	67	20	Old age	74 14 0	25 0 0	2 May, 1902	
Yongal	Catherine Russell	Caretaker of Industrial School Buildings.	66	36	Abolition of Office.	31 4 0	26 16 0	25 Aug. 1901	
Do.	Mary White	Fever Hospital Nurse	69	16	Permanent infirmity of body.	46 0 0	16 10 0	25 Mar. 1894	
Do.	Maurice Kenly	Master Shoemaker	80	28	Old age	36 8 0	28 1 0	11 June, 1904	

No. 22. C.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES—RURAL DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Rural District.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service, in years.	Case of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Cessation of Local Government Service.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Abbeylax	James Davison	Medical Officer of Health	59	20	Permanent infirmity of body.	20 0 0	10 0 0	4 Oct. 1902	
Antrim	William J. Taggart	do.	68	30	Age and length of service	20 0 0	10 0 0	27 Jan. 1903	
Athlone No. 1.	Peter Malone	Sanitary Sub-officer	39	16	Permanent infirmity of body.	8 0 0	3 1 4	7 Jan. 1905	
Athlone No. 2.	do.	do.	39	16	do.	6 0 0	2 0 0	29 Dec. 1904	
Ballisrobe	Edward McGuire	Medical Officer of Health	70	42	Age and length of service	25 0 0	16 13 4	14 Dec. 1901	
Ballycastle	Charles McCaughan	Executive Sanitary Officer.	58	23	Permanent infirmity of body.	12 10 0	6 17 6	18 Mar. 1901	
Ballymoney	John Freeman	Caretaker of Cemetery	77	20	Old age	48 16 0	15 15 0	13 May, 1902	
Bantry	James B. Swanton	Medical Officer of Health	63	27	do.	10 0 0	6 13 4	12 Mar. 1903	
Birr No. 1	Henry Dooley	Clerk	58	31	Permanent infirmity of body.	117 0 0	78 0 0	26 Oct. 1903	17 Oct. 1904.
Do.	Thomas Woods	Medical Officer of Health	96	40	Age and length of service	9 0 0	0 0 0	26 Jan. 1905	4 Jan. 1905.
Birr No. 2	Henry Dooley	Clerk	53	31	Permanent infirmity of body.	26 0 0	18 13 4	23 Nov. 1903	17 Oct. 1904.
Calderveen	Charles O'Brien	Sanitary Sub-Officer	75	21	Old age	2 10 0	1 5 10	17 July, 1903	
Cartick-on-Shannon No. 1.	Andrew O'Flynn	Medical Officer of Health	68	35	do.	21 0 0	12 5 0	30 Oct. 1903	
Cartick-on-Suir No. 1	Patrick Yelkin	Dairy Inspector	63	23	do.	3 10 7	1 18 9	21 April, 1903	
Cartick-on-Suir No. 2	do.	do.	65	28	do.	6 13 4	3 13 4	9 May, 1903	
Cartick-on-Suir No. 3	do.	do.	86	23	do.	4 15 1	2 12 10	19 June, 1903	

continued.

No. 23 C.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—RURAL DISTRICT OFFICERS.—continued.

Rural District.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age. Years.	Period of service in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannua- tion allowance	Date of cessation of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2	3.	4	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Castlederg	Andrew T. Love	Medical Officer of Health	45	21	Permanent infirmity of body.	15 0 0	5 0 0	29 Aug. 1960	
Castletown	Daniel Kelly	Sanitary Sub-Officer	83	26	Old age	5 0 0	3 3 8	18 May, 1962	
Clonsilla	James F. Magner	Medical Officer of Health	39	16	Permanent infirmity of body.	20 0 0	7 0 0	1 Nov. 1962	
Do.	Robert Hobbs	Sanitary Sub-Officer	60	28	Old age	3 10 0	2 4 10	23 June, 1968	
Croom	Joseph T. Harrigan	Consulting Sanitary Officer and Medical Officer of Health.	61	30	do.	32 0 6	34 13 6	30 April, 1965	
Do.	Richard Lister	Sanitary Sub Officer	67	27	do.	10 6 8	6 17 9	23 July, 1962	
Diagle	Thomas Invers	Clerk and Executive Sanitary Officer.	66	26	Age and length of service	70 0 0	30 0 8	16 Jan. 1965	
Dromes West	Michael Donohue	Clerk	64	37	Old age	85 0 0	56 13 4	24 Sept. 1963	
North Dublin	William Greene	Medical Officer of Health	36	9	Permanent infirmity of body.	15 0 0	8 15 0	6 Mar. 1961	
Do.	Albert O. Speedy	Consulting Sanitary Officer	61	25	Old age	20 0 0	11 13 4	26 Sept., 1963	
South Dublin	Robert W. Andrew	Medical Officer of Health	65	27	do.	13 0 0	8 18 6	24 April, 1965	
Dunfahmy	William Henderson	Clerk and Executive Sanitary Officer.	70	27	Age and length of service	22 10 0	10 2 6	19 July, 1961	
Dumanway	Eugene McCarthy	Sanitary Sub-Officer	65	19	Permanent infirmity of body.	12 14 4	6 10 2	7 Aug. 1962	
Enniscorthy	Jerome Murphy	do.	43	27	do.	12 10 0	8 0 0	22 Oct 1960	
Ennistymon	William Marrinan	do.	72	20	Old age	6 3 0	4 3 4	25 Oct 1964	
Fernoy.	John W. Blaquiere	Medical Officer of Health	62	30	do.	24 16 0	13 0 0	7 Aug 1962	

Do.	Thos. M. W. Abarno	56	34	Permanent body.	Infirmary of do.	20 0 0	12 0 0	11 July, 1904
Do.	Timothy Dilworth	47	16			14 15 10	6 8 7	30 Jan. 1905
Gunnasaddy	Richard O'Reilly	57	30	Old age		30 0 0	5 16 8	22 Feb. 1904
Glenties	Clerk and Executive Sanitary Officer.	76	59	Age and length of service		33 31 2	22 7 5	27 July, 1900
Geot	Richard E. Burke	45	25	Permanent body.	Infirmary of do.	5 0 0	2 1 8	14 Sept., 1903
Kells	James J. Brady	46	16			8 0 0	2 2 8	4 June, 1892
Kemmare	Francis G. Mayberry	53	29	do.		25 0 0	15 16 8	19 Dec. 1900
Kilkeel	Patrick Campbell	70	21	Old age		10 16 0	3 13 6	9 Sept. 1902
Do.	Thomas Graham	78	56	Age and length of service		70 0 0	46 13 4	11 Feb. 1904
Killakea	Edward A. Mullins	60	18	Permanent body.	Infirmary of do.	59 0 0	7 0 0	18 Jan. 1901
Linnavady	William Crawford	68	21	Old age		95 13 4	33 17 6	19 Jan. 1904
Loughrea	Patrick M. Egan	63	36	do.		40 0 0	24 0 0	31 Aug. 1904
Maerom	Richard Barrett	67	38	Age and length of service		18 0 0	9 10 0	13 Nov. 1902
Do.	John T. Murphy	44	23	Permanent body.	Infirmary of do.	319 5 10	53 7 10	5 Aug. 1904
Middleton	William Roche	61	59	Old age		20 0 0	12 6 8	12 May, 1902
Do.	do.	61	56	do.		45 0 0	30 0 0	4 July, 1902
Mohill	Caleb Speden	71	40	Age and length of service		15 0 0	10 0 0	24 Dec., 1903
Monsaghan	Robert W. Stewart	57	53	Permanent body.	Infirmary of do.	15 0 0	10 0 0	20 Jan. 1902
Mounthellaw.	Patrick Carr	57	31			15 0 0	10 0 0	29 Apr. 1901
Mullingar	Daniel Leavy	61	25	Old age		15 0 0	7 10 0	25 Mar. 1903
N. a. No. 1	William Farrell	61	22	do.		18 0 0	6 18 0	9 Dec. 1901

[continued.]

No. 22. C.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES.—RURAL DISTRICT OFFICERS—continued.

Rural District.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age, Years.	Period of service, in years.	Cause of retirement.	Annual Salary.	Superannuation allowance.	Date of Consent of Local Government Board.	Date of termination of allowance, if terminated.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Navan	John Reilly	Sanitary Sub-Officer	76	40	Old age	£ 10 0	£ 4 8 8	1 May, 1902	
New Ross	Nicholas J. Meehan	Medical Officer of Health	53	27	Permanent infirmity of body.	21 5 0	11 6 8	7 Oct. 1904	
Omagh	William L. Crawford	Sanitary Sub-Officer	52	25	do.	34 13 7	14 0 0	23 May 1901	
Do.	George K. Given	Medical Officer of Health	63	32	do.	13 17 0	7 18 0	10 Mar. 1905	
Roscrea, No. 2	Henry C. Nixon	do.	64	39	Old age	15 0 0	10 0 0	18 Dec. 1902	26 Jan. 1903.
Do.	James L. Somers	do.	63	33	do.	11 1 0	7 7 4	15 Aug. 1904	
Strabane, No. 1	Samuel Ewing	Sanitary Sub-Officer	73	29	do.	60 0 0	38 0 0	31 May, 1901	
Thurles	Michael Maher	do.	75	33	do.	7 10 0	4 2 6	27 Nov. 1903	
Teberoirry	James Donohoe	Clerk and Executive Sanitary Officer	73	31	Age and length of service	60 0 0	40 0 0	27 Mar. 1902	
Trim	Laurence M. Sheridan	Clerk	59	25	Permanent infirmity of body.	104 3 4	50 0 0	29 Apl. 1901	
Do.	Bernard Fitzpatrick	Sanitary Sub-Officer	43	13	do.	11 13 0	2 5 4	9 July, 1901	
Tuam	Thomas Healy	do.	70	33	Old age	10 0 0	5 10 0	11 Oct. 1900	
Do.	John Fore	do.	54	15	Permanent infirmity of body.	13 13 0	5 0 0	22 Aug. 1901	5 Aug. 1904.
Do.	John Murphy	do.	42	22	do.	10 0 0	3 16 8	25 Jan. 1904	
Do.	Richard O'Reilly	Medical Officer of Health	67	29	Old age	20 0 0	11 13 4	23 Feb. 1904	
Westport	Peter Laville	Sanitary Sub-Officer	64	23	do.	6 0 0	3 6 0	6 Nov. 1903	

No. 23. — SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES of the officers of the late office of the Dublin Collector-General of Rates which were in force during any portion of the year ended the 31st of March, 1905.

(a.) In respect of offices abolished by Section 63 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1893.

County and County Borough.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Annual Superannuation Allowance.	Date of termination of Allowance, if terminated.
			<i>£ s. d.</i>	
Dublin.	John K. Rogerson.	Chief Clerk.	368 5 8	
"	James Hurford.	Clerk.	272 5 0	
"	James V. Coyle.	"	260 12 8	
"	Charles G. Warner.	"	172 17 9	
"	William H. Hillyard.	"	186 1 9	
"	William C. Jells.	"	164 4 6	
"	Alexander J. Henry.	"	93 7 10	
"	Robert A. Boyd.	"	93 7 10	
"	William Dingle.	Office Keeper.	61 5 6	
"	Andrew W. Ferguson.	Messenger.	38 14 2	
"	Mary Dingle.	Housekeeper.	24 0 0	
"	William Mooney.	Solicitor.	163 6 8	
"	George Wilkinson.	Collector.	324 19 0	
"	Robert A. Dunlop.	"	262 7 4	
"	Robert J. Henshy.	"	245 13 4	
"	James K. Murray.	"	112 9 10	
"	John Phelan.	"	34 8 8	
"	James Shoridan.	"	17 1 8	
"	George Deacon.	"	17 1 8	
"	John Curtin.	Warrant Officer	14 13 4	

(b.) Payable under previous Acts.

Dublin.	Michael Bannon.	Collector.	100 0 0	
"	Radulph L. Lambert.	"	124 12 0	
"	Henry F. Hunt.	"	163 0 0	
"	Robert J. Henshy.	"	311 0 1	
"	Hugh McIntyre.	"	323 8 10	
"	Charles J. McNeill.	Clerk.	180 8 4	
"	Richard G. Pilkington.	Inspector.	123 6 8	
"	James T. A. Crofton.	Collector.	342 16 1	
"	Frederick A. Buskley.	"	325 12 4	
"	John S. Joyce.	"	122 2 4	
"	William F. Wilkinson.	"	267 12 10	
"	Henry D. Dowman.	"	227 11 0	
"	William Mooney.	Solicitor.	376 16 9	

APPENDIX F.

TABLE No. 1.

STATEMENT of ALTERATIONS in DISPENSARY DISTRICTS of Unions in Ireland to the 31st March, 1905, according to the Orders issued in pursuance of sec. 6 of 14 and 15 Vic., chap. 68:—(from the completion of Table No. 1 (a) Appendix F, in the thirty-second annual Report).

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Districts abolished.	New Districts.	No. of Medical Officers authorized.	No. of Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	No. of Midwives.	Date of Order.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.							
BALLYCASTLE, . . .	Ballycastle, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	29th September, 1904.
DUNFANAGHY, . . .	Crossroads, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	9th December, 1904.
MILFORD, . . .	Rathmullan, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	27th June, 1904.
NEWRY, . . .	Mountainorris, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	14th February, 1905.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.							
BANTRY, . . .	Durrus and Kikero- hane, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	19th December, 1904.
OROOM, . . .	Oroom, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	26th May, 1904.
FERMOY, . . .	Ballynoe, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	3rd March, 1905.
KENMARE, . . .	Kenmare, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	8th December, 1904.
KILLARNEY, . . .	Coom, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	27th February, 1905.
KILRUSH, . . .	Cragahock, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	7th November, 1904.
LESTOWEL, . . .	Glin, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	9th March, 1905.
MIDLETON, . . .	Aghada, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	27th March, 1905.
NENAGH, . . .	Portroe, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	11th January, 1905.
SKIBBEREEN, . . .	Skibbereen, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	12th September, 1904.
TRALEE, . . .	Broona, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	10th August, 1904.
Do., . . .	Castle Island, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	7th October, 1904.
Do., . . .	Ardsert, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	7th October, 1904.
YOUGHAL, . . .	Clashmore, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	11th April, 1904.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.							
ARDES, . . .	Collon No. 1, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	5th September, 1904.
Do., . . .	Drumconrath, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	
Do., . . .	Collon No. 2, . . .	-	-	-	-	1*	
BIR, . . .	Bir, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	23rd September, 1904.
Do., . . .	Killyon, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	
Do., . . .	Bir and Killyon, . . .	-	1	1	-	1*	
MOUNTMELICK, . . .	Mountmelick, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	17th October, 1904.
Do., . . .	Clonsilla, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	14th September, 1904.

NO. 1.—STATEMENT OF ALTERATIONS IN DISPENSARY DISTRICTS OF UNIONS IN IRELAND TO THE 31st MARCH, 1905, according to the Orders issued in pursuance of sec. 6 of 14 and 15 Vic., chap. 68 :—(from the completion of Table No. 1 (a), Appendix F, in the thirty-second annual Report)—*continued.*

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Districts abolished.	New Districts	No. of Medical Officers authorized.	No. of Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	No. of Midwives.	Date of Order.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER— <i>continued.</i>							
NEW ROSS, . . .	Dysartmoon No. 2, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	26th July, 1904.
Do,	New Ross,	1	-	-	-	-	
Do,	Templedun, 1,	1	-	-	-	-	
Do,	New Ross,	-	1	1	-	2 ^a	
BATHDOWN, . . .	Bray No. 2,	-	-	-	-	1	12th January, 1905.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT							
CLAREMORRIS, . .	Ballyhaunis,	-	-	-	-	1	22nd December, 1904.
GALWAY,	Oranmore,	-	-	-	-	1	25th June, 1904.
KILLALA,	Killala,	-	-	-	-	1	14th November, 1904.
MOHILL,	Mohill,	-	-	-	-	1	22nd June, 1904.
SWINFORD, . . .	Swinford,	-	-	-	-	1	23rd July, 1904.
TOBERCURET, . .	Coolaney,	-	-	-	-	1	17th August, 1904.

^a In these three cases the midwives are not additional, as they had been authorized prior to the recent alterations made in the Districts to which they are now attached.

SUMMARY OF DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, BY PROVINCES, AS ALTERED BY THE FOREGOING TABLE UP TO THE 31st MARCH, 1905.

PROVINCES.	Number of unions.	Number of dispensary districts.	Population 1901.	Area in statute acres.	Poor Law Valuation in 1905.	Number of Medical Officers.	Number of apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Number of midwives.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
ULSTER,	43	222	1,582,295	5,322,634	5,216,072	238	7	158
MUNSTER,	40	216	1,976,188	5,955,057	3,537,593	222	21	167
LEINSTER,	39	204	1,152,839	4,839,572	5,664,134	225	15	208
CONNAUGHT, . .	28	101	646,982	4,226,116	1,393,622	112	4	79
Total Ireland, .	150	743	4,458,775	*20,345,328	15,201,481	807	47	605

* Exclusive of 487,419 acres under the larger rivers, lakes, and tide-ways.

TABLE NO. 2.—FINANCIAL AND RELIEF RETURNS.—LIST of all DISPENSARY DIS-
showing the NUMBER of DISPENSARIES in each, and the EXPENSES of each dis-
for the same year,—of the NUMBER of CASES of MEDICAL RELIEF afforded to
TICKETS for medical relief cancelled under § 9 of the Act; number of cases
of attendance of Medical Officers at BRIDEWELLS or HOUSES of correction,

NOTES ON

Columns 1, 2, 6, 7, and 8, inclusive, are abstracted from the Orders of the Poor Law Commissioners.
Columns 3 and 4 are taken from the Reports of the Census Commissioners.
Columns 5, and 9 to 10, inclusive, are abstracted from returns received from the Clerks of unions.
Columns 11 to 17, inclusive, are abstracted from returns received from the Medical Officers of
Column 18.—In various instances in which rent does not appear in this table as part of the
or in a court-house, or other public building, the use of which is obtained by the Guardians
also the dispensary is the property of the Guardians, having been built by means of a loan obtained
Columns 6, 12, and 13.—In some instances two dispensary districts, in the same or in different but

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popu- lation in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR.		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharma- ceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Apparatus.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.										
COUNTY OF ANTRIM.										
ANTRIM.	1. Antrim.	14,579	5,296	1	1	-	-	20 9 11	10 10 0	1 6 8
	2. Conner.	21,610	8,631	1	1	-	-	16 11 5	12 0 0	1 5 2
	3. Crumlin.	23,848	8,602	1	1	-	1	23 8 11	-	0 19 2
	4. Drough.	15,292	7,197	2	1	-	-	19 1 4	12 0 0	1 7 11
	5. Bandalstown.	20,625	5,329	1	1	-	-	22 5 1	-	0 17 8
	6. Templepatrick.	21,173	4,132	1	1	-	-	12 5 4	5 0 0	0 17 8
		117,127	29,472	7	6	-	1	113 15 0	39 10 0	6 14 3
BALLYCASTLE.	1. Ballycastle.	45,206	5,772	2	1	-	1	64 14 6	9 0 0	5 6 8
	2. Crough.	22,665	4,660	1	1	-	-	29 19 11	-	3 12 0
	3. Cushendall.	24,326	2,864	2	1	-	1	21 6 19	15 0 0	3 19 0
		102,197	13,696	5	3	-	2	116 1 3	24 0 0	12 17 8
BALLYMENA.	1. Ahoghall.	14,360	6,015	1	1	-	-	28 9 4	6 10 0	0 16 11
	2. Ballymena.	8,282	13,376	1	1	1	1	22 16 11	3 0 0	3 16 3
	3. Broughshane.	30,066	5,977	2	1	-	-	9 11 0	14 0 0	0 16 11
	4. Clogh.	26,925	5,277	1	1	-	-	10 3 3	10 10 0	0 16 10
	5. Galgorm.	16,896	7,469	3	1	-	-	23 18 1	18 0 0	0 18 0
	6. Glanwherry.	22,711	4,846	2	1	-	-	7 9 0	15 0 0	1 12 10
	7. Portlone.	17,305	6,196	2	1	-	-	17 5 1	12 18 6	0 16 11
	8. Tocma.	16,715	4,767	2	1	-	-	22 13 3	9 6 0	0 16 10
		161,162	53,982	14	8	1	1	142 5 11	87 3 6	10 14 6

tracts in the several Unions in Ireland (arranged in Provinces and Counties);—
 dispensary district during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905; with a RETURN,—
 patients at dispensaries and at their own homes, respectively; the number of
 of VACCINATION; number of DANGEROUS LUNATICS certified; and number of days

TABLE NO. 2.

of the Local Government Board.

dispensary districts.
 annual expenses, the dispensary of the district is held in a house which was used for a dispensary
 for the purpose, or in a house granted by the proprietor, rent free, or at a nominal rent. In some cases
 under the Dispensary Houses (Ireland) Act, 1878,
 adjoining unions, are attended by the same medical officer.

UNION 31st MARCH, 1905.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.						
Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenses from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1878.	Other Expenses, including Post and Ample, and incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.		Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief issued during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given in Hospital or Home of Out-patient, under s. 15.
Medical Officers.	Salaries.	Payments for tempo- rary services.	Apocostics, or pharmaceutical chemicals.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.										
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Dispensary Miles.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief issued during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given in Hospital or Home of Out-patient, under s. 15.
100 0 0	8 8 0	-	-	6 16 0	7 10 0	851 1 9	8 6 9	1,017 2 1	529	223	752	-	75	2	-	-
100 0 0	-	-	-	8 10 0	0 10 0	-	1 2 10	139 19 4	180	133	313	-	84	-	-	-
100 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	7 8 0	-	-	48 16 9	210 12 10	338	227	565	-	83	1	-	-
100 0 0	-	-	-	14 12 0	2 0 0	-	7 7 0	136 8 3	400	245	645	-	170	-	-	-
200 0 0	4 4 0	-	-	10 18 0	1 0 0	-	7 1 6	146 6 3	608	247	855	-	168	2	-	-
300 0 0	-	-	-	9 16 0	4 12 6	-	3 8 0	135 17 6	193	208	401	-	96	-	-	-
300 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	20 0 0	15 12 6	854 1 9	76 2 10	1,206 6 4	2,248	1,293	3,541	-	609	5	-	-
155 0 0	13 13 0	-	-	7 13 4	10 18 0	1 0 4	10 11 6	277 17 4	581	285	866	-	109	3	-	-
150 0 0	-	-	-	8 2 0	1 0 4	-	9 16 6	172 10 9	256	154	410	-	87	1	-	-
120 0 0	25 4 0	-	-	5 18 0	0 8 6	-	15 18 4	207 14 3	138	112	250	-	71	2	-	-
385 0 0	18 17 0	-	-	7 13 4	24 18 0	2 9 2	36 6 4	633 2 9	973	661	1,634	-	267	6	-	-
90 0 0	6 8 0	-	-	10 16 0	0 8 0	-	5 16 10	147 2 1	409	232	641	-	112	1	-	-
100 0 0	11 10 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	23 8 0	4 4 0	-	29 5 0	285 0 2	1,972	985	2,957	-	1	328	7	-
90 0 0	5 11 0	-	-	10 19 0	2 8 0	-	2 15 9	136 10 8	397	179	576	-	109	-	-	-
90 0 0	11 11 0	-	-	14 8 0	1 14 0	-	5 9 8	144 12 9	136	80	216	-	1	146	1	-
80 0 0	0 10 0	-	-	17 14 0	0 17 0	-	9 16 4	161 13 11	286	149	435	-	133	-	-	-
80 0 0	2 3 0	-	-	12 18 0	0 16 0	-	7 0 1	147 2 5	198	67	265	-	131	-	-	-
90 0 0	10 10 0	-	-	11 2 0	0 16 0	-	3 19 2	147 6 8	394	203	597	-	110	5	-	-
90 0 0	17 17 0	-	-	7 14 0	0 15 0	40 15 0	3 1 8	193 0 9	250	176	426	-	69	-	-	-
730 0 0	75 19 0	22 0 0	25 0 0	116 10 0	11 18 0	40 15 0	67 5 6	1,361 9 5	4,083	1,730	5,813	-	2	1184	14	-

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Offices authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER— <i>con.</i>										
COUNTY OF ANTRIM— <i>con.</i>										
BALLYMONNY.	1. Ballymoney.	21,031	7,624	1	1	-	-	£ s. d. 57 1 4	2 s. d. -	2 s. d. 2 4 0
	2. Castleguard.	20,831	4,643	1	1	-	1	25 3 7	16 0 0	2 16 3
	3. Deraveck.	20,719	3,847	1	1	-	-	29 5 5	0 0 0	1 11 10
	4. Derraw.	26,972	6,131	2	1	-	-	24 10 0	11 10 0	0 19 2
	5. Portrush and Bushmills.	16,579	5,931	2	2	-	-	37 14 1	29 10 0	0 7 2
		121,132	28,270	7	6	-	1	173 14 5	53 0 0	7 18 6
BELFAST. (Also in Co. Down.)	1. Belfast Rural.	23,087	11,041	7	11	3	7	445 18 1	190 0 0	71 18 5
	2. Belfast Urban.	14,718	349,180	3	4	1	3	109 8 2	72 0 0	25 12 11
	3. Castlereagh.	12,008	8,646							
		49,406	368,366	10	15	4	10	555 6 3	262 0 0	98 9 4
LARNY.	1. Ballycarry.	14,214	4,073	2	1	-	-	5 5 10	13 3 4	0 6 9
	2. Ballynure.	20,397	3,831	1	1	-	-	7 6 9	2 0 0	0 6 9
	3. Carrickfergus.	16,708	8,628	1	1	-	1	33 16 8	12 12 0	0 6 9
	4. Glenarm.	31,212	5,219	3	2	-	1	33 0 0	18 10 0	0 6 10
	5. Larne.	30,366	11,528	1	1	-	-	19 9 9	-	0 6 10
		117,891	23,629	8	6	-	2	98 19 0	43 5 4	1 13 11
LISBURN. (Also in Co. Down.)	1. Annahilt.	17,667	3,266	1	1	-	-	6 17 2	-	-
	2. Ballyliscan.	11,861	4,296	1	1	-	-	8 1 9	10 10 0	-
	3. Drumbeg.	10,279	4,104	1	1	-	-	9 4 11	-	-
	4. Dunmurry.	8,933	5,512	1	1	-	-	12 1 10	12 0 0	-
	5. Glenshy.	19,178	3,417	3	1	-	-	22 7 4	15 0 0	-
	6. Hillborough.	18,777	5,837	1	1	-	-	8 19 1	15 0 0	-
	7. Knocknashona.	16,335	3,366	3	1	-	-	11 2 0	12 0 0	-
	8. Lisburn.	3,656	12,455	1	1	-	1	24 11 2	30 6 0	-
	9. Saintfield.	12,571	2,991	1	1	-	-	13 12 8	9 0 0	1 11 4
		119,641	40,463	13	9	-	1	107 1 0	103 10 0	1 11 4
COUNTY OF ARMAGH.										
ARMAGH.	1. Armagh.	13,764	12,466	3	1	-	1	29 17 6	7 0 0	7 7 7
	2. Blackwater-town.	16,816	4,231	2	1	-	1	18 9 1	13 9 8	12 15 0
	3. Keady.	25,982	9,677	4	1	-	1	23 5 3	7 0 0	3 11 7
	4. Loughgall.	18,068	5,549	4	1	-	1	12 0 9	-	4 7 5
	5. Markethill.	25,361	6,156	4	1	-	1	17 11 3	9 0 0	2 9 7
	6. Rich Hill.	16,888	4,613	2	1	-	1	22 12 2	-	7 16 10
	7. Tynan.	19,760	3,932	3	1	-	1	21 8 5	10 10 0	2 9 0
		195,678	46,556	22	7	-	7	145 4 5	46 10 8	40 18 0

* Belfast Union - Belfast Rural and Belfast Urban Dispensary Districts.—The figures Belfast Urban and Castlereagh Dispensary Districts.—The figures

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—con.

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.						
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure under the Dispensary Nurses Act, 1878.	Other Payments, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1905.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled during the year.	Cure of Vaccinables, including cases of Recrudescence, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Diseases certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at District or House of Correction under s. 15.	
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmacists, or chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.				Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Fees.					
12.	13.					14.	15.	16.				17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
100 0 0	12 1 6	-	-	15 18 0	-	-	-	9 17 4	217 2 2	1,015	604	1,620	-	184	1	-
100 0 0	3 3 0	-	15 0 0	7 14 0	-	-	-	44 7 4	213 4 2	378	280	603	-	94	2	-
100 0 0	9 9 0	-	-	9 18 0	-	-	-	8 13 4	164 17 7	265	281	516	-	85	1	-
100 0 0	7 4 0	-	-	10 16 0	-	-	-	12 5 4	187 4 8	217	120	337	-	110	2	-
100 0 0	48 3 0	-	-	13 4 0	-	-	-	10 19 7	280 17 11	587	348	935	-	146	10	-
100 0 0	0 0 6	-	15 0 0	07 10 0	-	-	-	85 2 11	1,048 8 4	2,447	1,539	4,027	-	605	16	-
106 0 0	0 16 6	5 11 537 1 8	224 8 6	1265 16 0	45 13 4	-	-	300 9 2	4,442 7 1	1137	517	1,654	-	297	2	-
150 0 0	48 14 6	95 0 0	99 0 3	716 6 0	322 6 8	-	-	136 12 5	4,776 0 11	34209	11508	45677	-	21142	36	-
125 0 0	0 21 6	0 532 1 8	223 0 8	1922 2 0	68 0 0	-	-	297 1 7	6,218 8 0	35,368	12245	48111	-	21523	42	-
90 0 0	-	-	-	14 18 0	-	-	-	12 13 9	126 10 8	19	48	68	-	108	-	-
90 0 0	0 17 2 0	-	-	14 12 0	-	-	-	8 8 7	127 14 1	118	108	226	-	37	1	-
100 0 0	0 12 12 0	-	10 0 0	13 18 0	-	-	-	21 3 6	204 8 11	561	129	720	-	99	4	-
120 0 0	0 13 5 0	-	-	20 0 0	-	-	-	18 8 1	227 9 11	289	190	479	-	131	2	-
100 0 0	0 3 3 0	-	-	58 4 0	9 0 0	-	-	9 13 6	199 17 1	976	209	1,236	-	448	-	-
100 0 0	0 42 2 0	-	10 0 0	121 10 0	9 0 0	-	-	68 10 5	883 0 8	1,866	763	2,712	-	353	7	-
75 0 0	-	-	-	4 18 0	-	358 15 9	-	25 7 3	960 13 2	94	105	199	-	45	-	-
100 0 0	0 6 8 0	-	-	25 14 0	1 0 0	-	-	5 11 3	160 5 3	220	203	423	-	242	-	-
75 0 0	0 6 6 0	-	-	10 4 0	1 0 0	-	-	8 0 9	107 15 8	234	174	408	-	80	1	-
90 0 0	0 12 12 0	-	-	26 4 0	-	-	-	14 5 2	163 3 0	328	271	639	-	268	3	-
90 0 0	0 3 0 0	-	-	7 14 0	-	-	-	5 10 0	146 17 4	791	46	240	-	65	-	-
90 0 0	0 6 6 0	-	-	11 1 4	-	-	-	2 15 0	144 1 6	296	227	522	-	128	3	-
90 0 0	0 12 12 0	-	-	5 18 0	-	-	-	4 10 8	146 2 8	231	149	380	-	52	-	-
90 0 0	0 14 14 0	-	18 15 0	20 16 0	1 0 0	-	-	13 11 9	209 11 0	1,197	582	1,779	-	199	3	-
90 0 0	11 12 12 0	-	-	5 18 0	1 0 0	-	-	8 17 6	143 1 5	281	190	411	-	58	-	-
911 2 11	70 14 0	-	18 15 0	0 130 7 4	4 0 0	888 15 9	-	95 9 7	2301 15 11	3,114	1,587	5,001	-	1,137	10	-
150 0 0	0 10 14 0	-	39 1 8	337 16 0	4 0 0	-	-	20 6 8	662 5 5	1,944	302	2,310	2	2,941	2	-
120 0 0	0 17 17 0	-	18 12 0	77 16 0	6 0 0	-	-	10 17 7	290 17 4	323	239	562	-	1,432	1	-
120 0 0	0 22 1 0	-	19 0 0	0 169 2 0	1 10 0	-	-	9 2 10	355 12 8	642	188	832	-	1,586	5	-
120 0 0	0 16 14 0	-	20 0 0	88 12 0	4 10 0	-	-	7 14 2	274 0 4	122	123	245	-	962	-	-
120 0 0	0 16 15 0	-	20 0 0	0 125 4 0	4 10 0	-	-	6 2 10	321 13 8	383	229	612	-	1,361	-	-
120 0 0	0 27 11 6	-	20 0 0	46 14 0	2 0 0	-	-	266 16 7	508 11 1	315	141	459	1	484	-	-
120 0 0	0 12 12 0	-	20 0 0	87 14 0	2 0 0	-	-	8 15 0	288 8 5	387	111	498	-	830	-	-
120 0 0	0 120 9 6	-	161 13 8	863 18 0	34 10 0	-	-	317 15 8	2,681 8 11	4,118	1,393	5,514	3	9,690	8	-

than in columns 5 to 10, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.
 than in columns 5 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF ARMAGH—con.										
LURGAN, . . . (Also in Cos. Antrim and Down.)	1. Aghalee, . . .	12,317	3,244	1	1	-	-	£ s. d. 15 2 11	-	£ s. d. 8 10 10
	2. Lurgan, . . .	14,467	17,808	2	2	-	1	80 8 10	-	17 1 5
	3. Molru, . . .	15,441	4,986	1	1	-	-	13 11 10	12 0 0	8 10 9
	4. Portadown, . .	21,721	15,630	1	1	-	1	96 4 1	27 0 0	8 10 9
	5. Tarranagh, . .	14,145	6,624	1	1	-	-	21 18 0	12 0 0	8 10 9
	6. Waringstown, .	11,862	6,666	1	1	-	-	12 7 7	17 5 0	8 10 9
		79,943	53,718	7	7	-	2	238 13 3	68 5 0	39 14 4
COUNTY OF CAVAN.										
RAILKIBBO, . . .	1. Bailieborough, .	28,608	5,893	1	1	-	1	26 3 3	8 0 0	0 7 3
	2. Kingscourt, . .	13,107	2,766	1	1	-	1	33 0 0	8 0 0	0 7 3
	3. Shercock, . . .	11,276	2,459	1	1	-	-	9 3 4	8 0 0	0 7 3
	4. Termon, . . .	21,660	4,662	9	1	-	1	17 12 6	16 0 0	0 7 3
		74,651	15,510	6	4	-	3	85 19 1	39 0 0	1 9 0
*BAWNEBOY, . . . (Also in Co. Leitrim.)	1. Ballinamore, . .	26,606	5,873	1	1	-	1	14 9 11	15 0 0	-
	2. Ballyconnell, . .	30,634	4,863	1	1	-	-	25 13 9	12 10 0	-
	3. Newtowngore No. 1, . . .	10,183	3,614	1	1	-	-	14 0 3	11 5 0	3 2 6
	4. Newtowngore No. 2, . . .	2,313	398	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	5. Swanlinbar, . .	28,991	4,362	2	1	-	1	10 2 0	20 5 0	0 3 2
		104,695	18,460	5	4	-	2	64 5 11	60 0 0	3 5 8
CAVAN, . . .	1. Arvagh, . . .	17,074	4,381	1	1	-	-	13 18 2	7 10 0	0 15 7
	2. Ballyhaise, . .	19,789	3,770	1	1	-	1	28 0 8	6 0 0	0 15 8
	3. Bellanagh, . . .	22,063	5,667	1	1	-	1	19 9 8	7 10 0	0 15 7
	4. Belurbet, . . .	21,622	4,562	1	1	-	1	18 7 11	-	0 15 8
	5. Cavan, . . .	21,028	6,483	1	1	-	1	14 19 3	15 10 0	0 15 7
	6. Killeshandra, . .	17,087	3,560	1	1	-	1	9 16 8	6 0 0	0 15 8
	7. Kilmaleck, . . .	21,248	4,621	1	1	-	-	21 12 1	3 0 0	1 4 7
	8. Stradone, . . .	21,345	4,549	1	1	-	1	11 19 4	8 10 0	0 15 8
		161,674	36,963	8	8	-	6	133 3 9	52 0 0	6 14 0
COOTEHILL, . . . (Also in Co. Monaghan.)	1. Cootehill, . . .	21,218	5,615	2	1	-	1	30 2 4	16 10 0	-
	2. Dawsonsgrove, . .	22,236	4,941	1	1	-	1	22 14 1	12 0 0	-
	3. Drum No. 1, . .	8,235	1,479	1	1	-	-	10 4 7	5 0 0	-
	4. Drum No. 2, . .	21,513	4,320	1	1	-	-	6 11 3	10 0 0	-
	5. Tullyvin, . . .	26,633	5,490	2	1	-	1	5 14 9	15 10 0	-
		105,844	21,864	7	4	-	3	75 7 9	59 0 0	-

* Bawnboy Union—Newtowngore No. 1 and Newtowngore No. 2 Dispensary Districts. The

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—con.

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR
ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.		Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.		Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.		Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief issued during the year.		Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Inoculation, in the year ended 31st March, 1905.		No. of Days on which Attendance was given at In-door or Out-door Clinics, during the year.	
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act, 1879.					Dispensary Tablets.	Waiting Tablets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief issued during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Inoculation, in the year ended 31st March, 1905.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at In-door or Out-door Clinics, during the year.			
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.										
100 0 0	-	-	-	7 0 0	1 11 7	-	10 18 6	143 3 9	268	238	606	-	58	-	-	-	-	
36 0 0	12 12 0	-	41 0 0	33 0 0	3 3 4	-	39 18 4	463 3 11	2,940	827	3,072	-	360	7	-	-	-	
26 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	12 4 0	4 11 8	-	14 9 10	194 6 1	324	950	494	-	192	-	-	-	-	
29 2 3	16 16 0	-	36 5 0	206 8 0	2 6 8	-	25 5 10	502 18 0	1,033	1,047	2,732	2	2097	5	-	-	-	
100 0 0	3 3 0	-	-	26 12 0	2 11 8	-	19 7 7	264 3 0	182	120	318	-	2138	4	-	-	-	
100 0 0	-	-	-	5 13 0	3 16 7	-	32 7 7	180 4 9	265	323	588	-	102	2	-	-	-	
76 2 2	45 3 0	-	80 5 0	936 2 0	18 1 6	-	142 7 7	1,746 14 0	4,869	2,831	7,700	2	4950	18	-	-	-	
92 0 0	32 1 0	-	25 0 0	661 7 0	2 16 9	-	7 15 0	235 10 9	412	108	604	-	512	5	-	-	-	
90 0 0	18 18 0	-	25 0 0	642 2 0	2 0 9	-	5 6 0	227 14 0	714	77	791	-	421	1	-	-	-	
90 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	17 14 0	1 14 9	-	3 16 8	147 12 1	135	72	207	-	176	4	-	-	-	
100 0 0	27 12 0	-	25 0 0	0 19 17	3 8 0 9	-	6 5 4	214 15 1	267	99	366	-	137	1	-	-	-	
71 0 0	65 7 0	-	75 0 0	633 0 8	9 13 0	-	25 4 -1	825 12 5	1,528	480	1,968	-	1246	11	-	-	-	
105 0 0	14 14 0	-	-	17 12 0	1 10 0	-	7 12 3	175 18 2	123	107	230	-	1129	4	-	-	-	
96 0 0	16 10 0	-	-	15 4 0	-	-	6 17 6	168 16 3	160	98	258	-	1224	4	-	-	-	
73 16 2	26 5 9	-	-	6 14 0	-	-	6 3 10	161 7 9	115	74	189	-	497	-	-	-	-	
90 0 0	22 8 0	-	-	-	-	-	6 5 2	166 4 4	58	68	126	-	1314	2	-	-	-	
335 15 2	190 15 0	-	-	39 10 0	1 10 0	-	26 19 9	665 5 6	480	251	847	-	4195	10	-	-	-	
199 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	105 14 0	1 17 6	-	4 13 0	247 0 3	170	102	272	-	1638	3	-	-	-	
130 0 0	8 8 0	-	20 0 0	665 16 0	-	-	4 11 5	233 11 9	125	77	202	-	1229	4	-	-	-	
130 0 0	11 11 0	-	20 0 0	643 12 0	-	-	6 16 3	269 14 0	290	90	380	-	833	-	-	-	-	
130 0 0	8 3 0	-	20 0 0	143 2 0	0 7 0	-	5 0 0	290 1 1	664	178	742	-	1445	4	-	-	-	
130 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	0 131 0	-	-	3 11 5	310 16 3	116	179	295	-	2321	12	-	-	-	
130 0 0	8 8 0	-	25 0 0	664 8 0	-	-	4 18 1	209 6 5	227	162	389	-	543	2	-	-	-	
130 0 0	8 8 0	-	-	9 6 0	0 15 0	-	62 1 3	198 6 11	142	100	242	-	76	1	-	-	-	
130 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	10 0 0	1 10 0	-	4 15 6	143 2 6	73	33	112	-	168	-	-	-	-	
130 0 0	72 7 0	-	110 0 0	562 18 0	4 10 0	-	35 6 11	1,832 19 8	1,684	928	2,612	-	7608	26	-	-	-	
130 0 0	25 4 0	-	37 2 0	0 10 16	0 2 18 0	-	3 12 6	216 4 10	231	193	477	2	879	9	-	-	-	
130 0 0	17 17 0	-	-	7 11 0	1 15 0	-	18 1 5	179 18 6	139	98	237	1	1045	2	-	-	-	
130 0 0	8 12 0	-	-	4 19 0	0 11 0	-	5 0 7	64 13 10	46	23	79	-	774	-	-	-	-	
130 13 4	11 4 0	-	4 4 0	5 1 0	3 2 0	-	0 13 11	107 9 6	139	76	215	1	63	1	-	-	-	
130 0 0	16 16 0	-	25 0 0	-	1 14 0	-	1 5 0	165 19 8	39	38	77	-	131	-	-	-	-	
130 0 0	76 13 0	-	56 0 0	28 7 0	10 0 0	-	28 13 6	734 6 5	617	438	1,055	4	2823	12	-	-	-	

Figures given in columns 5 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorised.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmacæutical chemists.	Milwires.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF DONEGAL.										
BALLYSHANNON, (Also in Cos. Fermanagh and Leitrim.)	1. Ballyntra, . . .	10,067	2,038	1	1	-	1	10 5 11	-	-
	2. Ballyshannon, . . .	20,440	7,127	1	1	-	1	40 17 0	-	-
	3. Belleek, . . .	30,687	4,574	1	1	-	1	48 2 5	-	-
	4. Church Hill, . . .	20,700	1,813	2	1	-	-	6 18 10	-	-
	5. Kinlough, . . .	32,425	5,229	1	1	-	1	8 15 3	32 0 0	-
		123,328	20,591	6	5	-	4	114 19 5	32 0 0	-
DONEGAL, . . .	1. Donegal, . . .	43,431	5,279	1	1	-	1	27 5 4	-	-
	2. Dunkineely, . . .	17,561	3,690	1	1	-	1	11 5 6	8 10 0	-
	3. Lohy, . . .	20,492	3,887	1	1	-	1	21 15 7	7 10 0	-
	4. Mountcharles, . . .	32,530	5,416	1	1	-	1	7 13 5	6 0 0	-
	5. Pettigo, . . .	26,907	2,238	1	1	-	-	6 8 8	5 0 0	-
		100,411	20,450	5	5	-	4	74 13 6	27 0 0	-
DUNFANAGHY, . . .	1. Crossroads, . . .	93,463	11,674	2	2	-	2	56 14 3	14 0 0	12 14 11
	2. Dunfanaghy, . . .	32,215	4,707	2	1	-	1	29 5 6	6 10 0	1 75 4
		125,678	15,781	4	3	-	3	75 19 9	20 10 0	14 11 3
GLENTIES, . . .	1. Ardara, . . .	44,808	5,003	1	1	-	1	21 15 7	6 0 0	-
	2. Curriek, . . .	45,589	5,844	3	1	-	1	35 12 9	21 0 0	-
	3. Dooharry, . . .	49,391	3,819	4	1	-	1	10 14 4	14 0 0	-
	4. Dungloe, . . .	51,942	11,282	4	2	-	3	13 13 0	18 4 0	-
	5. Glenties, . . .	43,219	3,915	2	1	-	1	29 9 8	6 0 0	-
	6. Killybegs, . . .	22,530	3,728	2	1	-	2	20 11 7	13 0 0	-
		257,674	38,191	14	7	-	9	131 16 11	78 4 0	-
INGSHOVEN, . . .	1. Buncoona, . . .	35,615	6,031	1	1	-	1	16 17 0	12 0 0	-
	2. Carnadenagh, . . .	35,339	4,762	2	1	-	1	36 11 1	12 0 0	-
	3. Clonmany, . . .	23,381	4,481	1	1	-	1	17 15 0	5 0 0	-
	4. Malin, . . .	36,463	5,773	3	1	-	1	15 18 1	27 9 0	-
	5. Moville, . . .	35,677	7,906	2	1	-	1	11 8 10	11 0 0	-
		159,415	28,943	9	5	-	5	96 10 0	67 9 0	-

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—*con.*

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.							
Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Almonds, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1905.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.								
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.				Dispensary Taken.	Visiting Tickets.	Totals.	No. of Patients for Medical Relief attended during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including those of Hospitalization, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Houses opened under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Dispensary or House of Convalescence under s. 15.		
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.																
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.									
100 0 0	17 17 0	-	9 11 0	4 10 0	-	-	-	7 19 3	160 3 7	135	32	174	-	38	-		
95 0 0	16 15 0	-	35 0 0	39 4 0	-	-	-	25 15 11	243 12 11	407	178	585	-	411	11		
55 14 0	79 7 0	-	30 0 0	23 14 0	1 0 0	-	-	14 19 2	247 16 7	244	58	302	-	451	5		
90 0 0	-	-	-	6 6 0	-	-	-	8 5 3	111 10 6	58	23	81	-	72	-		
122 0 0	16 15 0	-	14 3 0	9 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	63 6 6	267 0 9	243	60	303	-	79	2		
95 14 0	130 16 0	-	68 14	587 14 0	4 0 0	-	-	121 6 6	1,030 4 4	1,663	368	1,445	-	1,042	18		
100 0 0	4 4 0	-	25 0 0	21 4 0	-	-	-	-	180 13 4	560	143	693	-	234	8		
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	19 10 0	3 12 0	-	-	-	10 17 6	171 6 6	307	98	405	-	98	1		
100 0 0	-	-	21 0 0	9 16 0	-	-	-	4 0 0	164 1 7	244	96	440	-	82	-		
100 0 0	-	-	21 0 0	17 12 0	-	-	-	5 7 7	157 18 0	176	38	264	-	197	1		
60 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 0 0	73 8 8	80	53	133	-	211	3		
65 0 0	16 16 0	-	35 10 0	60 4 0	-	-	-	22 4 7	747 8 1	1,457	478	1,086	-	808	13		
100 0 0	65 12 3	-	25 0 0	26 11 0	3 8 4	-	-	13 10 0	403 13 0	309	52	361	-	309	10		
100 0 0	612 12 0	-	30 0 0	12 4 0	0 8 3	-	-	7 2 0	191 18 1	83	66	149	-	171	5		
100 0 0	0 3 4 2	-	56 0 0	39 18 0	3 16 7	-	-	29 12 0	600 11 10	392	118	510	-	476	15		
100 0 0	9 10 0	-	20 0 0	14 0 0	0 12 3	-	-	-	171 17 10	80	33	113	-	149	2		
100 0 0	20 17 0	-	-	15 14 0	1 0 9	-	-	3 0 0	197 4 5	88	45	138	1	169	-		
100 0 0	-	-	20 0 0	8 2 0	0 12 3	-	-	6 0 0	159 8 7	204	39	243	-	81	-		
250 0 0	16 16 0	-	28 0 0	41 4 0	1 4 6	-	-	16 0 0	345 1 6	143	78	220	-	450	12		
100 0 0	3 2 0	-	30 0 0	4 16 0	-	-	-	-	172 7 8	216	19	235	-	59	5		
100 0 0	32 17 8	-	7 10 0	5 18 0	0 2 2	-	-	5 7 3	185 6 8	80	47	127	1	59	5		
716 0 0	24 2 8	-	156 10 0	39 14 0	3 11 11	-	-	30 7 3	1,234 6 9	800	261	1,161	2	989	24		
120 0 0	32 12 0	-	20 0 0	11 6 0	1 10 6	-	-	4 0 0	208 5 0	325	60	385	-	246	3		
120 0 0	12 12 0	-	30 0 0	12 4 0	-	-	-	4 0 0	218 7-1	418	63	476	-	121	10		
120 0 0	6 6 0	-	30 0 0	11 4 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	188 5 0	284	47	330	-	113	5		
120 0 0	12 12 0	-	30 0 0	13 18 0	-	-	-	4 12 0	214 9 1	116	43	153	-	110	4		
120 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	14 10 0	-	-	-	3 0 0	179 13 10	160	88	248	-	130	3		
600 0 0	54 2 4	-	100 0 0	61 2 0	1 10 0	-	-	21 12 0	1,660 5 0	1,252	231	1,513	-	722	25		

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.			No. of Officers authorized.	EXPENSES OF YEAR		
								Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF DONEGAL—con.										
LETTERKENNY,	1. Church Hill, .	60,137	4,318	1	1	-	1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	2. Letterkenney, .	22,490	6,141	1	1	-	1	29 16 4	12 0 0	0 5 0
	3. Manorcunningham, .	18,618	2,721	1	1	-	1	13 8 2	0 5 0	0 4 11
		101,245	13,060	3	3	-	3	45 4 11	16 5 0	0 14 11
MILFORD, .	1. Fannett, .	26,817	8,212	1	1	-	1	12 12 4	8 0 0	0 19 13
	2. Kilmacrenan and Milford, .	28,638	4,242	2	1	-	-	17 1 10	11 15 0	2 14 5
	3. Rathmelton, .	19,533	3,825	1	1	-	1	28 7 1	8 0 0	2 17 0
	4. Rathmullan, .	11,886	2,424	1	1	-	1	10 1 11	8 0 0	5 12 9
	5. Rossquill, .	24,428	4,556	1	1	-	1	16 3 5	16 0 0	0 19 7
		111,284	20,259	5	5	-	4	84 6 7	50 15 0	13 3 7
STRANORLAR, .	1. Claghan, .	53,964	4,073	2	1	-	1	6 9 10	12 0 0	0 12 11
	2. Killygordon, .	26,760	3,843	2	1	-	1	15 7 2	14 0 0	0 12 11
	3. Stranorlar, .	30,657	5,291	2	1	-	1	29 14 1	14 0 0	0 13 0
		121,451	13,707	6	3	-	3	51 11 1	40 0 0	1 18 10
COUNTY OF DOWD.										
BANBRIDGE, . (Also in Co. Armagh.)	1. Ballyward, .	24,729	6,186	1	1	-	-	22 7 2	8 0 0	1 6 13
	2. Banbridge, .	24,033	14,609	3	1	-	-	65 1 5	36 0 0	2 5 13
	3. Croagar, .	15,210	3,007	2	1	-	-	10 11 7	12 5 0	1 13 2
	4. Dromore, .	15,002	6,943	1	1	-	-	31 3 7	18 0 0	0 29 1
	5. Loughbrickland, .	23,445	5,471	2	1	-	-	20 9 10	15 0 0	4 18 2
	6. Tandemgee, .	18,012	6,348	1	1	-	1	79 5 6	12 0 0	2 15 9
		125,159	42,434	10	6	-	1	226 19 1	101 5 0	13 13 10
DOWNPATRICK, .	1. Ballymahinch, .	23,208	7,234	3	1	-	1	19 10 0	18 15 0	2 11 3
	2. Clough, .	23,574	6,230	3	1	-	1	38 16 6	13 10 0	2 11 3
	3. Downpatrick, .	18,757	6,513	1	1	-	1	32 16 1	15 15 0	2 11 3
	4. Killybeg, .	17,345	3,099	3	1	-	1	26 4 10	18 7 6	2 11 5
	5. Killybeg, .	25,671	7,419	4	1	-	1	22 6 5	21 15 0	2 11 3
	6. Portaderry, .	16,946	4,543	1	1	-	1	20 4 6	7 17 6	2 11 3
	7. Strangford, .	17,575	8,231	3	1	-	1	21 10 6	14 5 0	2 11 3
		147,465	38,808	13	7	-	7	174 8 10	110 5 0	17 18 9

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—con.

ended 31st MARCH, 1905.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR
ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.

ended 31st MARCH, 1905.

Salaries ; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Loans Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance on the Dispensary, including the Dispensary Officer's Salary.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tokens for Medical Relief cancelled during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Vaccination, in the year.	No. of Dispensaries Licensed under Act.	No. of Cases in which Attendance was given at Dispensary or at Coroner's, under Act.	
Medical Officers.				Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.				Dispensary District.	Waiting Patients.	Total.					
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apportionment, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Mileages.													
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
100 0 0	7 15 0	-	-	25 0 0	7 2 0	-	-	8 19 6	164 2 11	43	33	78	-	75	-	-
100 0 0	6 6 0	-	-	14 16 8	12 4 9	-	-	7 8 2	173 16 3	243	131	370	-	126	12	-
906 0 0	-	-	-	25 0 0	5 0 0	-	-	13 5 0	157 2 1	183	97	280	-	62	-	-
200 0 0	34 2 0	-	-	65 15 5	24 6 0	-	-	20 12 9	465 2 3	474	251	725	-	252	12	-
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	25 0 0	10 18 0	-	-	5 6 4	175 2 6	161	63	224	-	254	2	-
100 0 0	7 7 0	-	-	-	8 6 0	-	-	10 15 10	158 1 1	203	97	300	-	720	-	-
100 0 0	3 3 0	-	-	31 10 3	5 2 0	-	-	6 16 10	185 15 2	542	154	696	1	653	-	-
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	17 14 1	4 16 0	-	-	6 8 8	165 5 4	117	52	165	-	841	1	-
106 0 0	-	-	-	25 0 0	12 4 0	-	-	5 4 9	174 11 9	290	36	326	-	517	5	-
906 0 0	25 15 0	-	-	99 4 4	11 6 0	-	-	24 7 5	828 14 11	1,309	402	1,711	1	8617	8	-
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	25 0 0	1 14 0	1 10 0	-	0 12 0	193 10 9	89	65	154	-	50	3	-
100 0 0	7 7 0	-	-	20 0 0	5 0 0	-	-	0 12 0	162 19 1	72	69	141	1	72	2	-
100 0 0	11 11 0	-	-	20 0 0	15 14 6	0 15 0	-	0 14 0	183 1 7	183	95	278	-	196	4	-
909 0 0	32 10 0	-	-	65 0 0	22 8 6	2 5 0	-	1 18 0	516 11 5	346	229	575	1	327	9	-
103 18 2	-	-	-	-	9 4 0	3 14 0	-	8 14 10	167 6 1	277	190	467	-	94	-	-
100 0 0	13 18 0	-	-	-	12 14 0	2 10 0	-	21 3 6	309 12 9	1,073	535	1,608	5	120	6	-
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	-	4 6 0	2 10 0	-	7 5 2	163 2 11	91	134	225	-	42	-	-
53 13 3	-	-	-	-	7 6 0	2 10 0	-	0 6 2	144 3 1	531	416	947	-	76	5	-
100 0 0	11 11 9	-	-	-	6 0 0	4 0 0	-	5 15 3	196 15 0	215	235	450	-	64	-	-
102 15 5	17 17 0	-	-	25 0 0	45 19 0	3 10 0	-	9 2 8	288 19 7	700	663	1,363	2	444	4	-
140 15 2	23 18 9	-	-	25 0 0	55 0 0	13 14 0	-	52 7 7	1,247 18 5	2,207	2,221	5,158	7	849	14	-
100 0 0	5 6 0	-	-	26 0 0	13 15 0	0 10 8	-	9 8 4	198 19 2	468	364	712	-	154	7	-
120 0 0	10 10 0	-	-	25 0 0	10 14 0	0 10 9	-	6 14 7	238 7 1	1,024	431	1,455	-	117	2	-
100 0 0	13 12 0	-	-	26 0 0	13 12 0	0 10 8	-	16 19 9	220 17 9	294	444	738	2	147	2	-
110 0 0	19 8 6	-	-	31 0 4	5 4 0	0 10 9	-	9 14 11	226 2 1	430	205	635	-	57	1	-
120 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	35 0 0	15 0 0	0 10 8	-	7 2 1	235 17 5	523	239	762	-	146	4	-
100 0 0	1 2 0	-	-	32 1 3	8 18 0	0 10 9	-	14 4 3	187 9 6	370	231	601	-	95	2	-
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	35 0 0	8 8 0	0 10 9	-	9 17 6	214 15 0	253	152	405	-	71	1	-
703 0 0	16 3 6	-	-	241 1 7	75 14 0	3 15 0	-	74 1 5	1,533 8 1	3,362	2,026	5,388	2	786	19	-

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorised.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF DOWN—con.										
KILKEEL.	1. Bryansford, .	21,422	4,824	1	1	-	1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	2. Killybeg, .	47,878	11,024	2	2	-	2	23 17 5	9 0 0	4 12 3
	3. Roostrevor, .	12,034	2,683	1	1	-	1	25 12 0	12 6 0	3 18 6
								4 4 11	10 0 0	3 18 2
		81,334	18,131	4	4	-	4	63 14 4	31 6 0	12 9 4
*NEWRY, (Also in Co. Armagh.)	1. Ballybot, .	5,136	2,374	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2. Donaghmore, .	13,026	2,416	1	1	-	-	13 11 9	10 0 0	-
	3. Forkhill, .	11,479	3,206	1	1	-	-	14 8 6	8 10 0	-
	4. Moigh, .	13,332	4,482	1	1	-	-	14 7 3	8 0 0	-
	5. Mountmorris, .	17,888	3,406	2	1	-	1	4 13 9	14 10 0	-
	6. Mullaghglass, .	16,111	7,277	2	1	-	1	17 5 6	9 0 0	-
	7. Newry, .	11,418	15,689	2	2	-	1	62 13 2	-	-
	8. Pointpass, .	7,025	1,734	1	1	-	-	11 16 5	8 0 0	-
	9. Rathfriland, .	27,834	6,547	2	1	-	-	16 6 2	18 10 0	-
	10. Warrenpoint, .	13,222	4,841	2	1	-	1	6 0 10	12 0 0	-
		127,971	62,032	15	10	-	4	151 7 4	92 10 0	-
NEWTOWNARDS.	1. Bangor, .	17,017	9,666	1	1	-	-	21 2 8	14 0 0	0 7 6
	2. Comber, .	16,630	5,376	1	1	-	-	12 12 0	5 1 0	-
	3. Donaghadee, .	9,598	5,014	1	1	-	-	33 12 0	7 0 0	0 6 5
	4. Grey Abbey, .	18,074	6,004	3	1	-	-	74 13 10	21 0 0	0 7 6
	5. Kilmeed, .	14,001	3,696	1	1	-	-	12 19 7	-	0 7 6
	6. Newtownards, .	17,350	12,090	1	1	-	-	26 6 1	10 0 0	0 15 3
		95,885	41,920	8	8	-	-	240 6 2	57 1 0	2 4 2
COUNTY OF FERMANAGH.										
† BUNSKILLLEN, (Also in Co. Carrick.)	1. Ely, .	40,250	4,012	1	1	-	1	9 11 8	1 0 0	0 5 0
	2. Bunskilllen, .	39,028	9,980	1	1	-	1	49 9 10	4 0 0	-
	3. Florencecourt, .	41,503	5,012	1	1	-	1	10 10 8	12 0 0	2 12 10
	4. Holywell No. 1, .	9,090	918							
	5. Holywell No. 2, .	46,507	5,024	3	1	-	1	29 4 7	22 10 0	2 0 11
	6. Lisbellaw, .	10,023	1,738	1	1	-	-	3 0 2	7 10 0	-
	7. Tempo, .	24,955	3,990	2	1	-	-	18 17 0	14 0 0	-
		192,615	31,140	9	6	-	4	120 13 11	81 0 0	4 38 9
IRVINESTOWN, (Also in Co. Tyrone.)	1. Clonelly, .	7,960	1,097	1	1	-	-	6 10 9	5 0 0	-
	2. Ederney, .	31,836	4,839	3	1	-	1	26 17 7	14 10 0	-
	3. Irvinestown, .	17,963	3,894	2	1	-	1	41 1 3	7 0 0	-
	4. Trillick, .	24,181	4,335	1	1	-	1	12 19 1	6 0 0	-
		81,940	14,065	7	4	-	3	88 8 3	32 10 0	-

* Newry Union—Ballybot Dispensary District.—The particulars for columns 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.

† Bunskilllen Union—Holywell No. 1 and Holywell No. 2 Dispensary Districts.—

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—*con.*

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR
ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenses from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1875.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of re-vaccination, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Cases attended under s. 16.	No. of Cases in which a certificate was given at District or Union level.	
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.				Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.					
12.	13.															14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
100 0 0	6 6 0	-	31 10 0	9 10 0	1 5 0	-	12 14 0	903 15 1	583	314	897	-	102	-	-	-
200 0 0	23 11 0	-	40 0 0	28 4 0	2 10 0	-	13 9 7	379 11 1	420	288	708	1	237	3	-	-
300 0 0	12 12 0	-	15 0 0	3 16 0	1 5 0	-	8 17 9	109 13 10	167	78	245	-	65	1	-	-
400 0 0	02 9 0	-	106 10 0	41 10 0	5 0 0	-	26 1 4	743 0 0	1,170	680	1,850	1	454	4	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	43	100	-	54	4	-	-
120 0 0	4 4 0	-	-	4 16 0	3 8 0	-	1 14 0	157 13 9	328	71	399	-	47	-	-	-
130 0 0	8 3 0	-	-	8 18 0	2 8 0	-	6 4 0	168 16 6	277	85	362	-	96	4	-	-
140 0 0	11 5 0	-	-	8 6 0	2 8 0	-	7 14 0	172 0 9	215	81	296	-	16	-	-	-
150 0 0	8 3 0	-	0 4 0	10 10 0	2 8 0	-	7 6 6	168 0 8	126	96	224	1	98	-	-	-
160 0 0	22 11 0	-	-	15 2 0	2 8 0	-	8 14 10	204 1 4	260	129	389	-	161	-	-	-
170 0 0	47 5 0	-	35 9 0	30 18 0	4 16 0	-	36 0 5	426 17 7	1,850	711	2,561	-	289	11	-	-
180 0 0	-	-	-	4 0 0	2 8 0	-	3 14 0	169 18 5	405	223	628	-	31	-	-	-
190 0 0	1 1 0	-	-	12 14 0	2 8 0	-	8 12 6	177 10 8	176	319	495	-	135	5	-	-
200 0 0	9 10 6	-	25 0 0	12 14 0	2 8 0	-	1 15 0	156 17 4	151	97	248	1	123	1	-	-
2100 0 0	123 2 0	-	50 4 0	107 5 0	25 0 0	-	81 15 3	1,831 2 7	4,023	1,868	5,891	2	1,136	25	-	-
110 0 0	5 19 3	-	-	11 16 0	2 13 4	-	10 9 2	176 7 11	510	272	782	-	137	5	-	-
120 0 0	5 17 4	-	-	9 6 0	4 13 4	-	8 10 6	146 0 2	102	113	215	2	91	-	-	-
30 16 6	-	-	-	12 16 0	3 9 4	-	9 15 9	157 16 0	295	129	425	-	126	-	-	-
135 0 0	10 12 0	-	-	15 6 0	3 13 4	-	16 2 2	266 14 10	1,500	324	1,824	-	156	-	-	-
140 0 0	11 10 8	-	-	6 10 0	3 8 4	-	18 8 7	158 4 8	36	117	153	1	70	-	-	-
150 0 0	23 12 0	-	-	23 14 0	3 14 4	-	15 6 11	322 8 7	2,503	953	3,456	5	238	6	-	-
475 16 6	67 11 3	-	-	79 8 0	21 12 0	-	78 13 1	1,222 12 2	4,467	1,948	6,415	8	821	11	-	-
180 0 0	0 15 14 6	-	20 0 0	15 12 0	4 3 0	-	6 50 3	175 16 5	161	100	261	-	199	-	-	-
190 0 0	0 28 7 0	-	25 0 0	121 10 0	4 0 3	-	15 11 0	350 18 1	685	338	1,023	-	333	13	-	-
100 0 0	0 2 2 0	-	16 6 0	17 6 0	0 18 0	-	4 0 0	165 15 6	86	84	170	-	334	-	-	-
430 0 0	0 18 13 0	-	36 2 9	38 18 0	4 3 0	-	8 17 2	290 14 5	42	14	56	-	38	-	-	-
90 0 0	0 6 6 0	-	-	5 16 0	0 14 0	-	-	113 6 2	421	64	485	-	423	3	-	-
280 0 0	4 4 0	-	-	8 18 0	0 7 6	-	-	154 6 6	135	71	206	-	54	-	-	-
623 0 0	0 75 11 6	-	27 8 0	211 0 0	14 5 9	-	37 18 5	1,290 17 1	1,905	806	2,711	-	2616	16	-	-
66 0 0	-	-	-	27 0 0	-	-	4 11 0	105 1 9	69	27	96	-	272	-	-	-
120 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	20 0 0	81 0 0	-	-	23 7 0	302 10 7	137	80	217	2	331	1	-	-
130 0 0	0 24 4 0	-	28 8 0	81 2 0	-	-	5 12 0	327 7 3	148	91	239	-	941	1	-	-
115 0 0	-	-	25 1 0	67 6 0	-	-	16 12 0	243 18 7	240	37	277	-	667	1	-	-
415 0 0	0 31 0 0	-	73 9 0	626 8 0	-	-	50 2 0	976 18 2	631	282	913	2	2711	3	-	-

5 to 20, inclusive, in this case are included in those given for the Newry Dispensary District.

The figures given in columns 5 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF FERMANAGH—con.										
LISNASKEE.	1. Brookboro' . . .	26,197	4,731	1	1	-	1	£ 15 0 6	£ 10 0 0	£ 1 12 10
	2. Derrylin . . .	26,980	4,874	1	1	-	1	12 11 11	10 0 0	1 15 6
	3. Lisnakee . . .	25,417	4,321	1	1	-	1	25 8 1	10 0 0	1 12 9
	4. Maguire's/dgo. . .	11,114	2,121	1	1	-	2	15 10 4	10 0 0	1 11 9
		88,708	16,047	4	4	-	5	69 10 10	40 0 0	6 12 9
COUNTY OF LONDONDERRY.										
COLERAINE.	1. Aghadowey . . .	23,041	5,114	1	1	-	1	28 4 9	13 0 0	1 12 11
	2. Articlave . . .	24,820	5,371	1	1	-	-	17 10 9	15 0 0	1 12 3
	3. Coleraine . . .	9,294	5,502	1	1	-	1	42 3 3	20 0 0	1 14 3
	4. Garvagh . . .	25,050	4,365	1	1	-	1	10 4 8	15 0 0	4 5 5
	5. Kilrea . . .	22,302	5,623	2	1	-	-	21 13 7	11 0 0	1 13 3
	6. Portstewart . . .	9,116	2,702	2	1	-	-	14 19 0	8 10 0	1 12 4
		118,788	29,917	8	6	-	3	135 1 0	92 10 0	12 10 6
LIMAVADY.	1. Ballykelly . . .	20,329	4,644	1	1	-	-	22 13 4	10 0 0	2 7 4
	2. Ballacora . . .	26,040	3,235	1	1	-	-	14 11 4	7 0 0	2 2 10
	3. Dungiven . . .	42,818	4,642	1	1	-	1	30 5 8	11 0 0	7 17 11
	4. Feeney . . .	20,668	3,820	1	1	-	-	17 8 7	8 0 0	3 3 4
	5. Limavady . . .	24,371	5,582	1	1	-	-	20 17 3	10 0 0	1 18 3
		152,711	20,623	6	5	-	1	124 16 2	44 0 0	17 9 2
*LONDONDERRY. (Also in Co. Donegal.)	1. Burt . . .	20,264	2,848	3	1	-	1	27 12 3	12 2 0	4 15 10
	2. Claudy . . .	30,304	4,742	2	1	-	1	32 18 11	7 0 0	0 4 3
	3. Eglington . . .	25,291	3,898	2	1	-	1	29 9 5	13 0 0	2 12 0
	4. Kilderry . . .	20,538	2,611	2	1	-	1	24 14 0	15 0 0	-
	5. Killea . . .	18,145	3,174	2	1	-	1	42 19 4	6 0 0	-
	6. Londonderry Rural . . .	27,412	6,360	3	3	2	2	330 16 5	61 0 0	0 4 8
	7. Londonderry Urban . . .	2,164	30,892							
		144,120	63,506	14	8	-	7	497 10 4	104 2 0	7 17 9
MAGHERAFELT.	1. Bellaghy . . .	35,802	9,463	2	1	-	-	39 10 3	11 10 0	1 13 9
	2. Draperstown . . .	41,963	6,343	1	1	-	-	13 17 11	5 0 0	1 11 4
	3. Maghera . . .	34,759	8,648	2	1	-	-	14 6 0	18 0 0	1 11 11
	4. Magherafelt . . .	22,496	7,327	2	1	-	-	17 14 10	-	1 17 1
	5. Moscymore . . .	32,007	6,711	1	1	-	-	27 17 1	10 0 0	2 0 1
		166,719	38,962	8	5	-	-	143 6 1	44 10 0	8 19 2

* Londonderry Union—Londonderry Rural and Londonderry Urban Dispensary

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—cont.

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.						
Salaries and payments for temporary services.			Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary House Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental expenses not included in the foregoing columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tablets for Medical Relief issued during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Re-vaccination, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Tablets issued under s. 15.	No. of Dispensary Tablets issued under s. 16.		
Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.				Dispensary Tablets.	Voucher Tablets.	Fees.						
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
115 0 0	0 0	0 0	-	22 5 0	0 0	0 0	-	6 1 2	282 19 6	226	147	445	-	872	3	-
200 0 0	0 13	13 0	-	25 0 0	0 112	16 0	-	8 5 6	283 1 10	181	115	296	-	1135	1	-
100 0 0	-	-	-	30 0 0	0 100	12 0	-	2 11 0	261 3 10	182	154	336	-	1685	4	-
80 0 0	7 7 0	-	-	25 0 0	0 39	10 0	-	0 15 0	179 14 1	348	171	519	-	421	2	-
395 0 0	0 42	0 0	-	22 5 0	0 362	18 0	-	15 12 8	1,066 19 3	1,006	587	1,593	-	4,113	10	-
120 0 0	0 12	12 0	-	30 0 0	9 16 0	1 13 4	-	8 15 6	235 14 6	442	299	734	4	107	-	-
135 0 0	0 12	12 0	-	-	14 0 0	1 13 4	-	4 11 6	191 19 10	265	190	456	-	136	-	-
114 0 0	0 12	12 0	-	35 0 0	0 15	14 0	-	9 17 0	262 13 10	730	704	1,400	-	165	12	-
115 0 0	0 12	12 0	-	17 5 11	9 8 0	1 13 4	-	4 19 8	290 8 10	256	153	409	-	87	4	-
100 0 0	0 9 9 0	-	-	-	12 0 0	2 14 4	-	13 7 0	172 2 2	506	173	679	-	127	1	-
75 0 0	0 9 9 0	-	-	-	7 8 0	1 13 4	-	10 15 0	129 6 8	337	224	571	-	71	-	-
609 0 0	0 69	6 0	-	82 5 11	68 0 0	11 1 0	-	52 5 6	1,182 5 10	2,623	1,790	4,313	4	603	17	-
100 0 0	0 9 0 0	-	-	-	23 3 0	1 1 0	-	9 10 3	178 5 11	417	172	589	-	236	-	-
100 0 0	0 13 1 0	-	-	-	89 4 0	2 7 0	-	30 13 3	258 19 5	281	143	424	-	885	-	-
100 0 0	-	-	-	21 12 0	7 10 0	1 16 0	-	9 3 0	199 4 7	334	113	447	-	76	3	-
100 0 0	-	-	-	-	4 2 0	1 16 0	-	5 3 5	137 13 4	320	64	380	-	48	-	-
135 0 0	0 12 0 0	-	-	-	58 0 0	1 16 0	-	9 4 9	237 16 2	332	90	422	1	568	2	-
665 0 0	0 36	1 0	-	21 12 0	0 182	4 0	-	64 0 8	1,096 19 6	1,090	682	2,272	1	1,611	5	-
120 0 0	0 15 3 0	-	-	44 11 7	5 6 0	-	-	10 19 2	270 10 10	230	126	326	-	68	2	-
120 0 0	0 9 9 0	-	-	30 0 0	8 10 0	-	-	23 11 1	231 13 3	451	173	624	-	86	6	-
120 0 0	0 12 12 0	-	-	31 6 0	7 16 0	0 15 0	-	10 12 8	225 2 1	423	203	748	-	87	-	-
120 0 0	0 9 9 0	-	-	30 0 0	8 0 0	1 0 0	-	14 17 7	235 0 7	174	67	241	-	49	-	-
120 0 0	-	-	-	30 0 0	7 8 0	-	-	11 12 1	217 17 5	549	176	716	-	81	4	-
374 0 0	0 15 3 0	0 85	14 10 92	19 0 133	6 0 100	10 0	-	57 4 9	1,188 9 8	837	510	1,347	-	357	-	-
890 0 0	0 121	16 0	88	14 10 248	7 737	4 0 22	-	123 17 4	2,309 14 10	5,234	4,644	10,878	-	1,819	15	-
130 0 0	0 8 8 0	-	-	-	15 10 0	5 4 8	-	11 11 6	223 13 2	229	281	580	-	102	8	-
115 0 0	-	-	-	-	11 2 0	2 4 7	-	9 10 3	156 6 1	229	109	329	-	121	2	-
115 0 0	-	-	-	-	20 4 0	4 14 7	-	8 10 0	182 6 0	345	162	507	-	219	5	-
115 0 0	0 8 8 0	-	-	-	9 12 0	4 4 7	-	36 8 10	223 11 4	391	269	600	1	106	1	-
115 0 0	0 8 5 0	-	-	-	10 8 0	6 4 7	-	2 17 8	300 12 3	448	239	687	-	116	-	-
200 0 0	0 43	1 0	-	-	57 2 0	22 13 0	-	68 18 1	688 0 4	1,708	1,060	2,768	1	730	16	-

Districts.—The figures given in columns 6 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Offices authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or phar- maceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Banks, Farms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF MONAGHAN.										
CARRICKMACROSS.	1. Carrickmacross.	22,718	6,889	1	1	-	1	£ s. d. 3 6 11	£ s. d. 10 10 0	£ s. d. 2 13 11
	2. Donaghmoyne	35,247	6,748	2	1	-	1	13 15 1	21 0 0	2 11 5
	3. Rathfragh.	17,586	3,997	1	1	-	1	12 1 11	-	4 28 10
		55,551	15,634	4	3	-	3	34 3 11	31 10 0	10 4 2
CASTLEBLAYNEY. (Also in Co. Armagh.)	1. Ballybay.	25,065	6,604	1	1	-	1	27 0 2	8 0 0	2 4 4
	2. Castleblayney.	27,430	7,880	1	1	-	1	30 15 7	10 0 0	2 4 4
	3. Crossmaglen No. 1.	18,958	6,026	2	1	-	1	25 15 2	12 0 0	2 4 4
	4. Crossmaglen No. 2.	5,208	1,100							
	5. Newtown-hamilton No. 1.	16,777	4,377	1	1	-	-	18 13 0	8 0 0	2 4 3
	6. Newtown-hamilton No. 2.	5,458	834							
		90,686	26,615	6	4	-	3	97 3 11	36 0 0	8 17 3
CLONES. (Also in Co. Fermanagh.)	1. Clones.	27,900	8,028	2	1	-	1	30 7 8	16 10 0	1 15 2
	2. Newtown-bulker.	21,732	3,843	1	1	-	1	29 16 9	5 0 0	0 13 0
	3. Rosaleen.	25,972	3,977	1	1	-	1	11 11 7	12 0 0	0 10 11
		75,604	15,848	4	3	-	3	71 16 0	33 10 0	3 1 1
MONAGHAN.	1. Castleshane.	23,874	5,351	2	1	-	1	24 9 8	10 10 0	-
	2. Remyvale.	25,710	5,907	2	1	-	2	32 5 2	16 7 6	1 11 0
	3. Kilmore.	18,327	4,174	2	1	-	1	22 16 1	23 0 0	-
	4. Monaghan.	17,690	7,622	3	1	-	1	27 8 0	15 0 0	0 15 6
	5. Scotstown.	29,662	5,347	3	1	-	1	23 18 10	25 0 0	-
		125,152	38,301	14	5	-	6	130 17 9	89 17 5	2 6 6
COUNTY OF TYRONE.										
CASTLEDERG.	1. Castlederg & Killeter.	69,002	9,898	2	2	-	2	31 19 9	12 0 0	6 12 3
	2. Drumnakin.	22,734	2,801	1	1	-	1	7 3 11	10 0 0	1 7 8
		91,736	11,700	3	3	-	3	39 3 8	22 0 0	7 19 11
CLOGHER.	1. Aughnacloy.	10,176	2,396	1	1	-	1	5 1 5	10 6 8	-
	2. Ballymagley.	22,694	3,714	1	1	-	-	9 1 1	8 0 0	-
	3. Clogher.	31,013	4,926	2	1	-	1	16 14 5	12 18 0	-
	4. Five Miletown.	25,606	3,890	1	1	-	1	14 7 1	10 0 0	-
		89,389	14,316	5	4	-	3	45 4 0	41 4 8	-

* Castleblayney Union.—Crossmaglen No. 1 and Crossmaglen No. 2 Dispensary Newtownhamilton No. 1 and Newtownhamilton No. 2 Do.

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—*con.*

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.							
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.				Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1876.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the preceding Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief issued during the year.	Cases at Vaccination, including children of housewives, in the year.	No. of housewives and children under 14.	No. of days on which Attendance was given at Dispensary or House of Correction, under 14.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical assistants.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.		Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Dispensary Doctors.				Visiting Doctors.	Totals.					
Salaries.	Payments for tempo- rary services.			Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.												
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
100 0 0	9 9 0	-	17 0 0	0 0 0	4 5 0	-	10 8 7	307 13 5	64	114	180	-	1171	3	-		
150 0 0	15 3 0	-	12 0 0	0 0 0	1 17 6	-	19 7 4	345 14 4	239	90	350	1	1277	-	-		
92 15 20	9 9 0	-	7 0 0	0 0 0	0 12 5	-	27 14 3	194 1 4	62	52	114	-	383	-	-		
207 15 10	34 1 0	-	35 0 0	0 0 0	6 16 0	-	27 10 2	308 9 1	307	226	633	1	2531	3	-		
120 0 0	2 2 0	-	25 0 0	0 0 0	-	-	8 2 9	236 13 3	337	240	583	-	1118	5	-		
125 0 0	15 16 0	-	25 0 0	0 0 0	-	-	7 7 10	302 7 9	807	222	1,029	-	3508	8	-		
160 0 0	5 5 0	-	28 0 0	0 0 0	-	-	13 0 3	338 4 9	678	186	784	-	1310	4	-		
									14	16	30	-	142	-	-		
120 0 0	15 8 0	-	-	44 6 0	-	-	7 9 11	311 1 2	338	136	394	-	168	5	-		
									5	4	9	-	307	-	-		
202 0 0	9 11 0	-	75 0 0	0 0 0	-	-	24 0 9	1138 6 11	1,379	806	2,779	-	4544	22	-		
132 0 0	18 14 0	-	20 0 0	0 0 0	0 9 0	-	14 0 0	405 13 1	492	316	808	-	1625	6	-		
94 0 0	17 17 0	-	30 0 0	0 0 0	1 18 0	-	17 3 10	336 12 7	303	203	506	-	1402	3	-		
96 0 0	15 16 0	-	30 0 0	0 0 0	1 10 0	-	7 0 6	194 17 0	187	48	235	-	284	2	-		
201 0 0	6 7 0	-	60 0 0	0 0 0	3 17 0	-	38 4 4	694 2 8	1,072	562	1,644	-	3311	11	-		
110 0 0	16 16 0	-	25 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 9	-	11 15 1	344 18 11	237	126	373	-	1467	4	-		
145 0 0	19 19 0	-	39 5 0	0 0 0	1 8 7	-	7 19 10	363 2 1	373	144	497	1	1006	7	-		
110 0 0	10 10 0	-	25 0 0	0 0 0	0 15 0	-	3 12 11	345 0 0	263	94	357	-	518	-	-		
129 0 0	16 16 0	-	25 0 0	0 0 0	1 9 8	-	12 19 7	320 0 4	321	296	617	-	1623	12	-		
129 0 0	13 12 0	-	25 0 0	0 0 0	0 16 11	-	12 8 4	299 19 1	303	85	351	3	700	2	-		
605 0 0	7 7 14 0	-	129 5 0	0 0 0	5 9 11	-	48 13 9	1,665 0 5	1,842	751	2,394	4	6737	25	-		
300 0 0	19 19 0	-	30 12 6	11 10 0	-	-	7 3 9	309 16 3	372	226	598	-	602	4	-		
80 0 0	8 8 0	-	-	1 4 0	-	-	2 5 0	110 8 7	47	63	110	-	48	1	-		
780 0 0	12 7 0	-	30 12 6	12 14 0	-	-	9 7 9	420 4 10	419	293	708	-	450	5	-		
45 11 6	12 12 0	-	17 0 0	4 14 0	1 0 0	-	9 14 4	120 0 1	162	97	259	-	141	3	-		
90 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	4 15 0	1 0 0	-	4 12 10	151 1 11	68	87	155	-	74	1	-		
130 0 0	12 12 0	-	30 17 7	9 13 0	1 0 0	-	17 6 6	201 8 6	153	72	224	-	225	5	-		
120 0 0	4 4 0	-	25 0 0	6 2 0	1 0 0	-	5 10 11	166 4 0	182	100	282	-	237	4	-		
302 11 6	0 0 0	-	32 17 7	25 10 0	4 0 0	-	37 4 7	644 12 6	564	320	880	-	677	13	-		

Districts.—The figures given in columns 5 to 20 inclusive relate to the two Dispensary Districts.
Do. Do. Do.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF TYRONE—con.										
COOKSTOWN, .	1. Cough, . .	11,180	3,970	1	1	-	-	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	2. Cookstown, .	32,979	9,967	1	1	-	-	21 15 0	7 0 0	0 2 0
	3. Pomeroy, .	30,524	5,556	1	1	-	-	23 13 0	15 0 0	0 5 0
	4. Stewartstown, .	16,887	4,022	1	1	-	-	17 13 3	1 10 0	0 2 4
								23 3 9	10 0 0	0 2 3
		90,720	23,515	4	4	-	-	86 5 0	33 10 0	0 18 0
DUNOANNON, .	1. Benburb, .	17,559	4,298	2	1	-	1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	2. Caledon and Ballymagran, .	15,792	3,901	2	1	-	1	15 6 3	25 1 0	-
	3. Clonsavaddy, .	34,575	8,087	1	1	-	1	17 17 1	16 0 0	-
	4. Coal Island, .	20,322	8,923	1	1	-	1	31 5 11	0 5 0	-
	5. Dungannon, .	25,169	10,747	1	1	-	1	31 8 6	10 0 0	-
		108,217	32,903	7	5	-	5	95 9 8	53 0 0	1 6 0
OMAGH, .	1. Dromore, .	21,145	3,607	1	1	-	-	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	2. Drumquin, .	20,038	2,559	2	1	-	-	15 4 9	11 0 0	-
	3. Fintona, .	17,162	5,335	1	1	-	1	14 10 3	18 10 0	-
	4. Gortin, .	55,597	5,765	2	1	-	1	17 3 10	7 10 0	0 8 3
	5. Omagh, .	75,081	15,822	3	2	-	1	17 10 11	11 0 0	3 4 3
	6. Sixmilecross, .	29,120	5,185	1	1	-	1	40 2 8	34 0 0	0 6 5
		229,812	33,563	10	7	-	4	15 4 6	9 0 0	2 10 11
STRABANE, . (Also in Co Donegal.)	1. Castle Finn, .	25,632	5,583	2	1	-	2	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	2. Dunsinnagh, .	32,091	4,760	2	1	-	4	23 15 2	13 0 0	2 5 1
	3. Newtown Stewart, .	20,925	6,114	2	1	-	2	22 8 2	14 0 0	2 2 1
	4. Plumb Bridge, .	55,025	5,125	3	1	-	-	19 1 9	12 0 0	2 2 1
	5. Raphoe, .	26,571	4,880	2	1	-	2	31 2 3	15 0 0	2 2 1
	6. Strabane, .	19,971	9,457	1	1	-	3	48 16 1	24 10 0	2 2 1
		191,005	35,839	12	6	-	15	45 15 4	14 0 0	2 2 1
								190 18 9	92 10 0	12 12 5

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—cont.

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR
ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenses from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Loans Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental charges, included in the preceding column.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Patients for Medical Relief enrolled during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including those of Extension, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Cases enrolled under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Dispensary or Home or otherwise, under s. 15.	
Medical Officers.				Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.				Dispensary Patients.	Visiting Patients.	Totals.					
Salaried.	Payments for temporary services.	Apoplexies, or phlegmorrhages, etc.	Midwives.													
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
306 0 0	1 4 0	-	-	30 18 0	1 5 3	-	-	6 15 6	132 0 9	237	169	416	-	114	2	-
125 0 0	11 11 0	-	-	17 14 0	4 11 11	-	-	7 3 3	204 15 1	231	230	461	-	209	5	-
100 0 0	1 1 0	-	-	11 10 0	1 15 5	313 11 8	-	15 3 8	497 6 8	145	121	276	-	187	6	-
180 0 0	-	-	-	3 2 0	3 6 5	-	-	7 6 0	153 7 2	225	223	448	-	223	2	-
125 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	49 4 0	11 0 0	348 11 8	-	36 8 0	1,007 12 5	1,008	848	1,856	-	972	15	-
119 1 0	3 3 0	-	-	19 18 3	5 6 0	0 10 0	-	41 12 5	222 16 11	372	109	481	-	330	-	1
130 0 0	9 9 0	-	-	25 0 0	2 18 0	0 10 0	-	3 0 0	204 15 1	163	74	237	1	427	1	-
120 0 0	24 9 0	-	-	25 0 0	0 10 4	0 3 10 0	-	45 4 0	329 17 11	219	123	342	-	135	-	-
125 0 0	32 10 0	-	-	25 0 0	0 10 0	0 3 13 0	-	17 7 6	286 19 6	812	725	1,537	5	935	2	-
130 0 0	9 15 0	-	-	25 0 0	0 12 10	0 2 10 0	-	15 15 10	243 10 0	903	561	1,464	3	870	11	-
200 0 0	66 10 0	-	-	119 18 3	41 18 0	0 10 13 0	-	123 19 9	1,222 16 5	2,509	1,292	4,101	9	2,067	14	1
180 0 0	-	-	-	19 14 0	1 15 0	-	-	6 8 0	198 16 9	386	165	551	-	1127	1	-
180 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	6 2 0	-	-	-	1 14 0	163 8 3	76	114	190	-	73	-	-
200 0 0	11 11 0	-	-	15 0 0	0 23 2	0 2 0 0	-	3 8 10	180 3 11	296	182	478	-	212	5	-
130 0 0	17 17 0	-	-	1 5 0	0 23 8	0 6 0 0	-	10 10 0	300 15 7	151	92	243	-	231	4	-
220 0 0	1 1 0	-	-	25 0 0	0 12 14	0 4 0 0	-	7 2 0	167 6 1	750	668	1,417	6	1,346	13	-
180 0 0	-	-	-	14 1 4	10 16 0	1 0 0	-	0 8 0	123 0 9	236	133	413	-	101	2	-
130 0 0	42 1 0	-	-	55 6 4	253 16 0	0 14 10 0	-	29 10 10	1,333 11 4	1,908	1,410	3,318	8	3,200	25	-
180 0 0	22 1 0	-	-	48 15 0	0 12 8 0	-	-	8 9 9	244 11 0	474	283	757	1	124	3	-
120 0 0	-	-	-	27 10 0	0 10 4 0	-	-	12 10 0	268 14 3	323	210	533	-	81	2	-
125 0 0	19 19 0	-	-	17 19 0	0 20 2 0	0 2 5 0	-	7 3 11	225 12 9	400	294	694	1	566	2	-
220 0 0	18 18 0	-	-	24 0 0	0 14 8 0	-	-	5 9 0	228 17 4	344	73	317	1	186	-	-
140 0 0	24 8 0	-	-	44 15 0	0 11 2 0	-	-	1 15 0	297 3 2	371	297	568	-	130	2	-
120 0 0	23 7 0	-	-	16 16 6	44 0 0	-	-	13 7 4	319 8 3	709	678	1,387	-	451	7	-
245 0 0	111 6 0	-	-	268 15 6	112 4 0	0 2 5 0	-	63 15 0	1,324 6 9	2,691	1,722	4,413	3	3,118	16	-

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations in each District.	No. of Officers authorised.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Pharmacists, or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Papers, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.										
COUNTY OF CLARE.										
BALLYVAGHAN.	Ballyvaghan.	11,638	3,920	3	1	-	-	7 2 5	15 0 0	1 1 10
		71,603	3,920	3	1	-	-	7 2 5	15 0 0	1 1 10
CORROFIN.	Corrofin.	61,382	4,903	2	1	-	1	10 2 4	1 0 0	3 1 4
		61,382	4,903	2	1	-	1	10 2 4	1 0 0	3 1 4
ENNIS.	1. Ennisheen.	24,325	2,678	3	1	-	-	15 7 4	32 5 1	2 10 0
	2. Ennis.	25,368	9,858	2	2	-	1	46 2 9	9 13 4	5 0 0
	3. Kilhamiv.	33,231	2,672	2	1	-	-	5 15 1	6 7 0	2 10 0
	4. Newmarket.	29,428	3,564	2	1	-	-	21 2 2	30 12 2	2 10 0
		112,752	19,772	9	5	-	1	88 7 4	69 2 7	12 10 0
ENNISTYMON.	1. Ennistymon.	33,907	6,575	2	1	-	1	24 7 0	14 0 0	0 9 10
	2. Milkown Mahoy.	32,333	6,997	2	1	-	1	6 5 0	13 9 6	3 4 4
	3. Roadford.	30,669	4,337	3	1	-	1	8 13 6	14 5 0	1 10 4
		96,919	18,909	7	3	-	3	36 5 6	46 14 6	5 4 6
KILLADYSERT.	1. Ballymaconilly.	37,635	5,310	2	1	-	-	33 16 0	6 0 0	-
	2. Labashooda.	25,049	3,855	2	1	-	-	4 14 7	16 0 0	-
		63,704	9,165	4	2	-	-	37 10 7	22 0 0	-
KILRUSH.	1. Carrigabolt.	22,794	3,723	1	1	-	-	29 0 10	12 0 0	0 10 0
	2. Cragknock.	37,476	7,473	2	1	-	1	7 5 6	12 0 0	2 8 8
	3. Kilkee.	34,922	5,075	1	1	-	1	25 11 10	10 0 0	0 10 0
	4. Kilnihil.	31,927	4,771	2	1	-	-	4 15 6	14 5 0	0 10 0
	5. Kilrush.	20,673	7,092	1	1	-	-	23 16 2	-	0 9 0
		137,697	28,734	7	5	-	3	95 9 10	48 5 0	4 7 8
SCARIFF.	1. Annacarriga.	19,331	2,995	2	1	-	-	4 4 5	13 0 0	0 13 10
	2. Fankle.	34,848	3,764	3	1	-	-	8 15 5	25 10 0	0 13 10
	3. Mountshannon.	32,464	3,695	2	1	-	1	12 9 10	8 10 0	0 13 11
		86,643	10,455	7	3	-	1	32 9 8	47 0 0	2 1 7

REPAIR afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905.—*con.*

[illegible]

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Building.	Books, Papers, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF CLARE—continued.										
TULLA, . . .	1. Kilkishen, . . .	21,374	2,807	2	1	-	1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	2. Quin, . . .	25,519	2,563	2	1	-	-	11 3 6	9 0 0	0 17 6
	3. Tulla, . . .	39,615	4,664	4	1	-	-	30 4 11	20 0 0	1 5 9
		86,498	9,834	8	3	-	1	63 14 1	39 0 0	3 1 0
COUNTY OF CORK.										
RANDON, . . .	1. Randon, . . .	21,143	7,305	1	1	1	1	35 13 10	1 1 0	0 16 0
	2. Imshannon, . . .	17,108	2,492	1	1	-	1	13 11 9	8 0 0	0 7 6
	3. Edstrickain, . . .	16,094	2,136	1	1	-	-	7 8 9	8 0 0	0 7 6
	4. Murragh, . . .	22,402	2,949	1	1	-	-	28 17 6	8 0 0	0 7 0
	5. Templemartin, . . .	24,696	3,035	1	1	-	-	7 11 3	6 10 0	0 7 6
		101,346	17,878	5	5	1	2	93 3 0	31 11 0	2 6 0
BANTRY, . . .	1. Bantry, . . .	26,790	5,618	1	1	-	-	42 0 11	1 16 0	0 10 1
	2. Derry and Kierobana, . . .	24,139	3,215	2	1	-	1	17 9 4	8 0 0	0 10 1
	3. Glengarriff, . . .	27,620	2,494	2	1	-	-	20 4 0	11 0 0	2 15 0
	4. Kenilkill, . . .	30,677	1,900	1	1	-	-	8 11 0	6 0 0	0 10 0
		106,854	13,467	6	4	-	1	88 5 3	26 16 0	4 5 2
CASTLETOWN, . . .	1. Castletown, . . .	39,623	6,069	3	1	-	1	63 16 6	25 0 0	-
	2. Kilcatherine, . . .	33,322	5,109	2	1	-	1	28 2 3	6 11 6	-
		73,446	11,178	5	2	-	2	91 18 9	26 11 6	-
CLONAKILTY, . . .	1. Clonakilty, . . .	28,008	7,167	1	1	-	-	10 17 9	2 10 0	-
	2. Rosscarbery, . . .	27,823	6,075	2	1	-	1	8 9 11	7 10 0	-
	3. Timoleague, . . .	24,609	6,910	1	1	-	1	10 7 9	-	-
		80,440	19,152	4	3	-	2	39 14 8	19 0 0	-
CORK, . . .	1. Ballinacilly, . . .	17,718	3,076	1	1	-	1	10 12 11	8 0 0	0 15 0
	2. Ballygarvan, . . .	13,998	1,751	2	1	-	1	2 9 0	17 0 0	0 15 0
	3. Blarney, . . .	23,448	3,599	2	1	-	1	22 11 7	21 10 0	0 15 0
	4. Carrigaline, . . .	8,853	5,388	2	2	-	2	29 2 6	10 15 0	0 15 0
	5. Carrignavar, . . .	23,606	2,191	2	1	-	1	14 11 0	7 0 0	0 15 0
	6. Cork Rural, . . .	11,544	16,809	1	2	-	-	11 16 10	18 0 0	0 15 0
	7. Cork Urban, . . .	2,866	76,152	3	7	2	3	439 11 10	60 0 0	11 25 10
	8. Douglas, . . .	10,082	2,232	1	1	-	1	17 4 3	16 0 0	0 15 0
	9. Drissey, . . .	18,330	2,967	1	1	-	1	20 13 1	8 8 0	0 15 0
	10. Queensdown, . . .	7,013	11,710	2	2	1	1	68 6 0	20 0 0	0 15 0
	11. Riverstown, . . .	19,738	3,079	2	1	-	1	19 17 4	12 0 0	0 15 0
	12. Whitechurch, . . .	15,317	3,136	2	1	-	1	13 1 3	11 0 0	0 15 0
		129,732	133,173	21	21	3	14	699 17 7	300 13 0	30 3 10

* This sum includes the cost of medicines compounded in the North.

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—con.

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.										MINERAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.						
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and interest on, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Number of New Cases ascertained and registered during the year.							
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmacoeutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.				Dispensary District.	Visiting Doctors.	Nurses.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief accepted during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including issue of Mercurochrome, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Locations visited under A. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Dispensary House of Correction, under A. 15.	
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.															
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
200 0 0	-	-	-	4 12 0	-	-	13 14 6	142 10 0	223	64	297	-	47	2	-	
200 0 0	8 8 0	-	-	3 16 0	-	-	15 1 7	148 6 6	224	75	309	-	43	-	-	
240 0 0	6 8 0	-	-	3 12 0	-	-	16 5 2	225 1 10	227	60	503	-	34	-	-	
210 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	17 6 0	-	-	45 1 3	515 18 4	1,004	346	1,399	-	184	2	-	
202 3 4	16 16 0	0 25 0	0 25 0	9 16 0	3 12 0	-	22 9 7	243 7 9	711	400	1,141	-	84	8	8	
202 3 4	16 16 0	-	-	25 0 0	3 16 0	3 12 0	7 13 4	181 19 11	216	99	315	-	44	2	-	
202 3 4	16 16 0	-	-	3 2 0	3 12 0	-	17 3 5	159 13 0	111	80	171	-	37	-	-	
202 3 4	16 16 0	-	-	6 18 0	2 12 0	-	13 6 4	191 19 7	456	154	610	-	56	-	-	
202 3 4	16 16 0	-	-	3 16 0	3 12 0	-	11 3 3	152 19 4	165	107	212	-	39	-	-	
212 15 8	8 10 0	0 25 0	0 25 0	24 0 0	0 24 0	0 24 0	71 14 11	929 19 7	1,629	830	2,449	-	259	10	8	
209 0 0	9 9 0	-	-	13 6 0	0 7 6	-	24 13 8	192 3 2	474	247	721	-	152	7	-	
209 0 0	4 4 0	-	-	5 0 0	0 7 6	-	12 15 2	162 2 1	180	25	205	-	52	-	-	
209 0 0	0 9 2 10	-	-	3 18 0	0 7 6	-	44 3 0	221 10 4	231	126	357	-	43	1	-	
209 0 0	8 8 0	-	-	6 12 0	0 7 6	-	2 8 0	122 16 6	83	69	112	-	46	-	-	
209 0 0	71 3 10	-	-	5 0 0	27 12 0	1 10 0	84 4 10	706 17 1	988	455	1,443	-	292	8	-	
209 0 0	-	-	-	12 6 2	19 13 0	1 10 0	10 10 8	268 1 4	459	54	513	-	181	5	-	
210 0 0	-	-	-	12 6 3	2 18 2	1 10 0	9 5 2	182 17 2	700	69	766	-	178	-	-	
220 0 0	-	-	-	24 12 6	0 20 0	3 0 0	19 15 10	450 18 6	1,359	110	1,509	-	259	6	-	
210 0 0	0 37 16 0	-	-	13 14 0	6 0 0	-	15 10 8	205 8 5	638	231	967	-	149	4	-	
210 0 0	0 22 1 0	-	-	18 15 0	11 2 0	6 6 0	12 3 2	196 7 1	165	134	301	-	126	1	-	
200 0 0	0 14 14 0	-	-	16 10 11	8 4 0	3 10 0	6 6 4	159 12 3	199	138	337	-	77	5	1	
221 0 0	0 74 11 0	-	-	25 5 11	23 0 0	15 16 0	34 0 2	562 7 9	990	605	1,595	-	362	5	1	
220 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	-	25 0 0	5 10 0	-	15 11 1	202 5 0	154	102	256	-	62	-	-	
220 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	-	20 0 0	3 6 0	-	17 3 1	197 9 1	93	104	197	-	29	-	-	
220 0 0	8 8 0	-	-	28 2 4	7 6 0	-	49 16 6	268 9 6	328	135	463	-	80	-	-	
249 0 0	83 9 6	-	-	20 0 0	9 0 0	-	34 12 7	437 15 7	630	315	945	-	90	2	-	
220 0 0	0 27 9 0	-	-	28 0 0	4 0 0	-	30 12 7	223 7 7	312	44	356	-	40	-	-	
225 0 0	0 178 16 0	-	-	20 5 0	19 4 0	0 15 0 0	17 19 9	536 14 7	1,220	688	1,906	-	165	2	-	
220 0 0	0 176 15 0	225 4	0 50 0	0 129 10	0 99 0	0 0	291 16 5	2,194 18 1	2,163	5,163	26,346	2	1,321	44	-	
220 0 0	0 18 4 0	-	-	25 0 0	4 4 0	-	1 8 28	8 11	135	166	291	1	44	-	-	
220 0 0	0 11 11 0	-	-	25 0 0	6 8 0	-	23 1 4	216 16 5	304	119	613	-	58	-	-	
220 0 0	0 44 3 5	26 0	0 25 0	0 17 8 0	0 10 0	0 0	24 16 6	500 19 9	1,441	487	1,928	-	190	4	-	
220 0 0	0 18 18 0	-	-	25 10 0	4 10 0	-	19 4 6	230 14 9	650	190	840	-	43	1	-	
220 0 0	0 26 15 6	-	-	27 0 0	6 16 0	-	21 3 1	265 10 10	61	115	176	-	63	-	-	
2226 0 0	0 125 1 6	215 4	0 388 17 4	217 2 0	105 10 0	-	575 0 0	5,482 9 3	20,286	7,486	32,800	3	3,176	153	-	

City Dispensary for use in the Cork Rural Dispensary District.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or Pharmaceu- tical Chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Rents, Fosses, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF CORK—con.										
DUNMANWAY.	1. Ballincora.	28,192	4,429	1	1	-	1	20 11 7	6 0 0	2 5 4
	2. Coolmactain.	46,842	4,338	1	1	-	-	21 17 1	-	0 15 4
	3. Dunmanway.	28,888	4,654	1	1	-	1	24 15 9	14 5 0	2 1 5
		103,917	13,321	3	3	-	2	70 4 5	20 5 0	5 2 1
								s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.
FERMOY.	1. Ballybrookly.	32,096	3,896	2	1	-	1	22 10 3	18 12 0	1 5 5
	2. Ballynoe.	33,150	3,160	2	1	-	1	11 15 4	9 2 6	1 13 5
	3. Fermoy.	19,009	8,621	2	1	-	1	75 16 11	5 0 0	1 15 10
	4. Kilworth.	31,432	4,259	2	1	-	-	11 19 10	12 0 0	3 6 3
	5. Rathcoormack.	32,506	2,926	2	1	-	1	18 12 1	5 0 0	1 39 5
		148,350	22,732	10	5	-	4	140 14 5	49 14 5	9 13 4
KANTURK.	1. Boberboy.	35,132	5,212	3	1	-	1	14 15 11	21 12 6	-
	2. Kanturk.	47,821	7,022	2	1	1	1	36 12 3	14 0 0	-
	3. Milford.	40,803	4,587	2	1	-	1	21 3 6	12 0 0	-
	4. Newmarket.	62,639	6,310	2	1	-	1	15 16 2	16 0 0	-
		185,385	23,131	9	4	1	4	88 7 10	63 12 6	-
KINSALE.	1. Ballyfoard.	19,465	2,269	1	1	-	1	7 10 7	12 0 0	-
	2. Ballymartle.	19,112	1,821	1	1	-	-	12 13 8	5 3 0	-
	3. Corrigahine.	15,078	3,091	2	1	-	1	13 4 0	12 0 0	-
	4. Courneys.	13,495	2,267	1	1	-	-	9 11 1	7 0 0	-
	5. Kinsale.	12,511	7,215	1	1	-	1	40 7 10	8 0 0	-
		79,661	16,673	6	5	-	3	83 7 2	44 3 0	-
MACROOM.	1. Conna-way.	26,663	3,092	1	1	-	-	9 11 0	1 15 0	1 9 4
	2. Cloonmoye.	36,354	4,026	2	1	-	1	17 8 4	21 5 0	1 10 6
	3. Inchipeelish.	32,297	3,505	3	1	-	2	14 14 2	12 10 0	2 0 6
	4. Macroom.	30,496	6,899	1	1	-	1	49 13 10	5 0 0	1 10 6
	5. Sheveragh.	45,436	4,806	2	1	-	1	5 10 7	13 5 0	4 6 0
		179,306	22,923	9	5	-	5	97 2 11	63 15 0	10 17 0
MALLOW.	1. Ballydoagh.	16,964	1,507	2	1	-	1	12 9 10	9 10 0	2 0 0
	2. Bellewinst.	28,981	4,093	2	1	-	1	12 3 5	12 0 0	2 0 0
	3. Doneraile.	29,783	3,130	2	1	1	1	11 7 0	15 10 0	2 0 0
	4. Kilsannagh.	37,630	4,097	2	1	-	1	45 13 3	24 5 0	2 0 0
	5. Mallow.	12,780	5,772	1	1	-	1	71 8 6	20 0 0	2 0 0
	6. Rahon.	23,957	2,457	2	1	-	1	16 4 6	11 0 0	2 0 0
		149,665	20,723	13	6	1	6	169 6 6	92 5 0	12 0 0

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—*con.*

ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1905.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR
ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1905.

Salaries; and payments for temporary services.												MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1905.						
Medical Officers.				Vaccination Expenses.				Expenses from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1873.				Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled during the year.			
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apothecaries, or pharmacists, or chemists.	Misfeives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Expenses from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1873.	Other Expenses, including Post and A. & C. Expenses, not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Dispensary Tickets.	Waiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including those of Vaccinations, in the year.	No. of Vaccinations cancelled under a. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given as required by the Act of Vaccination, under a. 15.			
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.			
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
120 0 0	19 19 0	-	20 0 0	11 4 0	3 10 0	-	18 5 9	221 15 8	335	70	805	-	118	-	-			
120 0 0	4 4 0	-	-	9 16 0	3 0 0	-	38 4 10	200 17 3	225	70	826	-	106	-	-			
120 0 0	13 18 0	-	22 0 0	7 8 0	1 10 0	-	8 13 9	219 11 11	358	177	535	-	71	6	-			
200 0 0	63 1 0	-	12 0 0	28 8 0	8 0 0	-	65 4 4	642 4 10	945	337	1,282	-	287	6	-			
120 0 0	8 8 0	-	22 0 0	6 2 0	1 6 0	-	19 18 4	221 2 0	515	133	648	-	64	-	-			
120 0 0	27 5 0	-	-	2 12 0	0 15 0	-	36 4 10	200 14 7	477	102	579	-	34	2	-			
120 0 0	51 10 1	-	25 0 0	8 14 0	3 5 0	-	31 5 6	312 7 4	945	433	1,378	2	164	2	3			
120 0 0	29 4 0	-	-	5 16 0	1 1 0	-	26 15 6	210 0 7	248	141	389	-	64	-	-			
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	25 0 0	5 14 0	0 3 0	-	26 9 7	219 5 1	296	109	405	-	54	2	-			
620 0 0	123 4 1	-	72 0 0	28 18 0	6 10 0	-	169 11 9	1,172 9 7	2,478	858	3,336	2	329	6	3			
120 0 0	22 1 0	-	25 0 0	19 4 0	6 17 0	-	9 9 8	238 0 1	597	191	688	-	178	-	-			
110 0 0	26 5 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	15 0 0	7 13 0	-	19 10 4	279 0 7	371	243	614	-	100	8	-			
110 0 0	16 16 0	-	20 0 0	9 12 0	1 2 0	-	21 9 6	212 3 0	347	130	477	-	113	1	-			
120 0 0	8 11 0	-	35 0 0	13 12 0	6 5 0	-	15 18 6	245 2 8	228	163	401	1	210	4	-			
470 0 0	73 13 0	20 0 0	110 0 0	62 8 0	20 17 0	-	65 8 0	594 6 4	1,223	727	2,050	1	661	13	-			
200 0 0	9 1 0	-	20 0 0	4 12 0	1 12 0	-	3 10 0	170 4 7	213	240	453	-	28	-	-			
200 0 0	12 12 0	-	1 10 0	2 10 0	1 12 0	-	13 10 3	149 10 11	100	40	140	-	18	-	-			
115 0 0	6 18 0	-	20 0 0	5 0 0	1 12 0	-	14 17 6	243 11 6	200	72	272	-	54	-	-			
100 0 0	7 12 0	-	-	3 10 0	1 12 0	-	11 13 0	145 18 1	135	107	242	-	34	3	-			
100 0 0	42 0 0	-	29 10 0	6 18 0	1 12 0	-	41 0 8	245 11 6	1,156	534	1,720	-	130	10	-			
515 0 0	128 2 0	-	71 0 0	622 12 0	8 0 0	-	54 11 5	932 16 1	1,812	1,022	2,834	-	273	13	-			
125 5 0	-	-	-	5 10 0	9 5 4	-	13 3 0	105 18 14	105	89	194	-	56	-	-			
124 3 4	23 2 0	-	29 10 0	9 10 0	3 14 0	-	11 19 9	242 2 11	243	87	340	-	56	2	-			
120 3 4	13 7 6	-	25 0 0	6 6 0	2 3 2	-	27 1 3	247 0 4	329	50	379	-	60	1	-			
124 3 4	16 16 0	-	23 11 0	14 2 0	6 14 1	-	30 17 8	283 13 10	661	244	905	-	128	15	-			
124 3 4	16 16 0	-	-	11 0 0	2 10 0	-	13 0 0	190 16 11	198	130	328	-	103	-	-			
637 18 4	75 1 6	-	23 1 0	16 8 0	21 12 7	-	102 2 1	1,130 18 10	1,647	629	2,107	-	432	18	-			
120 0 0	13 12 0	-	23 0 0	2 14 0	2 19 7	220 0 0	16 10 0	1,170 15 5	394	100	494	-	28	-	-			
124 12 4	15 18 0	-	20 0 0	8 2 0	3 10 0	-	23 12 0	220 17 9	345	152	497	-	94	1	-			
124 12 4	33 0 0	-	25 0 0	7 10 0	4 8 8	-	14 17 7	236 5 8	271	175	446	-	79	2	-			
124 12 4	8 8 0	-	20 0 0	7 14 0	2 19 7	-	21 18 9	267 10 13	322	152	474	-	70	-	-			
120 0 0	23 0 0	-	25 0 0	11 12 0	2 19 7	-	31 8 1	306 3 2	1,348	499	1,847	3	115	10	-			
124 12 4	16 16 0	-	20 0 0	5 0 0	2 19 1	-	14 11 2	223 3 1	394	113	507	-	59	1	-			
706 9 4	82 14 0	-	180 0 0	12 12 0	19 16 7	220 0 0	239 12 7	2,292 16 0	3,674	1,174	4,848	8	440	14	1			

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Acre in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No of Officers authorised.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or phar- maceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Baths, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF CORK—continued.										
MIDDLETON.	1. Aghada, .	10,946	4,535	1	1	-	1	£ s. d. 18 0 10	£ s. d. 10 0 0	£ s. d. 0 5 0
	2. Castlemaryr, .	20,583	2,997	1	1	-	1	33 5 11	1 0 0	0 5 0
	3. Cloyna, .	16,897	4,248	1	1	-	1	23 6 6	8 0 0	0 5 0
	4. Middleton, .	27,449	7,630	2	2	-	2	25 4 9	5 1 0	0 5 0
	5. Walshtown- more East, .	26,103	2,133	1	1	-	1	12 9 9	-	0 5 0
		109,966	21,243	6	6	-	6	112 7 9	24 1 0	1 5 0
MILLSTREET.	1. Oulien, .	28,306	4,637	2	1	-	-	14 13 1	15 16 0	0 19 5
	2. Millstreet, .	40,612	5,898	1	1	-	-	11 6 7	6 11 3	0 12 0
		74,966	10,515	3	2	-	-	25 19 8	22 7 3	1 11 5
MITCHELSTOWN, (Also in Co. Limerick.)	1. Gubbally, .	25,503	4,206	2	1	-	-	32 15 11	12 0 0	2 3 3
	2. Kildorrery, .	24,032	3,903	2	1	-	1	12 15 9	15 0 0	2 2 3
	3. Mitchelstown No. 1, .	23,374	5,153	2	1	-	1	47 1 0	34 10 0	2 3 5
	4. Mitchelstown No. 2, .	12,903	1,305							
		86,907	14,167	6	3	-	2	92 12 8	61 10 0	6 9 11
SKIBBEREEN.	1. Drooncalengue, .	43,125	6,098	2	1	-	1	18 16 1	10 0 0	2 10 1
	2. Skibbereen, .	23,627	6,909	1	1	1	1	15 18 3	20 0 0	2 10 6
	3. Tullagh, .	20,990	5,749	3	1	-	-	20 8 0	15 10 0	2 10 0
	4. Union Hall, .	27,223	6,429	3	1	-	1	19 2 6	30 10 0	2 10 0
		115,025	24,195	9	4	1	3	74 4 10	76 0 0	10 0 7
SKULL.	1. Goleen, .	22,338	3,945	2	1	-	-	7 0 8	18 0 0	0 15 0
	2. Skull, .	34,221	6,297	2	1	-	1	15 13 0	18 0 0	1 4 0
		57,169	10,243	4	2	-	1	22 13 8	36 0 0	1 19 0
YOUNGHAL, (Also in Co. Waterford.)	1. Ardmore, .	15,275	1,329	1	1	-	1	16 16 7	-	0 11 7
	2. Clashmore, .	20,710	3,229	2	1	-	1	11 17 0	10 0 0	1 8 8
	3. Killeagh, .	21,808	4,248	3	1	-	1	28 6 11	5 0 0	9 13 4
	4. Younghal, .	4,831	5,915	1	1	-	1	30 14 4	10 0 0	0 9 7
		70,624	14,821	7	4	-	4	87 14 10	26 0 0	3 3 2

* Mitchelstown Union—Mitchelstown No. 1 and Mitchelstown No. 2 Dispensary

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1906—*con.*

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1906.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1906.						
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Light, and any incidental expenses incurred in the foregoing columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Patients for Medical Relief attended during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including Cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Cases certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Dispensary for Home or Out-patient, under s. 15.	
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.				Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tablets.	Totals.					
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.															
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
100 0 0	021 0 0	-	-	7 10 0	2 0 0	-	8 3 4	167 10 2		175	173	348	-	70	-	
100 0 0	029 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	1 4 0	-	13 14 5	210 9 4		342	145	487	1	23	1	
100 0 0	027 12 0	-	-	20 0 0	2 12 0	-	11 10 8	195 6 9		169	213	382	-	47	1	
100 0 0	016 16 0	-	-	42 0 0	0 10 12 0	-	31 9 8	234 8 5		582	453	1,035	-	96	13	
100 0 0	015 16 0	-	-	21 0 0	-	-	14 18 4	168 9 1		199	52	251	-	30	-	
100 0 0	0221 4 0	-	-	103 0 0	022 4 0	-	89 1 5	1076 3 2		1,738	1,089	2,827	1	256	15	
100 0 0	023 3 8	-	-	9 18 0	2 2 6	-	20 5 9	207 0 6		566	163	729	1	101	2	
100 0 0	010 15 0	-	-	12 12 0	0 6 6	-	31 8 9	179 13 1		533	168	701	-	118	6	
100 0 0	010 1 2	-	-	22 10 0	2 2 0	-	51 14 0	336 13 7		1,131	331	1,462	1	216	8	
100 0 0	-	-	-	6 12 0	-	-	29 5 4	192 16 6		1,127	151	1,278	-	49	7	
100 0 0	1 1 0	-	-	39 0 0	9 0 0	-	14 8 6	154 6 6		290	104	394	-	99	3	
100 0 0	015 15 0	-	-	32 10 0	0 18 9 0	-	27 16 11	233 17 8		1,134	223	1,357	-	134	3	
100 0 0	016 13 0	-	-	62 10 0	0 34 1 0	-	71 8 9	651 0 4		2,573	327	3,100	-	310	12	
100 0 0	012 7 0	-	-	65 0 0	0 17 0 0	-	16 3 1	236 19 3		487	79	566	-	171	2	
100 0 0	01 1 0	15 0 0	-	9 1 2	14 12 0	-	16 0 2	217 14 7		968	168	1,136	-	129	14	
100 0 0	018 15 0	-	-	30 6 0	3 5 0	-	6 9 0	210 4 0		431	166	597	-	156	-	
100 0 0	017 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	0 15 16 0	-	16 8 11	248 18 6		385	69	454	-	157	1	
100 0 0	017 4 0	15 0 0	0 39 1	267 14 0	0 12 10 6	-	65 1 2	916 16 3		2,211	418	2,629	-	337	17	
100 0 0	022 12 0	-	-	7 10 0	-	-	11 0 6	156 18 2		113	41	154	-	73	-	
100 0 0	015 16 0	-	-	19 16 0	2 17 14 6	-	19 8 2	203 11 11		254	62	316	-	171	6	
100 0 0	029 8 0	-	-	19 18 0	3 25 4 8	-	30 8 8	335 10 1		367	102	469	-	259	5	
100 0 0	021 15 0	-	-	22 7 2	2 14 0	-	11 4 4	196 8 8		198	63	261	-	40	-	
100 0 0	028 7 0	-	-	23 3 2	4 12 0	-	17 4 3	248 12 1		188	98	286	-	43	1	
100 0 0	029 8 0	-	-	25 0 0	8 15 0	-	65 18 11	319 7 2		376	105	481	-	67	1	
100 0 0	013 15 0	-	-	25 0 0	5 4 0	-	32 13 7	254 8 7		306	266	572	-	98	8	
100 0 0	011 0 0	-	-	16 15 4	19 8 0	-	198 19 1	1018 16 8		1,738	472	2,210	-	257	10	

Details.—The figures given in columns 5 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES 0 YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or phar- maceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF KERRY.										
CAHERCIVREN,	1. Caher, . . .	47,051	4,401	1	1	-	1	9 14 7	-	-
	2. Darrynane, . .	24,334	3,905	2	1	-	1	17 9 1	14 0 0	1 2 4
	3. Emlagh, . . .	65,384	6,174	3	1	-	-	16 11 9	19 10 0	-
	4. Glanbehy, . . .	50,452	3,932	2	1	-	1	24 2 4	15 5 0	0 4 3
	5. Valentia, . . .	10,849	2,693	2	1	-	-	17 2 9	15 10 0	-
		198,120	22,435	10	5	-	3	85 0 6	64 5 0	1 7 2
DINGLE,	1. Awenascale, . .	28,518	2,937	1	1	-	1	25 0 1	9 15 0	0 10 4
	2. Castlegregory, .	41,283	4,753	2	1	-	-	26 17 7	14 0 0	0 14 4
	3. Dingle, . . .	23,040	4,927	1	1	1	1	26 19 11	-	0 30 6
	4. Ventry, . . .	33,479	5,477	2	1	-	1	1 16 7	14 0 0	0 30 6
		125,320	18,274	6	4	1	3	80 14 2	37 15 0	2 2 0
KENMARE,	1. Kenmare, . . .	31,715	3,775	1	1	-	1	25 6 11	0 5 0	0 4 0
	2. Kilmavrin, . . .	52,426	3,712	1	1	-	-	18 16 3	6 0 0	0 8 0
	3. Sneeem, . . .	58,469	4,594	2	1	-	-	31 11 3	6 0 0	0 8 0
	4. Tuosist, . . .	55,806	3,151	2	1	-	-	25 7 11	10 0 0	0 8 0
		198,416	14,942	6	4	-	1	101 3 2	22 5 0	1 19 0
KILLARNEY,	1. Coom, . . .	77,234	7,882	3	1	-	1	22 9 4	2 5 0	5 15 3
	2. Killarney, . . .	55,490	9,563	1	2	1	1	55 6 6	10 0 0	4 4 3
	3. Killybeghin, . .	53,849	8,881	1	1	-	1	15 5 2	2 0 0	4 12 11
	4. Milltown, . . .	25,030	4,679	1	1	-	-	17 9 6	12 0 0	4 15 0
	5. Molahiffe, . . .	28,707	4,703	2	1	-	-	47 4 1	5 1 0	6 13 7
		251,430	37,096	8	6	1	3	137 14 7	31 6 0	25 0 7
LISTOWEL, (Also in Co. Limerick.)	1. Ballybunnion, . .	19,642	3,580	1	1	-	-	30 7 5	7 0 0	1 15 7
	2. Ballydaff, . . .	22,770	5,300	1	1	-	-	24 3 3	21 6 6	1 15 7
	3. Ballyhargus, . .	38,139	5,176	2	1	-	1	33 11 5	17 0 0	1 15 7
	4. Ballylongford, . .	27,689	4,200	1	1	-	-	19 1 4	11 10 0	1 15 7
	5. Glin, . . .	24,672	4,301	1	1	-	1	10 7 5	7 0 0	1 15 8
	6. Listowel, . . .	34,033	3,452	1	1	1	1	16 12 9	24 0 0	1 15 7
	7. Tarbert, . . .	23,381	4,541	2	1	-	-	16 16 1	21 0 0	1 15 8
		190,176	26,265	9	7	1	3	151 0 1	103 15 6	22 9 3

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—*con.*

ended 31st MARCH, 1905.																		MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ended 31st MARCH, 1905.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Salaries and payments for temporary services.										Vaccination Expenses.				Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amalgam, less incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Number of New Cases entered and registered during the year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.		Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amalgam, less incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amalgam, less incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.				Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amalgam, less incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amalgam, less incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amalgam, less incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amalgam, less incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amalgam, less incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amalgam, less incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amalgam, less incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amalgam, less incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	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Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amalgam, less incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amalgam, less incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amalgam, less incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amalgam, less incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amalgam, less incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amalgam, less incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amalgam, less incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amalgam, less incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amalgam, less incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amalgam, less incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amalgam, less incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amalgam, less incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amalgam, less incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmacutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF KERRY—continued.										
TRALEE, . . .	1. Ardfer, . . .	33,696	7,000	2	1	-	1	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	2. Brosna, . . .	65,789	7,583	4	2	-	1	25 8 1	18 0 0	4 10 0
	3. Castle Island, . . .	30,939	4,863	1	1	-	1	21 15 3	11 10 0	2 8 1
	4. Castlemaulme, . . .	18,956	2,480	1	1	-	-	29 17 9	-	2 8 1
	5. Kilgobban, . . .	10,430	819	1	1	-	-	6 3 8	10 0 0	0 12 0
	6. Tralee, . . .	57,775	19,144	1	2	1	2	4 10 7	7 0 0	0 12 0
		221,813	41,885	10	8	1	5	130 17 5	2 2 0	4 0 8
COUNTY OF LIMERICK.										
CROOM, . . .	1. Adare, . . .	25,251	2,092	2	1	-	-	218 12 9	46 12 0	14 10 18
	2. Castletown, . . .	28,162	3,749	2	1	-	1	9 4 1	10 0 0	3 7 2
	3. Croom, . . .	29,911	4,055	2	1	1	1	22 10 5	14 12 1	3 14 2
		83,324	10,896	6	3	1	2	33 6 6	22 0 0	4 9 1
								65 1 0	46 12 1	11 10 5
KILMALLOCK, . (Also in Co. Cork.)	1. Bruff, . . .	20,721	3,737	1	1	1	1	22 1 3	6 0 0	5 16 9
	2. Brurea, . . .	23,029	2,671	1	1	-	1	22 7 10	-	2 4 6
	3. Charleville, . . .	19,354	4,121	1	1	1	1	33 3 5	-	2 4 6
	4. Hospital, . . .	18,926	4,355	1	1	-	1	45 11 3	3 0 0	2 11 1
	5. Kilmunna, . . .	37,496	5,855	1	1	1	1	30 13 2	6 0 0	2 4 5
	6. Kilmallock, . . .	26,600	4,812	1	1	-	1	41 2 0	-	2 1 5
		145,196	25,551	6	6	3	6	197 19 4	16 0 0	17 5 8
*LIMERICK, (Also in Co. Clara.)	1. Annacotty, . . .	52,278	4,368	3	1	-	1	11 6 5	18 0 0	1 19 4
	2. Bridgetown, . . .	41,377	4,449	3	1	-	-	12 17 10	21 0 0	1 19 4
	3. Cahereconish, . . .	27,543	4,947	1	1	-	1	18 4 0	-	1 19 4
	4. Clarin, . . .	22,880	3,806	1	1	-	1	5 3 3	9 0 0	1 19 4
	5. Coolcassay, . . .	27,482	3,159	3	1	-	2	12 8 3	18 0 0	1 19 4
	6. Limerick Rural, . . .	6,400	4,245	1	{ 1	{ 1	{ 1	37 16 8	-	3 8 6
	7. Limerick Urban, . . .	2,109	38,151					150 3 1	-	10 5 7
	8. Murree, . . .	23,047	4,567	2	1	-	1	29 12 5	10 0 0	1 19 3
		177,911	66,014	13	10	1	9	270 11 11	76 0 0	25 10 0
NEWCASTLE, . . .	1. Abbeyfeale, . . .	57,726	7,480	4	1	-	-	41 16 3	20 0 0	1 19 11
	2. Ardagh, . . .	30,173	4,222	2	1	-	-	9 5 10	19 4 0	1 19 1
	3. Broadford, . . .	37,156	4,712	2	1	-	-	11 16 0	18 0 0	1 19 1
	4. Peenagh, . . .	30,913	2,379	3	1	-	-	8 17 7	15 16 0	1 19 2
	5. Newcastle, . . .	17,896	4,548	2	1	1	-	15 15 0	17 0 0	3 2 3
		148,868	23,291	13	5	1	-	87 10 8	90 0 0	10 22 6

* Limerick Union—Limerick Rural and Limerick Urban Dispensary Districts—

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—*con.*

UNION 31st MARCH, 1905.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.						
Salaries, and payments for contingent services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenses from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including rent of premises, and any incidental expenses not included in the foregoing column.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.		Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tablets for Medical Relief issued during the year.	Quins of Vaccination, including annual vaccination, in the year.	No. of Recipients Laceration certified in the year.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Dispensary or Home at Dispensary, under 5, 12.
Medical Officers.										Dispensary District.	Visiting Tablets.	Total.				
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.		21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
105 0 0	16 16 0	-	6 12 6	7 18 0	-	-	11 2 5	212 7 6	534	92	626	-	73	2	-	-
179 0 6	22 1 6	-	8 7 1	12 16 0	1 17 6	-	80 0 0	280 14 12	303	168	471	-	220	-	-	-
30 0 0	27 6 0	-	11 1 8	16 4 0	2 0 0	-	17 4 6	125 2 0	429	256	685	-	129	4	-	-
59 0 0	29 5 0	-	-	3 12 1	-	-	9 0 0	127 12 8	405	96	501	-	100	2	-	-
73 0 0	22 10 6	-	-	0 16 0	-	-	11 10 0	116 18 7	69	46	115	-	3	-	-	-
29 0 0	92 8 0	10 0 0	40 7 10	20 12 0	-	-	61 11 6	611 19 5	1,508	1,528	3,037	-	279	12	-	-
145 0 0	280 0 0	40 0 0	65 9	161 18 0	3 17 6	-	149 8 5	1,564 14 7	3,638	2,154	5,792	-	814	30	-	-
120 0 0	9 12 0	-	-	3 12 0	2 0 0	-	95 17 9	184 13 0	167	69	236	-	40	2	-	-
100 0 0	25 5 0	-	25 0 0	5 4 0	1 18 0	-	19 11 5	238 1 1	711	118	829	-	84	1	-	-
100 0 0	16 16 0	30 0 0	12 10 0	6 15 0	8 9 0	-	21 13 7	270 18 2	1,010	228	1,238	-	75	2	-	-
300 0 0	51 12 0	30 0 0	37 10 0	15 10 0	7 7 0	-	68 2 9	693 12 3	1,918	443	2,361	-	305	6	-	-
105 0 0	22 7 11	11 5 0	25 0 0	4 0 0	1 8 0	-	17 17 5	230 13 4	729	329	1,058	-	57	1	-	-
105 0 0	22 1 0 0	-	25 0 0	5 14 0	5 10 0	-	16 6 3	211 2 7	579	189	768	-	57	2	-	-
102 0 0	15 19 0	-	22 0 0	8 12 0	1 5 0	-	30 14 5	229 18 4	771	243	1,014	-	82	1	-	-
115 0 0	25 4 0	-	25 0 0	6 12 0	3 5 0	-	13 0 0	248 8 8	669	278	947	-	82	3	-	-
146 0 0	15 12 0	15 0 0	25 0 0	9 14 0	3 0 0	-	357 17 7	628 1 2	1,362	221	1,583	1	114	2	-	-
126 0 0	8 8 0	-	33 5 9	8 12 0	5 40 0	-	28 16 10	257 19 0	909	844	1,753	2	81	-	-	-
72 0 0	116 9 11	36 5 0	175 5 9	43 4 0	17 15 0	-	221 12 6	1,003 18 2	4,769	1,626	6,425	3	479	9	-	-
146 0 0	16 16 0	-	30 0 0	3 10 0	6 13 0	-	7 15 3	196 0 0	120	106	226	-	82	1	-	-
122 6 8	2 1 0	-	-	10 0 0	7 18 0	-	12 0 0	210 2 6	196	79	275	-	81	1	-	-
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	49 10 0	7 10 0	8 0 0	-	18 10 11	220 10 3	320	140	460	-	89	1	-	-
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	30 0 0	5 4 0	7 19 0	-	9 11 2	148 12 9	160	160	320	-	43	-	-	-
47 8 3	16 16 0	-	30 0 0	7 12 0	7 16 0	-	4 4 3	246 8 1	218	83	301	1	64	2	-	-
300 0 0	34 18 0	38 19 2	212 10 0	6 6 0	12 0 0	-	45 19 0	263 15 4	257	123	380	-	67	-	-	-
274 18 6	34 3 0	114 18 10	37 10 0	89 9 0	30 0 0	-	122 7 4	1,018 15 4	7,062	2,524	9,587	-	976	15	-	-
300 0 0	34 16 0	-	30 0 0	9 6 0	6 14 0	-	2 15 3	209 0 11	216	172	388	-	96	4	-	-
4,341 11 6	177 0 0	145 18 0	219 10 0	129 3 0	67 0 0	-	283 1 2	2,546 5 1	3,710	3,350	7,060	1	1496	24	-	-
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	27 14 0	8 18 8	-	2 0 0	229 4 10	466	294	760	-	289	3	-	-
100 0 0	19 19 0	-	-	9 18 0	3 18 4	-	2 0 0	166 4 3	236	173	409	-	104	6	-	-
100 0 0	19 4 0	-	-	8 8 0	2 18 4	-	2 0 0	164 5 6	330	238	568	3	93	3	-	-
100 0 0	24 3 0	-	-	5 12 0	3 3 8	-	20 7 4	180 3 9	106	89	195	-	64	-	-	-
100 0 0	21 9 0	20 0 0	-	10 16 2	5 4 4	-	2 0 0	194 6 16	619	276	895	-	117	12	-	-
100 0 0	106 11 0	200 0 0	-	42 8 3	23 8 4	-	25 7 4	934 5 1	1,806	1,047	2,853	3	637	24	-	-

The figures given in columns 5 and 7 relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorised.			EXPENSE OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF LIMERICK—con.										
RATHKILALE, .	1. Askerton, .	22,183	2,830	1	1	-	1	27 18 4	7 0 0	1 13 1
	2. Palkasherry, .	19,944	2,794	1	1	-	1	23 15 7	5 10 0	1 13 1
	3. Rathkila, .	37,804	5,762	2	2	1	1	46 2 3	10 0 0	1 13 3
	4. Shanagolden, .	21,836	3,615	2	1	-	1	28 16 3	7 0 0	1 13 1
		101,887	14,994	6	5	1	4	196 12 5	29 10 0	6 12 6
COUNTY OF TIPPERARY.										
(North Riding.)										
BORRISOKANE, .	1. Borrisokane, .	27,468	3,358	1	1	-	1	12 15 7	5 0 0	0 4 3
	2. CloghJordan, .	26,962	2,699	1	1	-	1	9 19 2	10 0 0	0 4 3
	3. Terryglass, .	27,435	2,684	1	1	-	1	13 3 9	6 0 0	0 4 3
		81,865	8,741	3	3	-	3	40 18 6	21 0 0	0 12 9
NENAGH, .	1. Nenagh, .	35,509	5,308	2	2	-	1	28 7 11	16 0 0	-
	2. Newpark, .	44,900	5,253	1	1	-	1	8 11 3	10 0 0	-
	3. Portlaoise, .	30,435	3,918	2	1	-	1	4 1 1	20 0 0	-
	4. Silvermines, .	30,740	3,667	1	1	-	1	5 11 11	6 0 0	-
	5. Toomevara, .	41,504	4,386	1	1	-	1	9 9 7	10 0 0	-
		183,088	24,552	7	6	-	5	56 1 9	62 0 0	-
ROSCREA, .	1. Borris-in-Osney, .	36,575	3,912	2	1	-	2	12 14 5	39 0 0	-
	2. Bourneville, .	36,754	3,127	3	1	-	1	15 0 2	16 0 0	3 18 3
	3. Roscrea No. 1, .	21,789	4,890	1	1	-	-	39 15 6	-	0 3 3
	4. Roscrea No. 2, .	18,212	1,694	1	1	-	1	7 15 0	6 0 0	1 6 0
	5. Shannagh, .	37,353	4,116	2	1	-	2	4 3 6	10 10 0	1 19 6
		149,689	17,739	9	5	-	6	73 14 19	65 10 0	7 12 0
THURLES, .	1. Borrisoleigh, .	32,064	4,622	2	1	-	2	9 13 2	13 0 0	-
	2. Holycross, .	19,579	2,688	1	1	-	-	7 3 1	10 0 0	-
	3. Littleton, .	31,938	3,146	2	1	-	-	4 12 3	14 0 0	-
	4. Moyne, .	25,730	3,667	3	1	-	1	6 18 10	27 3 9	-
	5. Templemore, .	12,722	3,869	1	1	-	1	13 0 5	18 0 0	-
	6. Thurles, .	20,490	6,631	1	1	1	1	29 18 1	-	-
		142,543	24,883	10	6	1	5	65 5 10	82 3 9	-
COUNTY OF TIPPERARY.										
(South Riding.)										
*CARRICK-ON-SUIR, .	1. Carrickbeg, .	6,346	710	2	2	1	1	64 10 4	5 0 0	2 6 4
	2. Carrick-on-Suir, .	26,069	8,024							
	3. Milltown, .	33,130	4,468							
	4. Portlaoise, .	11,188	1,962							
	5. Rathgarruck, .	37,007	2,561							
		112,632	17,763	7	5	1	5	105 7 6	24 0 0	4 17 10

* Carrick-on-Suir Union—Carrickbeg and Carrick-on-Suir Dispensary Districts.—

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—*con.*

END OF MARCH, 1905.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR
ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.

Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Stationery, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tablets for Medical Relief cancelled during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including those of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dangerous Locations certified under s. 1b.	No. of Days on which attendance was given at Dispensary or House of Generalist, under s. 1b.	
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.				Dispensary Tablets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.					
12.	13.															14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
100 0 0	-	-	20 0 0	5 12 0	4 3 0	-	14 3 0	130 19 5	184	120	304	-	55 3	-	-	-
100 0 0	15 15 0	-	20 0 0	5 3 0	3 3 0	-	58 14 7	235 5 3	200	81	341	-	52 2	-	-	-
120 0 0	35 14 0	0 38 0	0 30 0	0 10 0	0 8 1 0	-	21 13 3	441 4 2	673	233	906	-	111 12	-	-	-
120 0 0	-	-	20 0 0	4 14 0	1 14 0	-	26 18 0	212 15 4	220	124	326	-	77 3	-	-	-
140 0 0	03 20 0	0 55 0	0 90 0	0 27 11 0	0 17 11 0	-	121 14 3	1,400 4 2	1,337	630	1,967	-	230 10	-	-	-
100 0 0	012 12 0	-	27 5 0	7 13 0	1 0 0	-	10 17 0	177 11 10	240	91	333	-	75 4	-	-	-
100 0 0	5 8 0	-	27 5 0	5 3 0	-	-	9 1 0	170 5 5	168	68	241	-	53 2	-	-	-
100 0 0	012 12 0	-	10 0 0	4 14 0	-	-	10 3 1	161 17 1	163	64	247	-	62 -	-	-	-
100 0 0	03 12 0	-	24 10 0	0 18 0 0	1 0 0	-	30 1 1	509 14 4	576	223	799	-	183 6	-	-	-
100 0 0	030 9 0	-	27 16 8	8 17 5 8	-	-	19 19 2	334 12 5	1,407	333	1,300	-	141 -	-	-	-
100 0 0	016 16 0	-	20 0 2	7 2 0	1 1 0	-	13 2 2	182 13 7	371	108	476	-	80 3	-	-	-
100 0 0	016 26 0	-	-	4 8 0	2 0 0	-	-	147 5 1	105	67	172	-	56 1	-	-	-
100 0 0	018 10 0	-	25 0 0	4 18 0	2 0 0	-	5 10 0	139 9 11	171	49	220	-	45 -	-	-	-
100 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	6 14 0	-	-	4 18 10	156 0 5	155	123	308	-	72 3	-	-	-
120 0 0	014 11 0	-	103 15 10	40 7 8 5 1 0	-	-	43 8 2	960 6 5	1,329	725	2,054	-	443 7	-	-	-
100 0 0	4 6 0	-	10 0 0	7 8 0	-	-	10 3 6	370 12 2	263	118	377	3	61 -	-	-	-
100 0 0	2 2 0	-	21 11 8	4 12 0	-	-	6 0 0	106 4 1	232	70	420	-	63 -	-	-	-
100 0 0	015 11 0	-	20 0 0	8 2 0	-	-	4 7 1	163 4 10	1,027	155	1,182	-	90 -	-	-	-
100 0 0	013 5 10	-	-	1 18 0	-	-	6 0 0	161 4 10	120	70	200	-	13 -	-	-	-
120 0 0	-	-	50 0 0	3 16 0	-	-	12 0 0	202 14 0	225	57	282	-	30 2	-	-	-
117 0 0	033 4 10	-	141 11 8	23 16 0	-	-	35 10 7	942 19 11	2,063	470	2,533	3	271 2	-	-	-
113 0 0	-	-	38 0 0	2 2 0	-	-	8 4 6	190 19 8	163	133	294	-	58 6	-	-	-
113 0 0	4 4 0	-	-	0 10 0	-	-	-	141 17 1	107	57	164	-	43 -	-	-	-
114 0 0	1 1 0	-	-	3 16 0	-	-	7 0 0	150 7 3	63	40	103	-	64 3	-	-	-
120 0 0	027 6 0	-	-	-	-	-	6 0 0	137 8 7	96	82	172	-	22 -	-	-	-
119 0 0	012 12 0	-	20 0 0	-	-	-	9 17 8	193 10 1	219	165	384	-	63 4	-	-	-
120 0 0	012 12 0	-	24 0 0	4 4 0	-	-	1 2 0	188 16 1	833	176	1,009	-	106 3	-	-	-
120 0 0	057 15 0	-	24 0 0	10 10 0	-	-	32 4 2	1,067 13 9	1,630	651	2,281	-	308 15	-	-	-
120 0 0	016 16 0	-	23 15 0	0 20 18 0	-	-	13 2 10	351 2 6	7	12	19	-	4 -	-	-	-
120 11 0	8 3 0	-	25 0 0	6 10 0	2 0 0	-	21 3 0	197 1 9	276	219	493	-	75 1	-	-	-
120 0 0	030 16 0	-	20 0 0	4 2 0	-	-	1 14 6	145 15 1	638	221	859	-	44 -	-	-	-
120 0 0	036 16 0	-	20 0 0	4 18 0	-	-	19 1 10	173 1 2	303	133	436	-	47 1	-	-	-
124 14 0	038 16 0	-	23 15 0	0 34 3 0	2 0 0	-	45 2 2	847 0 6	2,479	1,533	4,117	3	423 8	-	-	-

The figures given in columns 6 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers	Apothecaries or pharmaceutical chemists.	Nurses.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF TIPPERARY—con.										
(South Riding)—con.										
CASHEL, .	1. Cashel, .	32,520	5,797	2	1	-	1	18 15 9	27 0 0	1 1 6
	2. Fethard, .	29,670	3,885	1	1	-	1	30 0 4	9 0 0	1 1 6
	3. Kilkenna, .	28,522	3,357	2	1	-	1	20 17 8	17 0 0	1 1 4
	4. Kilpatrick, .	31,481	3,886	2	1	-	1	21 17 11	15 0 0	1 1 7
	5. Tallamaine, .	32,954	3,998	2	1	-	-	11 7 3	26 0 0	1 1 7
		158,137	20,182	9	5	-	4	102 18 11	94 0 0	5 7 8
CLOGHEEN, .	1. Ardinnan, .	41,555	4,400	2	1	-	-	27 7 0	17 10 0	-
	2. Caher, .	23,699	5,732	1	1	-	1	40 8 1	1 0 0	-
	3. Clogheen, .	42,168	5,829	2	1	-	1	62 12 5	14 16 8	-
		117,422	15,961	5	3	-	2	129 7 6	33 6 8	-
*CLONMEL, (Also in Co. Waterford.)	1. Ballymacnabery, .	15,967	1,649	1	1	-	1	12 17 6	5 0 0	0 9 5
	2. Clonmel, .	6,747	11,093	1	1	1	1	35 8 6	-	2 13 4
	3. Kilsheelan No. 1, .	17,432	1,671	1	1	-	{ 1 }	35 11 3	5 10 0	1 9 11
	4. Kilsheelan No. 2, .	12,191	738							
	5. Kilsman, .	11,139	894	1	1	-	1	11 2 10	6 0 0	0 16 7
	6. Marlfield, .	11,897	1,428	2	1	-	1	21 3 11	15 0 0	1 0 9
	7. St. Mary's, .	19,345	1,293	1	1	-	1	11 13 8	-	0 10 5
		87,798	13,726	7	5	1	7	151 17 8	33 10 0	7 6 5
TIPPERARY, (Also in Co. Limerick.)	1. Basels, .	41,772	3,931	2	1	-	-	23 0 4	15 13 10	2 13 9
	2. Cappagh, .	32,606	4,415	1	1	-	1	37 0 11	10 0 0	4 1 4
	3. Emly, .	24,933	4,569	2	1	-	-	6 12 8	24 15 4	2 5 0
	4. Golden, .	22,679	2,368	1	1	-	-	11 8 1	6 0 0	2 7 11
	5. Green, .	35,630	6,756	3	1	-	1	34 6 11	30 0 0	3 8 4
	6. Tipperary, .	22,606	2,903	1	1	-	1	43 2 9	26 0 0	3 11 4
		179,967	31,932	10	5	-	3	165 11 8	115 12 2	18 7 3
COUNTY OF WATERFORD,										
DUNGARVAN, .	1. Dungarvan, .	23,441	7,410	1	1	-	1	25 12 1	26 0 0	2 3 0
	2. Ringville, .	20,477	2,383	2	1	-	1	31 1 10	-	4 0 6
	3. Seakinsane, .	30,433	2,549	2	1	-	-	23 4 5	6 0 0	6 4 6
	4. Whitechurch, .	17,633	2,624	1	1	-	-	14 6 4	-	5 29 9
		94,044	14,966	6	4	-	2	94 3 8	32 0 0	18 7 8

* Clonmel Union.—Clonmel and St. Mary's Dispensary Districts.—One Apothecary
Do Kilsheelan No. 1 and Kilsheelan No. 2 Dispensary Districts.

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—*con.*

UP TO 31st MARCH, 1905.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.						
Salaries and payments for temporary services.					Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for year ended 31st March, 1905.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Patients for Medical Relief admitted during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including those of Re-vaccination, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Houses opened under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Dispensary or House of Correction, under s. 15.
Medical Officers.					Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.				Dispensary Tablets.	Waiting Tablets.	Totals.				
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.													17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.
120 0 0	19 2 0	-	25 0 0	11 16 0	2 8 0	-	9 2 0	224 5 3	446	213	659	-	88	2	-	-
120 0 0	20 8 0	-	29 10 0	9 10 0	2 8 0	-	9 2 0	221 5 10	1,104	292	1,400	-	100	2	-	-
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	30 10 0	7 6 0	2 8 0	-	9 11 4	215 11 0	377	118	495	-	72	2	-	-
120 0 0	3 3 0	-	25 0 0	5 8 0	2 8 0	-	20 16 0	214 14 6	269	124	393	-	68	2	-	-
120 0 0	10 16 0	-	30 0 0	5 2 0	2 8 0	-	9 2 0	211 16 10	185	124	309	-	45	1	-	-
100 0 0	106 5 0	-	120 0 0	6 39 2	12 0 0	-	57 19 4	1,137 15 5	2,375	571	3,246	-	372	9	-	-
123 18 11	8 8 0	-	-	10 8 0	4 2 0	1,203 19 2	26 9 8	1,481 3 9	769	112	882	-	104	1	-	-
123 18 11	6 6 0	-	27 16 3	7 6 3	4 12 0	-	50 10 5	254 15 11	976	190	1,166	-	104	2	-	-
123 18 11	13 13 0	-	30 0 0	13 2 0	2 16 0	99 10 0	51 4 0	398 14 0	1,412	218	1,630	-	83	2	-	-
121 19 9	28 7 0	-	47 16 3	3 80 16	8 11 10	1,203 9 2	88 4 1	2,125 16 8	3,157	521	3,678	-	290	5	-	-
116 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	0 9 0	-	13 17 10	175 13 9	270	80	350	-	28	-	-	-
119 0 0	-	44 12 0	30 0 0	4 17 2	9 13 0	-	19 9 7	321 17 9	646	468	1,114	-	154	1	-	-
140 0 0	16 16 0	-	30 0 0	-	0 12 0	-	8 8 11	234 8 1	382	135	517	-	40	-	-	-
50 0 0	26 4 0	-	6 0 0	1 14 0	0 15 0	-	11 14 8	115 7 1	120	51	171	-	13	-	-	-
126 0 0	4 4 0	-	25 0 0	2 16 0	1 0 0	-	10 16 4	217 13 0	176	61	237	-	29	-	-	-
120 0 0	9 9 0	7 8 0	4 19 8	1 15 0	1 8 0	-	4 15 3	142 2 0	58	48	106	-	20	-	-	-
706 0 0	34 13 0	12 0 0	0 00 0	0 25 10	0 14 2 0	-	69 2 7	1,207 1 8	1,804	860	2,664	-	317	5	-	-
103 0 0	8 8 0	-	-	9 2 0	5 16 11	-	19 18 4	127 12 2	447	312	759	-	88	-	-	-
100 0 0	7 7 0	-	-	14 12 0	7 8 0	-	17 17 11	194 7 2	403	265	668	-	100	-	-	-
100 0 0	102 2 9	-	-	6 18 0	5 0 0	-	18 11 11	316 8 8	306	177	483	-	74	-	-	-
100 0 0	112 12 0	-	-	6 6 0	3 10 11	-	10 12 2	182 17 1	168	74	242	-	50	-	-	-
115 0 0	23 2 0	-	24 0 0	6 13 6	8 6 0	-	30 13 10	290 3 1	678	217	895	-	125	1	-	-
110 0 0	21 0 0	-	31 4 0	21 6 0	10 2 0	-	37 10 9	313 16 10	1,038	570	1,608	-	283	11	-	-
601 0 0	124 11 9	-	52 4 0	7 11 10	0 40 2 10	-	125 4 11	1,474 5 0	3,068	1,311	4,379	-	732	12	-	-
120 0 0	18 4 0	-	28 0 0	12 15 0	3 0 0	-	32 17 0	263 14 1	573	330	903	-	125	22	-	-
120 0 0	8 8 0	-	7 11 3	3 0 0	2 0 0	-	38 18 2	212 19 9	315	67	382	-	35	-	-	-
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	6 15 0	3 0 0	-	30 5 9	212 5 8	298	25	323	-	55	-	-	-
120 0 0	22 16 9	-	-	4 6 0	2 0 0	-	21 1 6	190 11 4	224	179	403	-	36	3	-	-
120 0 0	61 4 9	-	35 11 3	27 1 0	10 0 0	-	121 2 5	879 10 10	1,410	627	2,037	-	255	25	-	-

Notes for these two Dispensary Districts.
The figures given in columns 5 and 6, and in columns 9 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.
3 K

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or phar- maceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF WATERFORD—con.										
KILMACHUGHMAJ.	1. Burrenshon, .	23,639	2,922	3	1	-	1	39 7 6	23 0 0	1 1 0
	2. KilmachughmaJ.	40,839	4,187	3	1	-	1	27 3 2	18 0 0	1 1 0
		64,478	7,109	6	2	-	2	66 10 8	41 0 0	2 2 0
LESMORE, .	1. Ballyduff, .	28,714	2,653	1	1	-	1	23 16 5	3 0 0	0 9 0
	2. Cappoquin, .	26,210	2,842	1	1	-	1	21 10 2	4 0 0	0 15 2
	3. Lismore, .	26,921	4,143	1	1	-	1	17 11 4	-	0 3 8
	4. Tallow, .	16,108	2,635	2	1	-	1	23 11 5	9 0 0	0 3 7
		97,948	12,273	5	4	-	4	86 9 4	16 0 0	1 11 5
*WATERFORD, . (Also in Co. Kilkenny.)	1. Kilmakewege, .	30,770	4,302	2	1	-	2	10 1 11	19 0 0	0 17 1
	2. Kilmenden, .	19,210	2,204	1	1	-	1	9 17 9	8 0 0	2 0 8
	3. Tramore, .	13,135	3,368	1	1	-	-	23 6 3	14 0 0	0 17 6
	4. Ullid, .	26,536	5,051	3	1	-	2	28 18 9	25 0 0	0 17 1
	5. Waterford Rural, .	15,668	1,797	2	2	-	2	99 3 1	27 17 6	1 11 6
	6. Waterford Urban, .									
	7. Woodstown, .	20,867	4,030	3	1	-	2	24 16 9	25 10 0	1 10 7
		125,717	43,081	12	7	-	9	206 4 6	119 7 6	7 12 9
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.										
COUNTY OF CARLOW.										
†CARLOW, . . . (Also in Queen's Co.)	1. Bagenalstown, .	16,355	3,338	1	1	-	1	15 10 5	10 0 0	0 4 16
	2. Ballickmoyler and Newtown, .	20,671	3,861	2	1	-	1	23 7 1	24 0 0	0 4 10
	3. Borris, .	26,376	3,607	1	1	-	1	9 13 2	9 0 0	0 4 10
	4. Carlow No. 1, .	10,867	3,821	1	1	1	1	78 1 8	18 0 0	0 4 11
	5. Carlow No. 2, .	7,324	851							
	6. Clonagall, .	14,767	1,782	2	1	-	2	5 23 6	12 0 0	0 4 10
	7. Fennagh and Myshall, .	31,710	3,687	3	1	-	1	6 0 10	26 8 0	0 4 10
	8. Leighlinbridge, .	20,100	3,063	1	1	-	1	15 15 7	10 0 0	0 4 10
	9. Tullow, .	33,236	5,368	1	1	-	1	14 19 2	-	0 4 10
		126,942	36,438	12	8	1	10	172 7 5	100 8 0	1 12 9
COUNTY OF DUBLIN.										
BALROTHNEY, .	1. Balbriggan, .	18,253	4,283	2	1	-	2	18 13 3	9 2 6	0 13 4
	2. Holmpatrick, .	7,127	2,893	1	1	-	1	24 15 10	2 10 0	0 13 4
	3. Kilsallaghan, .	25,026	2,093	3	1	-	2	10 9 4	6 10 0	0 13 4
	4. Lusk, .	18,698	3,115	2	1	-	1	15 13 1	13 0 0	0 13 4
	5. Malahide, .	6,913	2,437	2	1	-	1	12 2 2	13 0 0	1 0 10
	6. Swords, .	14,694	3,207	2	1	-	1	21 4 0	4 0 0	0 13 4
		81,072	18,110	12	6	-	8	108 16 8	43 2 6	4 7 6

* Waterford Union—Waterford Rural and Waterford Urban Dispensary.
† Carlow Union—Carlow No. 1 and Carlow No. 2 Dispensary Districts.

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—con.

FROM 31st MARCH, 1900.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1900.							
Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Paid and Attendance, and any Additional Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1900.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tablets for Medical Relief cancelled during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of inoculation, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Licences issued under Act.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Dispensary or Home Visitation, under Act.		
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or Pharmaceu- tical Chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.				Dispensary Tablets.	Visiting Tablets.	Total.						
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.																
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.									
100 0 0	0 0 0	-	25 10 0	5 16 0	0 10 0	-	25 3 5	243 13 11	332	118	530	-	62	2	-		
100 0 0	0 15 15	-	22 0 0	7 12 0	1 1 0	-	18 13 0	217 5 2	511	112	530	-	81	3	-		
100 0 0	0 36 15	-	54 10 0	13 8 0	1 17 0	-	43 16 5	489 19 1	933	332	1,630	-	143	5	-		
120 0 0	0 27 0	-	25 0 0	3 10 0	0 1 0	-	8 14 2	211 11 1	337	47	384	-	51	-	-		
120 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	8 6 3	0 1 0	-	17 9 5	197 2 0	249	82	338	-	63	3	-		
120 0 0	-	-	16 0 0	6 6 0	0 1 0	-	6 1 11	166 4 0	333	127	512	2	89	3	-		
120 0 0	0 4 4	-	30 0 0	7 10 0	0 1 0	-	7 10 5	292 1 8	529	123	656	-	55	1	-		
130 0 0	0 30 4	-	36 0 0	25 12 0	0 6 0	-	39 15 11	775 19 8	1,457	398	1,890	2	257	7	-		
130 0 0	0 37 15	-	28 0 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	-	10 19 6	236 12 6	113	81	194	-	61	-	-		
130 0 0	0 19 0	-	15 8 11	2 14 0	2 0 0	-	5 0 0	180 7 2	396	71	376	-	36	-	-		
130 0 0	-	-	-	7 0 0	2 0 0	-	5 8 6	172 11 9	1,147	140	1,287	-	66	1	-		
145 0 0	0 23 7	-	30 0 0	0 12 16	0 4 0	-	17 1 0	277 0 6	373	224	597	2	117	-	-		
150 0 0	0 19 19	-	38 12 4	3 0 8	0 0 0	-	81 13 4	561 19 9	1,731	246	2,006	-	332	11	-		
150 0 0	0 15 18	-	30 0 0	11 14 0	4 0 0	-	15 19 5	263 8 0	547	238	799	-	95	-	-		
150 0 0	0 10 5	-	135 1 2	50 5 0	21 0 0	-	135 2 3	1,680 0 2	4,227	1,733	5,970	2	736	12	-		
150 0 0	0 14 14	-	30 0 0	4 2 0	5 0 0	-	11 13 9	291 5 0	527	155	753	1	63	1	-		
150 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	-	126 19 4	389 11 3	245	205	450	-	62	2	-		
150 0 0	-	-	26 19 5	7 2 0	2 0 0	-	15 14 9	183 19 2	401	114	515	-	70	-	-		
150 0 0	0 21 0	0 0	12 1 0	103 14 0	10 10 0	-	22 1 9	435 15 4	3,751	548	4,300	-	1009	4	-		
70 0 0	0 12 12	-	12 0 0	2 14 0	4 0 0	-	0 10 0	119 19 4	97	63	165	-	22	1	-		
160 0 0	0 24 3	-	25 0 0	4 18 0	3 0 0	-	23 15 4	268 10 0	292	170	462	-	53	-	-		
170 0 0	0 8 8	-	25 0 0	5 4 0	2 10 0	-	12 13 4	197 15 2	374	130	504	-	53	-	-		
170 0 0	0 1 1	-	30 0 0	9 6 0	5 15 0	-	11 9 11	191 10 11	679	223	800	-	97	4	-		
180 0 0	0 18 18	0 0	179 0 0	142 4 0	36 10 0	-	280 18 2	1,933 4 9	5,513	1,615	8,068	1	1429	12	-		
185 0 0	0 2 2	-	30 0 0	7 10 0	1 3 0	-	31 3 3	315 7 4	451	134	584	-	70	2	-		
185 0 0	0 15 15	-	25 0 0	7 15 0	-	-	11 14 0	214 5 2	398	187	585	-	84	3	-		
187 0 0	0 15 16	-	30 0 0	4 16 0	-	-	21 18 11	288 3 7	297	338	635	-	48	-	-		
185 0 0	0 17 17	-	25 0 0	0 12 6	1 4 0	-	19 3 9	224 2 2	532	200	732	-	47	-	-		
185 0 0	0 15 15	-	21 3 4	5 6 0	0 17 0	-	17 17 4	214 2 4	320	133	453	-	56	-	-		
185 0 0	0 16 16	-	25 0 0	5 12 0	-	-	20 9 11	218 15 3	315	117	432	-	47	-	-		
190 0 0	0 37 3	-	198 3 0	37 12 0	3 4 0	-	122 7 2	1,384 15 10	2,783	1,168	3,061	-	338	5	-		

Districts.—The figures given in columns 3, and in columns 5 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts. The figures given in columns 5, 6, and 7, and in columns 9 to 27 inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorised.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF DUBLIN—con.										
DUBLIN, NORTH.	1. North Dublin Rural.	34,276	16,967	9	4	-	6	114 13 8	161 13 6	14 5 8
	2. North Dublin Urban.	4,515	168,635	4	10	4	2	512 4 9	83 14 5	15 12 5
		41,090	165,692	13	14	4	8	626 18 5	210 7 11	29 17 5
DUBLIN, SOUTH.	1. Clondalkin.	8,904	3,491	2	1	-	1	15 0 3	36 0 0	2 15 0
	2. Dennybrook.	1,964	23,186	2	2	1	-	73 17 10	56 0 0	6 30 6
	3. Rathfarnham.	11,614	7,019	3	2	1	1	82 17 11	48 0 0	6 5 6
	4. Rathmines.	1,714	32,692	1	1	1	1	60 2 8	5 13 4	3 5 0
	5. South City.	3,096	162,003	6	9	4	1	431 15 4	113 0 6	26 3 0
	6. Tallaght.	21,408	2,773	1	1	-	1	30 6 8	2 0 0	1 15 0
		48,390	244,674	15	16	7	5	684 0 8	269 13 10	46 12 0
*RATHDOWN, (Also in Co. Wicklow.)	1. Blackrock and Stillorgan.	4,032	12,328	2	2	-	2	44 4 4	43 0 0	0 7 6
	2. Bray No. 1.	1,061	7,424	2	1	-	1	44 7 6	18 0 0	0 7 6
	3. Bray No. 2.	4,614	1,781	2	1	-	1	14 7 6	6 5 0	-
	4. Delgany.	11,018	3,331	2	1	-	1	14 7 6	6 5 0	-
	5. Dundrum and Glencullen.	11,230	6,272	3	2	-	2	23 14 8	50 0 0	0 7 6
	6. Kildiney.	5,047	7,108	3	1	-	1	55 14 5	39 0 0	0 15 0
	7. Kingstown.	1,493	17,692	2	2	-	2	38 8 5	45 10 0	-
	8. Powerscourt.	22,423	1,826	1	1	-	1	9 11 5	12 0 0	-
		61,498	57,742	15	11	-	11	335 8 0	211 15 0	1 17 4
COUNTY OF KILDARE.										
ATHY. (Also in Queen's Co.)	1. Athy.	30,000	6,468	1	1	1	1	52 3 0	6 0 0	-
	2. Ballyllynagh.	21,756	2,509	1	1	-	1	34 8 10	8 0 0	-
	3. Castledermot.	24,697	2,509	2	1	-	1	29 5 10	18 14 0	-
	4. Fourstown.	28,293	2,368	3	1	-	1	7 9 8	20 13 4	-
	5. Monasterevan.	31,702	4,819	2	1	-	1	43 0 9	17 13 6	-
	6. Stradbally.	26,264	3,394	2	1	-	1	12 13 11	11 10 0	-
		161,131	23,155	11	6	1	6	209 7 0	82 10 10	-

* Rathdown Union—Bray No. 1 and Bray No. 2 Dispensary Districts.—The figures given in

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—con.

year 31st March, 1905.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.						
Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Bazaar Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendants, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Classes.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Patients for Medical Relief attended during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Re-vaccination, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Tickets entered under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given as required by clause of Convention, under s. 15.	
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.				Dispensary Tickets.	Falling Tickets.	Totals.					
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.															
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	
s. d. c.	s. d. c.	s. d. c.	s. d. c.	s. d. c.	s. d. c.	s. d. c.	s. d. c.	s. d. c.	s. d. c.							
530 0 0	100 10 0	-	141 3 8	49 2 0	4 12 6	-	-	00 9 0	1,486 15 4	3,158	1,103	4,261	-	647	-	
1,202 8 6	304 12 0	0 442 17 5	-	253 7 0	10 15 10	-	-	430 2 4	3,221 14 7	30,212	6,543	40,755	-	3011	247	
2,043 8 3	306 8 0	0 442 17 5	141 3 8	302 9 0	15 8 8	-	-	480 11 4	4,678 9 11	27,070	7,712	49,082	-	3628	247	
365 12 6	12 13 6	-	63 17 1	8 12 0	2 18 6	-	-	33 1 7	340 12 4	752	283	1,035	-	83	-	
225 0 0	39 16 9	100 0 9	-	40 14 0	13 15 4	-	-	70 4 9	776 17 5	5,896	1,307	7,203	-	413	-	
315 0 0	23 1 6	32 2 1	27 9 2	10 13 0	2 7 6	-	-	49 9 3	697 10 6	2,730	796	3,516	-	175	-	
102 19 0	17 14 1	67 7 11	25 0 0	20 10 0	21 1 0	-	-	26 17 2	416 1 2	3,433	641	4,074	-	291	-	
121 17 11	127 9 11	513 1 10	-	343 8 4	64 13 4	-	-	566 9 11	3,487 19 9	32,020	7,002	39,022	-	3220	1	
140 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	5 4 0	1 6 6	-	-	23 7 2	251 9 4	406	107	513	-	63	-	
2,098 17 4	211 15 9	832 12 7	141 6 4	483 6 0	105 15 2	-	-	739 9 10	5,940 10 6	45,637	10,230	65,867	-	4294	1	
200 0 0	25 4 0	-	54 0 0	13 8 0	2 10 0	-	-	31 9 8	464 3 6	3,002	657	3,709	-	174	-	
250 0 0	29 19 11	-	23 10 5	12 10 0	1 13 4	-	-	43 11 7	742 0 3	1,839	752	2,607	-	130	-	
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	22 3 5	2 10 0	0 16 8	-	-	16 15 0	129 13 6	479	129	618	-	47	-	
140 0 0	29 12 0	-	63 9 0	11 0 0	1 13 4	-	-	65 14 11	631 11 3	838	349	1,187	-	124	-	
120 0 0	4 16 0	-	29 2 0	9 0 0	4 1 0	-	-	53 12 7	361 1 0	2,903	411	3,374	1	126	1	
275 0 0	23 7 0	-	44 19 0	29 14 0	3 15 0	-	-	33 9 11	598 17 4	2,602	821	3,423	-	323	4	
120 0 0	4 4 0	-	45 17 7	3 6 0	0 16 8	-	-	10 12 10	206 8 6	429	107	579	-	28	-	
1,120 0 0	179 15 11	-	302 1 5	31 8 0	15 6 0	-	-	245 0 6	5,093 15 4	19,041	3,477	14,518	1	984	5	
120 0 0	21 0 0	30 11 6	30 0 0	12 2 0	-	-	-	24 14 0	382 15 6	1,808	325	2,223	-	134	-	
120 0 0	22 12 0	-	25 0 0	4 0 0	1 19 6	-	-	13 6 8	219 6 6	504	188	692	-	47	4	
120 0 0	23 16 0	-	28 0 0	7 4 3	0 18 0	-	-	35 14 1	280 6 2	378	166	544	-	71	4	
120 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	2 16 0	-	-	-	4 15 1	180 14 1	328	102	437	-	48	-	
120 0 0	23 12 0	-	28 0 0	10 4 0	3 16 0	-	-	9 14 1	276 6 4	851	389	1,270	-	103	-	
120 0 0	18 18 0	-	28 0 0	36 6 0	2 6 6	-	-	10 12 1	240 7 0	510	111	621	-	376	1	
140 0 0	22 0 25 11 6	124 0 0	73 12 3	8 19 0	-	-	-	98 16 0	1,489 8 7	4,473	1,281	5,754	-	779	9	

column 4, and in columns 9 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNION.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1861.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmacy-chemical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rest of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF KILDARE—con.										
CELBRIDGE, (Also in Co. Dublin.)	1. Celbridge.	16,793	3,003	2	1	-	1	£ 12 5 0	15 0 0	0 3 6
	2. Kilcock.	25,755	3,076	2	1	-	1	15 19 5	38 0 0	0 11 8
	3. Lueen.	9,923	2,971	1	1	-	1	14 8 1	58 0 0	0 11 7
	4. Maynooth.	11,149	3,003	2	1	-	2	24 13 1	52 0 0	0 11 7
	5. Rathcoole.	17,214	2,162	2	1	-	1	21 4 7	26 0 0	3 77 4
		79,834	14,225	10	5	-	6	83 10 2	169 0 0	5 15 8
NAAS, (Also in Co. Wicklow.)	1. Ballymore Eustace.	9,245	1,398	2	1	-	1	7 12 6	14 0 0	7 8 6
	2. Blessington.	51,087	3,083	1	1	-	1	32 4 10	13 0 0	2 15 10
	3. Glane & Timahoe North.	28,672	2,765	2	1	-	1	27 10 9	10 0 0	-
	4. Kilsken.	27,591	4,300	1	1	-	1	12 15 11	7 0 0	-
	5. Kildare.	19,594	3,683	1	1	-	1	36 0 8	13 2 6	0 17 8
	6. Nans and Carragh.	24,459	5,632	2	1	-	1	35 9 1	16 0 0	-
	7. Newbridge.	16,232	9,982	1	1	-	1	31 17 5	23 10 0	0 14 7
	8. Rathmore.	19,469	1,559	2	1	-	1	8 12 10	16 0 0	0 17 11
	9. Robertstown & Kilmengue.	50,488	2,810	1	1	-	1	16 19 8	6 0 0	-
		216,188	34,042	13	9	-	9	208 3 8	117 12 6	12 14 1
COUNTY OF KILKENNY.										
CALLAN, (Also in Co. Tipperary, S.R.)	1. Ballingarry.	20,379	3,100	1	1	-	1	21 16 3	12 0 0	-
	2. Callan.	31,839	4,628	2	1	-	1	9 8 6	16 10 0	-
	3. Kilmaganny.	30,809	3,645	2	1	-	1	14 19 3	15 15 0	-
	4. Mullinahone.	21,434	2,542	1	1	-	1	9 12 0	8 10 0	0 19 0
		104,011	13,915	6	4	-	4	54 2 0	52 15 0	0 19 0
CASTLECOMER.	1. Ballyragget.	13,446	2,639	1	1	-	1	6 13 1	12 0 0	3 2 6
	2. Castlecomer.	39,925	7,684	3	2	-	1	17 0 1	37 0 0	0 7 6
		57,371	10,323	4	3	-	2	23 13 2	49 0 0	3 10 0
KILKENNY.	1. Freshford.	13,332	2,272	1	1	-	1	23 17 2	8 0 0	-
	2. Gowran.	22,338	3,121	1	1	-	1	12 17 8	10 0 0	-
	3. Kilkenny.	25,415	14,217	1	2	1	2	51 9 11	21 0 0	1 10 6
	4. Tischoffin.	22,732	2,847	1	1	-	-	6 17 1	11 0 0	-
	5. Tullaroan.	15,997	1,651	2	1	-	-	14 12 11	10 0 0	-
		119,814	23,708	6	6	1	4	109 14 9	60 0 0	1 10 6

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—*con.*

up to 31st MARCH, 1905.

Salaries, and payments for temporary services.										Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary House Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tablets for Medical Relief cancelled during the year.	Cases of Vaccinations, including cases of Revaccinations, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Licences granted under 11.	No. of Excesses which Authorities refused at instance of their officers, under 12.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Dispensary Tablets.	Visiting Tablets.	Total.													
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.																				
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.						
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.													
120 0 0	6 6 0	-	30 0 0	3 4 0	0 7 6	-	6 7 6	193 13 6	200	70	340	-	52	-	-						
120 0 0	10 10 0	-	30 0 0	2 0 0	0 10 0	-	5 8 6	223 5 7	324	95	419	-	52	2	-						
104 8 0	-	-	30 0 0	4 14 0	0 5 0	-	2 2 0	214 8 8	1,050	145	1,195	-	63	1	-						
120 0 0	1 1 0	-	40 0 0	6 8 0	0 5 0	-	4 8 4	231 7 0	502	210	602	-	67	1	-						
120 0 0	12 12 0	-	30 0 0	3 2 0	0 7 6	-	110 9 2	276 12 7	241	119	371	-	36	2	-						
284 8 0	9 0 0	-	160 6 0	19 14 0	1 15 0	-	179 15 6	1,239 7 4	2,457	634	3,091	-	340	6	-						
100 0 0	7 5 0 0	-	27 12 8	2 15 0	1 11 0	-	3 8 6	187 11 2	416	104	520	-	90	2	-						
125 0 0	16 10 0	-	31 18 9	2 0 0	1 9 0	38 18 0	35 12 9	277 14 7	166	104	270	-	30	2	-						
125 0 0	2 0 0	-	26 0 0	3 0 0	3 10 4	-	18 5 1	215 6 2	161	113	273	-	38	1	-						
125 0 0	16 10 0	-	42 3 6	2 0 0	2 9 0	-	10 16 8	226 3 1	344	210	554	-	83	1	-						
125 0 0	2 2 0	-	30 9 5	12 18 0	5 3 0	1,288 9 0	9 18 9	1,587 1 1	452	214	666	-	125	3	-						
125 0 0	16 10 0	-	26 0 0	6 12 0	5 14 4	-	3 16 8	233 7 1	774	228	1,002	-	106	1	-						
125 0 0	16 10 0	-	32 6 4	8 18 0	0 17 3 0	-	15 15 0	271 1 1	400	254	738	-	95	4	-						
125 0 0	16 10 0	-	4 10 6	2 2 0	1 2 4	-	3 1 10	198 3 5	157	71	228	-	26	-	-						
125 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	2 16 0	4 15 0	-	5 13 0	194 3 8	151	65	224	-	34	1	-						
1,100 0 0	124 2 0	-	371 0 7	49 6 0	42 17 0	1,202 7 6	89 8 0	3,387 11 4	3,110	1,005	4,545	-	565	15	-						
100 0 0	4 4 0	-	30 0 0	0 10 2 0	3 0 0	-	4 0 0	185 2 3	288	94	380	-	38	-	-						
100 0 0	8 8 0	-	30 0 0	0 13 8 0	1 10 0	-	11 5 8	210 10 2	350	228	578	-	111	4	-						
100 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	8 12 0	1 10 0	-	4 0 0	169 16 3	416	204	670	-	78	2	-						
100 0 0	-	-	30 7 0	6 2 0	3 0 0	-	15 0 0	173 16 0	276	128	404	-	59	1	-						
120 0 0	12 12 0	-	116 7 0	28 4 0	9 0 0	-	24 6 8	739 4 8	1,378	654	2,032	-	281	7	-						
120 0 0	-	-	22 1 7	5 14 0	-	-	2 4 6	171 15 8	741	308	949	-	69	-	-						
200 0 0	27 6 0	-	27 0 0	0 15 18 0	1 0 0	-	-	578 11 7	1,220	374	1,594	1	154	1	-						
200 0 0	27 6 0	-	22 1 7	21 12 0	1 0 0	-	2 4 6	560 7 8	1,951	684	2,643	1	213	1	-						
100 0 0	-	-	27 10 0	1 4 0	-	-	5 18 10	160 10 0	348	131	480	-	52	1	-						
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	27 10 0	5 12 0	1 14 0	-	13 17 10	184 3 6	318	127	465	-	63	3	-						
200 0 0	24 18 0	257 4 0	28 3 0	28 12 0	2 17 0	-	109 8 2	264 17 7	1,268	637	1,825	-	670	3	-						
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	3 14 0	1 0 0	-	7 0 10	142 9 11	152	68	190	-	41	-	-						
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	3 14 0	1 0 0	-	8 14 2	150 13 1	127	40	167	-	36	1	-						
200 0 0	72 9 0	257 4 0	113 3 0	42 16 0	6 17 0	-	204 19 10	1,296 14 1	2,211	940	3,115	-	882	8	-						

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Societies, in each District.				EXPENSES OF YEAR		
				No. of Dispensaries, or Societies.	No. of Officers authorised.			Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF KILKENNY—con.										
THOMASTOWN.	1. Graigue, . .	28,184	3,861	2	1	-	2	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	2. Instigoa, . .	25,136	2,683	1	1	-	1	8 3 2	7 0 0	1 11 8
	3. Knocktopher, .	28,267	3,178	2	1	-	-	10 8 3	5 0 0	1 11 5
	4. Thomastown, .	25,830	3,516	1	1	-	1	5 3 2	10 0 0	1 11 5
		107,617	13,238	6	4	-	4	34 8 4	27 10 0	7 8 11
URLINGFORD, . (Also in Co. Tipperary, S.E.)	1. Balleen, . .	22,496	1,938	1	1	-	-	21 14 8	3 10 0	1 1 1
	2. Kilsheel, . .	26,644	2,700	1	1	-	1	5 46 2	7 0 0	1 1 2
	3. Urlingford, . .	30,513	3,033	2	1	-	1	25 15 11	16 10 0	1 1 2
		77,653	8,637	4	3	-	2	53 0 2	27 0 0	3 2 8
KING'S COUNTY.										
BIRR, (Also in Co. Tipperary, N.E.)	1. Banagher, . .	40,136	5,067	1	1	-	1	13 15 4	10 0 0	-
	2. Birr and Killyon, .	23,435	7,740	3	1	-	1	33 9 1	8 0 0	2 8 8
	3. Fernane, . .	62,637	6,066	1	1	-	1	12 13 3	11 8 0	-
	4. Frankford, . .	28,672	2,437	1	1	-	1	7 0 7	8 0 0	-
	5. Kinnitty, . .	33,304	1,902	1	1	-	1	7 11 6	6 0 0	-
	6. Riverstown, . .	27,428	2,661	1	1	-	-	4 15 5	8 0 0	-
		230,672	23,332	8	6	-	5	84 4 1	51 8 0	2 8 6
*EDENDERRY, . (Also in Cos. Kildare and Meath.)	1. Ballyboggan, .	21,514	2,068	1	1	-	1	24 5 9	10 0 0	1 12 9
	2. Carbury, . .	36,687	2,110	1	1	-	1	31 12 11	16 0 0	1 12 11
	3. Edenderry, . .	39,318	4,072	1	1	-	1	31 16 4	7 12 8	2 2 8
	4. Johnstown, . .	19,272	1,487	1	1	-	1	16 17 5	11 0 0	1 12 11
	5. Rathangan No. 1, .	16,126	1,676	1	1	-	1	13 2 5	14 0 0	1 12 11
	6. Rathangan No. 2, .	12,668	863							
	7. Rhode, . .	29,691	2,387	1	1	-	1	42 13 2	8 19 11	1 15 6
		172,410	14,653	6	6	-	6	165 6 0	61 12 7	10 9 8
TULLAMORE, . (Also in Co. Westmeath.)	1. Clann, . .	29,638	5,419	1	1	-	1	20 13 0	9 11 0	-
	2. Kilbeggna, . .	16,560	2,411	1	1	-	1	7 8 7	29 8 0	-
	3. Kilsoughy, . .	42,900	4,334	2	1	-	1	24 7 11	8 0 0	-
	4. Philipstown, .	33,632	3,455	2	1	-	1	24 7 1	9 8 9	5 1 0
	5. Tullamore, . .	32,685	7,739	1	1	-	1	45 6 0	15 0 0	-
		155,395	23,338	7	5	-	5	122 2 7	71 7 9	5 1 0

* Edenderry Union—Rathangan No. 1 and Rathangan No. 2 Dispensary

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—*con.*

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.							
Salaries, and payments for temporary services.					Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1878.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tokens for Medical Relief issued during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including issue of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Vaccination Leagues organised under s. 16.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Unions or House of Correction, during the year.	
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Dispensary Tablets.				Waiting Tablets.	Totals.						
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.																
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.									
100 0 0	10 16 0	-	25 0 0	9 0 0	1 6 0	-	-	9 4 6	179 19 10	308	85	393	-	50	2	-	
95 0 0	16 16 0	-	25 0 0	4 16 0	1 0 0	-	-	8 8 0	102 14 7	287	60	295	-	54	1	-	
95 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	6 6 0	1 12 0	-	-	8 13 0	145 6 8	303	99	404	-	18	2	-	
95 9 0	16 16 0	-	25 6 0	6 12 0	1 8 0	-	-	8 3 0	161 18 8	321	56	347	-	67	4	-	
255 0 0	9 4 0	-	75 0 0	20 14 0	5 6 0	-	-	24 8 6	632 19 9	1,038	280	1,304	-	269	9	-	
95 0 0	-	-	18 0 0	4 0 0	-	-	-	9 8 6	146 14 3	231	60	293	-	30	-	-	
139 0 0	9 16 0	-	25 1 10	5 14 0	-	-	-	9 11 9	182 14 11	178	61	229	-	66	1	-	
135 1 8	0 0	-	20 0 0	14 4 0	1 11 6	-	-	28 5 9	313 10 6	254	149	408	-	147	-	-	
341 1 8	0 16 0	-	55 1 10	22 18 0	1 11 6	-	-	47 6 0	648 19 2	664	290	925	-	219	1	-	
129 0 0	8 8 0	-	25 0 0	10 0 0	3 8 7	-	-	12 16 9	203 8 8	558	142	700	-	85	6	-	
324 7 0	31 10 0	-	31 2 0	8 0 0	2 17 1	-	-	31 9 8	338 3 7	773	441	1,214	-	167	8	1	
179 0 0	15 15 0	-	30 0 0	7 8 0	3 8 7	-	-	17 13 8	235 6 6	158	94	262	-	82	1	-	
179 0 0	12 12 0	-	25 9 0	4 8 0	2 8 7	-	-	11 16 7	191 6 9	139	55	194	-	10	-	-	
145 9 0	9 8 0	-	25 9 0	5 0 0	1 8 7	-	-	100 7 1	294 15 2	166	58	224	-	33	2	-	
110 9 0	8 8 0	-	-	-	1 8 7	-	-	19 6 3	151 17 2	128	37	165	1	36	1	-	
171 7 0	0 10 1 0	-	135 2 0	31 16 0	0 15 0 0	-	-	108 9 7	1,297 16 16	1,322	827	2,749	1	424	13	1	
150 0 0	9 12 0	-	30 0 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	-	-	8 0 0	213 15 0	181	88	269	-	54	-	-	
120 8 0	-	-	28 7 4	4 2 0	2 0 0	-	-	21 19 6	229 14 8	461	159	630	-	50	1	-	
120 0 0	9 19 0	-	24 12 0	11 16 0	6 1 0	-	-	23 0 2	287 18 10	706	230	936	1	94	-	-	
120 0 0	-	-	20 0 0	3 10 0	-	-	-	7 4 6	190 4 10	147	100	243	-	18	-	-	
150 8 0	9 5 4 0	-	30 0 0	3 6 0	1 5 11	-	-	4 10 2	318 1 5	58	21	74	-	14	-	-	
150 8 0	-	-	30 0 0	7 18 0	4 12 0	-	-	77 15 4	283 13 11	945	628	1,613	-	81	-	-	
170 0 0	9 16 0	-	150 0 4	34 12 0	0 17 2 11	-	-	163 10 2	1,633 8 8	2,968	1,450	4,420	1	342	1	-	
150 0 0	9 5 4 0	-	27 2 0	6 18 0	3 8 5	-	-	33 17 10	226 14 3	560	175	734	1	75	4	-	
90 0 0	16 16 0	-	27 2 0	4 4 0	1 4 4	-	-	8 15 8	188 0 7	150	121	290	-	37	3	-	
150 0 0	16 0 0	-	25 0 0	10 12 0	2 4 5	-	-	41 17 4	247 1 8	207	68	275	-	112	-	-	
115 0 0	16 16 0	-	25 0 0	4 18 0	3 7 11	-	-	19 7 3	216 6 0	348	124	472	-	69	3	-	
160 0 0	9 5 4 0	-	30 0 0	10 6 0	2 7 11	-	-	25 7 2	253 11 1	1,000	223	1,223	1	150	10	-	
225 0 0	9 9 0 0	-	131 4 0	37 0 0	0 12 13 0	-	-	122 5 3	1,138 13 7	2,289	750	3,049	2	450	20	-	

Districts.—The figures given in columns 5 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Nurses.	Medicine and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Racks, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF LONGFORD.										
BALLYMAHON, (Also in Co. Westmeath.)	1. Abbeyshrule.	30,739	3,885	1	1	-	1	23 12 9	-	-
	2. Ballymahon.	38,994	5,082	3	1	-	1	29 9 5	24 10 0	-
	3. Ballymore.	30,695	3,629	1	1	-	1	15 10 9	1 0 0	-
		100,428	12,607	5	3	-	3	68 12 11	25 10 0	-
*GRANARD, (Also in Cos. Cavan and Westmeath.)	1. Ballinacree.	22,166	3,871	1	1	-	-	22 15 0	9 0 0	0 3 2
	2. Coole.	11,617	1,132	1	1	-	-	4 12 4	3 5 0	0 3 2
	3. Finnea No. 1.	9,888	1,031	1	1	-	-	7 8 9	3 0 0	0 3 2
	4. Finnea No. 2.	12,730	2,900							
	5. Granard.	26,853	5,246	1	1	-	1	10 14 0	-	0 3 2
	6. Scrabby No. 1.	7,601	1,809	1	1	-	-	28 13 4	3 0 0	0 3 2
	7. Scrabby No. 2.	16,496	3,415							
	8. Street No. 1.	15,055	1,619	2	1	-	{ 1 1 }	20 12 9	19 0 0	0 3 2
	9. Street No. 2.	15,469	2,350							
		124,708	23,483	7	6	-	3	89 16 2	52 8 0	0 19 0
LONGFORD.	1. Drumlish.	35,842	8,054	1	1	-	1	19 16 3	10 0 0	1 13 0
	2. Killashee.	20,928	4,399	1	1	-	1	6 19 3	10 0 0	1 13 10
	3. Longford.	34,203	9,379	2	1	-	1	23 7 10	2 0 0	2 2 0
		110,973	22,312	4	3	-	3	50 3 4	22 0 0	5 9 4
COUNTY OF LOUTH.										
ARDEC, (Also in Co. Monaghan.)	1. Ardee.	27,633	5,082	2	1	-	1	33 11 2	7 6 0	-
	2. Castlebellagh.	14,290	2,630	2	1	-	1	20 14 4	8 12 0	-
	3. Collon No. 2.	30,200	3,048	4	1	-	1	28 12 9	22 5 0	2 13 0
	4. Dunleer.	23,711	3,896	2	1	-	1	12 7 11	15 5 0	-
		96,218	14,656	10	4	-	4	83 6 2	53 8 0	2 13 0
DROGHEDA, (Also in Co. Monaghan.)	1. Dulceek.	20,704	2,353	3	1	-	1	13 4 0	13 0 0	3 8 0
	2. St. Mary's.	15,000	2,870	3	1	-	1	15 16 8	15 0 0	0 16 0
	3. St. Peter's.	22,635	15,768	3	3	-	1	47 15 4	28 0 0	2 13 7
	4. Stamullen.	21,444	2,380	3	1	-	1	4 5 0	8 0 0	0 15 0
	5. Termonfeckin.	19,223	3,745	3	1	-	1	6 9 11	12 0 0	0 15 0
		99,006	20,196	15	7	-	5	87 11 5	78 0 0	8 3 7

* Granard Union—Finnea No. 1 and Finnea No. 2 Dispensary Districts—
Do. Scrabby No. 1 and Scrabby No. 2 Dispensary Districts—
Do. Street No. 1 and Street No. 2 Dispensary Districts—

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—*con.*

ISSUED 31st MARCH, 1905.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR
ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.

Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1873.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental expenses not included in the foregoing tabulars.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief issued during the year.	Cases of Typhoid, including cases of Brucella, in the year.	No. of Typhoid Cases under 14.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Dispensary or House of Correction, at or by a N.	
Medical Officers.		Apportionment of pharmaceutical charges.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.				Typhoid Tickets.	Total.						
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.															
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
300 0 0	25 4 4	-	-	13 12 0	-	-	-	33 19 8	163 8 9	300	138	438	-	127	4	-
100 0 0	21 0 0	-	40 0 0	18 14 0	-	-	-	11 0 10	235 14 3	541	167	708	2	156	8	-
100 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	5 12 0	-	-	-	22 7 3	172 10 0	277	86	363	-	53	4	-
300 0 0	46 4 4	-	70 0 0	37 15 0	-	-	-	66 7 9	391 13 0	1,138	391	1,529	2	336	16	-
100 0 0	16 15 0	-	-	16 8 6	2 11 0	-	-	7 2 4	174 16 6	255	79	334	-	129	-	-
50 0 0	16 15 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 2 0	95 1 6	98	28	126	-	16	1	-
100 0 0	2 2 0	-	-	8 0 0	5 0 0	-	-	7 18 8	155 12 7	73	16	89	-	31	1	-
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	30 0 0	11 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	6 10 0	197 3 2	279	98	377	2	97	6	-
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	32 6 0	4 12 0	-	-	9 14 0	331 1 3	66	40	106	-	221	-	-
100 0 0	22 1 0	-	19 17 5	8 4 0	5 14 0	-	-	6 7 11	223 0 3	112	54	166	-	26	1	-
519 0 0	87 3 0	-	49 17 5	75 18 0	10 17 0	-	-	42 15 8	1,665 14 8	1,109	465	1,574	2	804	9	-
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	10 0 0	106 10 0	-	-	-	9 15 2	274 10 11	193	63	256	-	166	5	-
100 0 0	21 0 0	-	10 0 0	135 6 0	-	-	-	5 2 0	139 1 1	63	77	140	1	247	-	-
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	22 10 0	24 10 0	1 1 0	-	-	20 17 10	209 0 8	414	238	652	-	200	12	-
100 0 0	34 8 0	-	42 10 0	156 6 0	1 1 0	-	-	35 16 0	363 12 8	687	398	1,085	1	1,063	17	-
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	30 0 0	116 2 0	2 2 0	-	-	11 12 0	233 6 8	735	540	1,275	-	121	1	-
100 0 0	8 8 0	-	50 0 0	6 12 0	-	-	-	16 14 5	301 0 9	212	166	378	-	68	1	-
115 0 0	22 12 0	-	30 0 0	1 0 0	2 2 0	-	-	21 7 6	435 13 3	373	367	740	-	54	2	-
100 0 0	8 8 0	-	30 0 0	6 18 0	2 2 0	-	-	2 10 0	137 11 5	330	208	538	-	94	-	-
175 0 0	23 0 0	-	30 0 0	30 12 0	6 7 0	-	-	52 3 11	1,047 11 1	1,650	1,182	2,832	-	333	4	-
100 0 0	16 16 0	-	32 0 0	4 18 0	2 8 10	125 0 0	12 10 0	333 4 10	277	118	395	-	46	-	-	
135 0 0	16 16 0	-	30 0 0	11 12 0	2 0 0	-	11 3 4	218 4 6	353	127	480	-	177	-	-	
320 0 0	119 14 0	-	40 0 0	65 12 0	4 0 0	-	37 13 0	665 7 11	1,421	694	2,115	-	615	6	-	
430 0 0	2 2 0	-	20 1 0	7 0 0	1 0 0	-	18 1 11	177 11 11	148	140	288	-	76	-	-	
130 0 0	-	-	20 0 0	3 2 0	2 0 0	-	10 15 1	171 2 0	334	145	480	-	87	3	-	
775 0 0	155 8 0	-	154 1 0	83 10 0	11 8 10	135 0 0	96 3 4	1,566 11 2	2,512	1,322	3,834	-	191	8	-	

The figures given in columns 5 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

The figures given in columns 5 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

The figures given in columns 5 and 6, and 9 to 16, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1861.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmacutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—cont.										
COUNTY OF LOUTH—continued.										
DUNDALK.	1. Barronstown.	18,105	3,666	2	1	-	1	25 5 8	12 0 0	0 10 6
	2. Carlingford.	19,925	5,892	2	1	-	1	27 0 2	15 5 0	0 18 6
	3. Dromaskin.	21,136	4,210	2	1	-	1	17 15 10	17 0 0	6 10 2
	4. Dundalk.	17,929	17,688	1	2	-	2	58 3 11	8 3 0	2 1 0
	5. Ravensdale.	17,929	3,268	1	1	-	1	23 18 8	10 0 0	0 17 11
		94,414	34,726	8	6	-	6	102 7 3	62 13 0	10 18 1
COUNTY OF MEATH.										
DUNSHAULGIN.	1. Dunboyne.	29,820	2,699	3	1	-	1	19 16 7	21 13 4	5 0 0
	2. Killeen.	29,894	2,693	3	1	-	1	21 18 2	17 0 0	2 9 0
	3. Ratoath.	26,568	2,347	3	1	-	1	23 14 5	12 0 0	2 0 0
		106,222	7,739	9	3	-	3	65 9 2	50 13 4	9 9 0
KILLS.	1. Kells.	27,067	4,914	1	1	-	1	22 6 11	12 0 0	-
	2. Kilskeer.	25,960	2,711	1	1	-	1	14 13 4	10 0 0	-
	3. Moynally.	20,128	2,945	2	1	-	1	19 5 9	13 0 0	-
	4. Nobber.	26,251	2,989	2	1	-	1	6 8 8	14 0 0	-
		103,426	13,769	6	4	-	4	62 14 8	49 0 0	-
NAVAN.	1. Castlestown.	29,892	3,032	2	1	-	1	24 17 1	31 10 0	6 10 3
	2. Navan.	27,102	2,739	1	1	-	2	16 11 3	-	-
	3. Palmestown.	27,070	2,749	3	1	-	1	24 3 7	15 0 0	-
		94,474	14,520	6	3	-	4	65 12 4	46 10 0	6 10 3
OLDCASTLE. (Also in Co. Cavan.)	1. Ballyjamesduff.	19,483	4,920	2	1	-	1	25 4 1	12 16 0	0 9 1
	2. Crossakeel.	19,371	1,635	1	1	-	1	12 12 9	8 0 0	0 9 0
	3. Oldcastle.	24,751	2,772	1	1	-	1	16 17 6	5 0 0	0 9 0
	4. Virginia.	22,428	4,888	1	1	-	1	14 17 4	10 0 0	0 9 0
		86,043	15,645	5	4	-	4	69 11 7	35 10 0	1 16 1

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—*con.*

ended 31st March, 1905.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR
ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.

Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.				Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879	Other Payments, including Fuel and Attendants, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Immature Lemniscotized under s. 14.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Dispensary or Home after hours, under s. 14.
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.		Dispensary Tickets.				Visiting Tickets.	Totals.					
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.																
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
115 0 0	8 8 0	-	25 0 0	95 18 0	1 3 0	-	65 8 5	333 11 7	972	244	1,216	-	1,684	3	-		
115 0 0	8 8 0	-	25 0 0	0 12 10	0 17 0	-	1 14 5	208 13 1	373	149	522	-	159	3	-		
125 0 0	12 12 0	-	25 0 0	8 2 0	1 3 0	-	10 5 6	222 9 0	371	190	561	-	139	-	-		
200 0 0	20 19 0	-	25 0 0	234 2 0	5 19 0	-	28 13 10	630 11 9	1,389	743	2,132	1	2,775	12	-		
115 0 0	23 2 0	-	20 0 0	60 0 0	0 12 0	-	6 14 3	246 2 10	332	138	470	-	459	-	-		
670 0 0	98 9 0	-	200 0 0	638 12 0	9 14 6	-	102 14 5	1,090 8 3	3,437	1,614	5,051	1	5,097	18	-		
160 0 0	29 12 8	-	20 3 4	3 8 0	-	-	10 7 4	259 1 3	285	139	418	-	61	1	-		
140 0 0	18 8	-	29 3 4	19 8 0	-	-	13 4 8	312 1 10	482	306	788	-	41	-	-		
140 0 0	8 16 9	-	23 7 5	5 10 0	-	-	8 7 4	233 14 11	611	189	799	-	55	6	-		
120 0 0	102 7 1	-	21 14	1 23 8 0	-	-	36 19 4	804 18 0	1,389	618	1,977	-	140	7	-		
120 0 0	-	-	23 5 0	10 0 0	-	-	12 14 9	270 6 8	251	170	421	-	114	7	-		
120 0 0	2 2 0	-	20 0 0	5 12 0	-	-	7 12 6	180 19 10	268	101	369	-	62	-	-		
105 0 0	8 8 0	-	25 0 0	3 16 0	-	-	20 15 9	185 5 6	213	98	316	-	63	3	-		
120 0 0	-	-	25 10	6 16 0 0	-	-	19 1 6	201 0 8	29	49	141	-	164	-	-		
465 0 0	10 10 0	-	113 15	0 35 8 0	-	-	60 4 6	796 12 8	814	412	1,227	-	360	10	-		
125 0 0	4 4 0	-	25 0 0	5 12 0	1 0 0	-	91 18 3	315 11 7	459	183	672	-	57	3	-		
130 0 0	16 15 0	-	20 0 0	16 18 0	4 8 0	-	20 4 3	232 17 11	566	368	981	2	148	2	-		
120 0 0	1 1 0	-	23 3 0	5 2 0	-	-	7 13 0	201 5 7	177	106	285	-	68	1	-		
375 0 0	21 3 0	-	23 3 0	236 12 0	5 6 0	-	119 18 6	719 15 1	1,821	677	2,498	2	267	6	-		
120 0 0	16 18 0	-	20 11 9	17 2 0	2 14 8	-	14 2 11	229 10 0	229	164	453	-	166	-	-		
120 0 0	16 18 0	-	10 0 0	3 4 0	1 16 4	-	13 11 11	186 10 0	171	66	237	-	31	1	-		
120 0 0	27 6 0	-	23 0 0	4 14 0	1 9 0	-	13 5 7	222 1 0	416	179	595	-	76	1	-		
120 0 0	16 18 0	-	20 0 0	23 10 0	3 3 0	-	9 17 0	223 12 4	299	145	411	-	212	1	-		
380 0 0	27 14 0	-	23 11 9	53 10 0	9 3 0	-	50 17 5	864 13 10	1,152	666	1,706	-	477	3	-		

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1861.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Nurses.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Cost of Dispensary Buildings.	Bills, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.—con.										
COUNTY OF MEATH.—con.										
TRIM.								s. s. d.	s. s. d.	s. s. d.
	1. Athboy. . . .	27,048	4,538	2	1	-	1	25 19 8	24 0 0	1 0 0
	2. Innfield. . . .	25,129	2,983	2	1	-	1	27 4 1	10 0 0	0 15 0
	3. Summerhall. . .	20,711	2,909	2	1	-	1	25 14 0	15 0 0	0 15 0
	4. Trim.	26,572	3,963	2	1	-	1	29 19 2	18 0 0	0 18 3
		119,569	13,973	8	4	-	4	99 16 11	65 0 0	3 8 3
QUEEN'S COUNTY.										
ABBEYLEIX.										
	1. Abbeyleix. . . .	18,835	3,023	1	1	-	1	39 14 11	-	2 9 5
	2. Ballinakil. . . .	25,091	2,033	2	1	-	2	11 17 9	21 0 0	2 9 5
	3. Ballyroan. . . .	20,006	2,413	2	1	-	1	13 10 7	13 10 0	2 9 6
	4. Castletown. . . .	18,645	2,290	1	1	-	1	16 4 0	-	2 9 6
	5. Darrow.	24,028	3,194	1	1	-	1	20 18 3	12 0 0	2 9 6
	6. Rathdowney. . .	19,837	2,892	1	1	-	1	9 3 3	12 0 0	2 9 6
		127,042	17,660	8	6	-	7	108 8 9	61 10 0	14 15 10
*MOUNTMELICK, (Also in King's Co.)										
	1. Clonsalee. . . .	26,336	3,000	1	1	-	1	10 19 11	6 0 0	4 12 3
	2. Clonygowan No. 1. . .	2,350	1,802	2	1	-	1	18 16 3	14 0 0	1 13 4
	3. Clonygowan No. 2. . .	21,518	2,797							
	4. Coolrain. . . .	25,965	1,467	1	1	-	-	1 15 11	8 12 0	1 12 1
	5. Emo.	20,725	3,797	2	1	-	1	4 6 0	12 0 0	4 13 1
	6. Maryborough. . .	23,753	6,106	2	1	-	1	18 5 6	12 19 2	1 12 2
	7. Mountmelick. . .	27,461	5,228	1	1	-	1	20 14 10	14 0 0	1 12 2
	8. Mountmelick. . .	25,568	4,360	1	1	-	1	6 16 4	10 10 0	6 5 2
		200,629	28,577	10	7	-	6	91 14 9	78 1 2	21 19 5
COUNTY OF WESTMEATH.										
ATHLONE.										
	1. Athlone No. 1. . .	10,490	7,904	1	2	-	1	28 8 11	-	-
	2. Athlone No. 2. . .	16,868	2,941							
	3. Brideswell. . . .	38,291	4,449	1	1	-	1	60 9 8	4 0 0	-
	4. Glasheen. . . .	24,075	3,600	1	1	-	1	17 12 2	-	-
	5. Kilboon.	27,762	3,311	1	1	-	1	11 10 8	6 0 0	-
	6. Noate.	32,649	4,900	1	1	-	1	12 19 0	10 0 0	-
		151,025	27,364	5	7	-	6	126 19 4	20 0 0	-
DELVIN.										
	1. Castlepallard. . .	23,522	3,360	2	1	-	1	19 17 10	8 14 0	4 3 10
	2. Clonmellon. . . .	23,123	2,574	3	1	-	1	7 4 10	18 0 0	4 8 6
	3. Delvin.	27,573	2,553	3	1	-	1	7 11 2	17 10 0	4 2 9
		74,218	8,477	8	3	-	3	34 13 10	44 4 0	12 16 1

* Mountmelick Union—Clonygowan No. 1 and Clonygowan No. 2 Dispensary

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—*con.*

UP TO 31st MARCH, 1905.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR
ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.

Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.				Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1875.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the preceding Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Number of Sick Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief granted during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including minor of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Locality certified under s. 14.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Dispensary or Home of Connection, under s. 15.	
Medical Officers.				Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.						Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Totals.					
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apportionment, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Miscellaneous.															
13.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.			
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.										
250 0 0	21 3 0	-	25 10 0	9 18 0	1 8 0	-	9 7 6	320 6 2	674	178	852	-	118	1	-			
250 0 0	21 6 0	-	30 0 0	3 8 0	0 3 6	-	23 18 3	296 8 10	180	104	284	-	64	-	-			
150 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	7 4 0	-	-	18 13 6	203 6 0	388	164	552	-	51	-	-			
150 0 0	23 2 0	-	31 0 0	10 8 0	0 4 6	-	18 12 10	252 4 9	695	250	945	-	136	2	-			
480 0 0	68 5 0	-	111 10 0	30 18 0	1 16 0	-	70 12 1	361 6 3	1,870	660	2,530	-	360	3	-			
150 0 0	19 19 0	-	25 6 0	7 16 0	1 9 0	-	3 3 1	300 2 6	1,088	167	1,255	-	35	2	-			
100 0 0	9 9 0	-	37 10 0	-	1 0 0	-	10 9 10	196 16 0	152	82	234	-	33	-	-			
100 0 0	14 14 0	-	12 10 0	2 10 0	1 0 0	-	30 1 2	130 5 3	151	73	224	-	30	1	-			
250 0 0	17 17 0	-	35 0 0	4 12 0	1 0 0	-	9 4 10	176 7 4	140	62	202	-	37	1	-			
250 0 0	14 14 0	-	26 10 0	7 16 0	2 0 0	-	10 3 2	302 9 11	612	232	844	-	34	3	-			
250 0 0	13 13 0	-	35 0 0	6 2 0	2 0 0	-	5 1 0	175 8 9	196	96	292	-	71	2	-			
510 0 0	90 6 0	-	151 10 0	33 16 0	8 6 0	-	48 2 1	1,331 9 8	2,336	702	3,038	-	340	9	-			
180 0 0	-	-	13 13 2	3 13 0	3 0 0	-	9 5 8	151 8 7	74	71	145	-	41	1	-			
120 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	7 16 0	-	-	5 0 10	141 19 5	145	84	229	-	38	-	-			
100 0 0	8 8 0	-	-	1 11 0	1 0 0	-	1 10 3	124 14 3	110	47	157	-	29	1	-			
100 0 0	2 2 0	-	24 6 8	5 0 0	-	-	10 13 4	163 1 1	206	47	253	-	60	-	-			
100 0 0	17 17 0	-	25 0 0	12 0 0	-	-	8 14 7	190 8 5	875	224	1,099	2	124	2	-			
100 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	2 8 0	1 10 0	-	1 9 11	131 14 11	713	327	1,040	-	137	5	-			
500 0 0	-	-	10 2 8	7 16 0	1 0 0	-	1 9 11	144 9 1	100	69	169	-	79	1	-			
720 0 0	28 7 0	-	128 2 6	60 8 0	6 10 0	-	18 4 1	1,323 6 9	2,433	974	3,407	2	549	10	-			
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	25 0 0	7 16 0	-	-	33 14 7	359 9 6	1,064	239	1,303	-	71	1	-			
120 0 0	12 12 0	-	25 0 0	9 9 0	2 0 0	-	33 14 7	367 4 6	714	302	1,016	-	80	7	-			
120 0 0	8 8 0	-	30 0 0	4 4 0	9 0 0	360 12 8	20 6 10	649 0 9	228	93	321	-	80	3	-			
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	25 0 0	13 16 0	-	-	13 15 8	225 0 10	227	111	338	-	56	1	-			
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	28 15 0	9 13 0	4 0 0	-	10 10 0	167 3 8	150	44	194	-	60	-	-			
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	25 0 0	13 16 0	3 0 0	-	13 0 9	263 9 9	239	77	316	-	82	2	-			
750 0 0	109 4 0	-	158 15 0	312 16 0	18 0 0	750 12 8	125 2 5	1,941 9 0	2,560	778	3,338	-	428	14	-			
100 0 0	9 5 0	-	29 14 7	4 16 0	1 13 4	-	14 2 4	309 6 11	240	75	315	-	49	3	-			
300 0 0	16 16 0	-	35 14 2	4 8 0	1 13 4	-	11 5 4	199 10 2	336	113	449	-	44	-	-			
300 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	2 4 0	1 13 4	-	11 9 4	174 11 7	90	84	170	2	20	-	-			
300 0 0	12 1 0	-	25 8 9	11 8 0	5 0 0	-	36 17 0	323 8 8	626	268	894	2	115	3	-			

Districts.—The figures given in columns 5 to 10, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT OF MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorised			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Nurses.	Medicines and Medical Appliances	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—con.										
COUNTY OF WESTMEATH—con.										
MULLINGAR.	1. Ballysacraig.	34,663	3,608	1	1	-	1	£ 11 4	-	-
	2. Castletown-Geoghegan.	35,223	3,417	1	1	-	1	25 9 6	-	-
	3. Killynass.	25,977	3,302	2	1	-	1	25 14 9	7 10 0	-
	4. Milltown.	27,492	2,374	2	1	-	1	13 19 2	10 6 2	-
	5. Mullingar.	31,791	3,604	1	1	-	1	19 12 8	8 0 0	-
	6. Multyfarrham.	22,574	2,363	2	1	-	1	20 9 2	-	-
	7. Tyrrellspass.	31,182	3,479	1	1	-	1	10 14 0	-	-
		208,604	27,947	10	7	-	7	128 10 6	25 16 2	-
COUNTY OF WEXFORD.										
ENNISCOOTHY.	1. Osmacocha.	35,292	4,377	2	1	-	1	7 1 10	18 0 0	1 16 15
	2. Enniscoothy.	35,783	10,781	3	1	-	1	53 10 4	11 10 0	1 17 4
	3. Ferns.	23,963	2,964	2	1	-	1	21 14 0	7 0 0	1 16 15
	4. Kilmann.	34,378	3,603	2	1	-	1	4 8 8	23 2 0	1 16 11
	5. Newlincherry.	27,693	4,947	1	1	-	1	15 0 5	12 0 0	1 16 11
	6. Oulart.	36,482	4,457	1	1	-	1	8 15 8	7 0 0	1 16 11
		193,551	31,260	11	6	-	6	109 10 11	78 12 0	11 3 1
GOREY.	1. Camolin.	35,371	3,435	2	1	-	1	9 16 2	5 0 0	0 17 0
	2. Coolgreany.	36,009	2,802	2	1	-	1	28 11 2	13 9 4	0 3 11
	3. Gorey.	31,078	6,015	1	1	-	1	46 2 10	7 10 0	0 3 11
	4. Kilmoghney and Wells.	35,073	4,131	2	1	-	1	15 5 6	13 0 0	-
		136,531	16,383	7	4	-	4	98 15 8	38 19 4	1 4 10
NEW ROSS. (Also in Cos. Carlow and Kilkenny.)	1. Carrickhyrne.	36,066	4,457	3	1	-	1	29 16 4	6 0 0	3 4 0
	2. Dysartmoon.	28,355	3,716	3	1	-	1	49 6 9	18 0 0	2 19 4
	3. Fethard.	34,361	6,633	3	2	-	2	37 10 1	21 0 0	0 9 1
	4. New Ross.	31,741	8,090	2	1	-	2	58 4 5	15 0 0	1 5 10
	5. Old Ross.	31,566	3,803	2	1	-	1	12 18 10	15 0 0	0 16 0
	6. St. Mullins.	25,091	3,538	1	1	-	1	4 18 6	7 0 0	0 6 3
		177,120	30,796	16	7	-	8	133 14 11	82 0 0	8 19 6

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—*con.*

UPON 31st MARCH, 1905.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR
ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.

Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.				Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Bazaar Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief issued during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including those of Vaccinative, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Locality centres under A. B.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Dispensary or Bazaar or otherwise, under A. B.
Medical Officers.				Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.				Totals.						
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apportionment of pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.														
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
120 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	-	11 12 7	4 2 0	1 10 0	-	11 19 1	186 4 0	249	85	329	-	41	3		
120 0 0	0 6 3	0 0	-	25 0 0	3 18 0	4 9 0	-	11 5 7	197 6 0	296	151	477	2	64	-		
120 0 0	0 4 4	0 0	-	25 0 0	4 10 0	2 8 0	-	27 11 4	296 18 1	435	123	558	1	46	4		
110 0 0	-	-	-	25 0 0	5 0 0	4 5 0	-	13 15 8	187 6 0	417	113	530	-	38	-		
126 0 0	0 16 15	0	-	30 0 0	17 14 0	3 4 0	-	44 11 10	249 18 0	831	187	1,118	-	197	30		
126 0 0	0 13 13	0	-	25 0 0	3 4 0	0 5 0	-	22 7 10	204 19 0	335	70	325	-	67	1		
126 0 0	0 12 12	0	-	25 0 0	7 10 0	2 0 0	-	5 8 4	183 4 4	393	105	498	-	63	2		
156 0 0	0 84 0	0 0	-	166 12 7	45 18 0	18 1 0	-	126 19 8	1,445 15 11	2,960	831	3,817	3	490	46		
150 0 0	0 21 0	0 0	-	30 0 0	0 7 12	0 1 13	4	7 10 0	214 14 1	389	312	602	-	60	-		
180 0 0	0 17 17	0	-	30 0 0	0 15 6	0 7 16	10	16 7 10	303 5 4	500	507	1,007	-	510	7		
190 0 0	-	-	-	20 0 0	0 6 6	0 3 3	4	4 7 9	164 8 0	820	244	1,064	1	67	3		
120 0 0	0 16 16	0	-	30 0 0	-	2 18 4	-	25 18 4	216 0 3	42	68	130	-	31	-		
100 0 0	0 25 4	0 0	-	30 0 0	0 3 10	0 1 13	4	2 5 0	191 9 8	270	160	430	-	67	2		
100 0 0	0 15 16	0	-	30 0 0	0 7 14	0 5 13	4	14 3 7	181 19 6	312	139	451	-	89	-		
700 0 0	0 97 13	0	-	160 0 0	40 8 0	22 18 6	-	70 12 8	1,270 17 0	2,702	1,351	4,113	1	805	13		
150 0 0	0 9 17	11	-	25 0 0	0 4 18	0 3 15	0	11 9 3	190 13 4	178	125	303	1	60	3		
120 0 0	-	-	-	24 0 0	0 6 4	0 3 0	0	11 17 5	207 5 10	308	138	506	-	54	1		
120 0 0	-	-	-	25 0 0	0 10 10	0 2 10	0	22 13 4	233 16 1	743	325	1,067	-	114	3		
120 0 0	0 84 0	0 0	-	25 0 0	0 12 2	0 3 15	0	3 0 0	276 2 6	358	247	599	-	61	2		
89 0 0	0 13 17	11	-	39 0 0	0 24 0	0 13 0	6	49 0 0	907 17 9	1,649	835	2,475	1	279	9		
170 0 0	0 25 0	0 0	-	30 0 0	0 2 10	0	-	11 18 5	248 8 9	376	156	532	-	83	3		
106 0 0	0 8 18	3	-	26 0 0	0 3 10	0	-	4 7 2	300 1 6	350	142	492	-	37	1		
200 0 0	0 33 12	1	-	40 0 0	0 7 12	0 2 7	0	16 11 8	349 1 8	479	187	666	-	87	4		
180 0 0	0 70 5	2	-	40 0 0	0 7 12	0 1 1	3	14 4 0	357 12 6	1,823	573	2,406	-	80	2		
169 0 0	0 10 8	0	-	20 0 0	0 9 8	0	-	10 19 0	179 7 16	328	86	454	-	94	-		
70 0 0	-	-	-	15 0 0	0 7 13	0 0 11	0	10 10 5	116 5 2	118	33	151	-	51	1		
775 0 0	0 148 3	6	-	161 0 0	38 5 0	3 19 3	-	65 10 8	1,469 15 7	3,494	1,360	4,706	-	431	11		

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT OF MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or phar- maceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.—con.										
COUNTY OF WEXFORD—continued.										
WEXFORD.	1. Bannow.	24,245	3,781	1	1	—	2	18 14 7	—	2 6 6
	2. Bridgetown.	28,202	5,962	2	1	—	1	20 0 7	7 10 0	2 6 6
	3. Broadway.	21,611	3,982	2	1	—	1	19 11 3	12 17 6	2 6 6
	4. Crossbeg.	16,172	2,217	1	1	—	1	3 13 0	10 0 0	2 6 6
	5. Taghmon and Glynn.	25,688	3,528	2	1	—	1	27 13 10	12 0 0	6 17 0
	6. Wexford.	10,283	12,829	1	1	1	1	35 12 6	15 0 0	2 6 2
		126,501	32,829	9	6	1	7	123 12 9	57 7 6	18 9 8
COUNTY OF WICKLOW.										
BALTINGLASS, (Also in Cos. Carlow and Kildare.)	1. Baltinglass No. 1.	17,506	2,806	2	1	—	1	25 16 2	60 0 0	—
	2. Baltinglass No. 2.	17,163	2,039	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
	3. Dunlavin.	43,894	3,813	3	1	—	1	26 13 3	30 0 0	—
	4. Killegan.	41,977	3,054	3	1	—	1	11 5 11	30 0 0	—
	5. Rathvilly.	33,225	4,486	2	1	—	2	23 7 2	35 0 0	—
		124,358	16,194	12	4	—	5	85 2 6	135 0 0	—
RATHDRUM.	1. Anamoe.	59,601	2,266	2	1	—	1	10 11 2	15 15 0	—
	2. Arklow.	17,842	6,329	1	1	—	1	41 17 4	10 10 0	0 6 0
	3. Aughrim.	24,203	1,678	2	1	—	1	13 8 1	7 10 0	—
	4. Dunganstown.	23,185	1,848	1	1	—	1	13 13 6	10 0 0	6 10 8
	5. Newbridge.	17,767	2,229	2	1	—	1	—	0 1 0	—
	6. Newcastle.	23,535	3,167	1	1	—	1	20 17 11	18 15 0	—
	7. Rathdrum.	36,965	2,790	1	1	—	1	12 12 4	5 0 0	—
	8. Wicklow.	24,706	6,522	2	1	—	2	19 13 11	17 0 0	—
		227,428	26,639	12	8	—	9	137 14 3	85 11 0	6 14 8
SHILLALAGH.	1. Coolattin.	42,444	5,307	3	1	—	1	19 0 11	12 18 9	5 5 8
	2. Tinkhely.	40,630	3,573	2	1	—	1	25 6 5	12 18 9	13 0 5
		83,074	8,880	5	2	—	2	47 7 4	25 17 6	18 5 1

* Baltinglass Union—Baltinglass No. 1 and Baltinglass No. 2 Dispensary Districts.

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the year ended the 31st of March, 1905—con.

up to 31st MARCH, 1905.

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.																	
Salaries, and payments for temporary services.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.							
Medical Officers.				Vaccination Expenses.				Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1878.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and Ammunition, not included in the disbursements not included in the foregoing disbursements.		Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.		Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apprentices, or pharmaceutical clerks.	Miscellaneous.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.									Dispensary District.	Visiting Districts.	Total.	No. of Patients for Medical Relief attended during the year.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
100 0 0	15 10 0	-	20 0 0	9 0 0	0 10 0	-	-	-	6 18 7	174 5 8	370	147	528	-	-	-	70
80 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	8 4 0	0 10 0	-	-	-	8 2 1	169 13 2	628	277	905	-	-	-	65
100 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	8 14 0	0 10 0	-	-	-	7 0 10	129 0 1	346	103	449	-	-	-	32
90 0 0	16 16 0	-	20 0 0	8 8 0	2 13 8	-	-	-	2 19 6	153 1 4	145	106	251	-	-	-	28
100 0 0	13 0 3	-	20 0 0	7 14 0	0 13 4	-	-	-	5 11 3	193 11 10	480	240	720	-	-	-	69
120 0 0	-	90 0 0	30 0 0	25 8 0	1 13 4	-	-	-	14 11 11	284 12 8	974	538	1,500	-	-	-	257
210 0 0	95 12 5	10 0 0	130 0 0	51 8 0	6 10 0	-	-	-	45 4 2	1,141 4 6	2,064	1,407	4,333	-	-	-	682
173 0 0	10 10 0	-	90 0 0	10 12 0	-	-	-	-	1 4 0	291 2 3	194	98	292	-	-	-	40
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	90 0 0	7 12 0	-	-	-	-	2 1 4	229 6 7	302	201	503	-	-	-	67
170 0 0	21 0 0	-	85 0 0	4 16 0	-	-	-	-	0 12 0	212 13 11	113	86	199	-	-	-	51
170 0 0	1 1 0	-	20 0 0	9 8 0	-	-	-	-	25 2 5	316 13 7	621	221	842	-	-	-	79
283 0 0	69 7 0	-	135 0 0	22 12 0	-	-	-	-	28 12 9	1,060 1 3	1,324	667	1,991	-	-	-	284
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	22 5 0	1 10 0	2 0 0	-	-	-	46 0 0	235 17 2	112	64	187	-	-	-	22
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	25 0 0	10 4 0	2 10 0	-	-	-	89 1 3	315 2 7	684	387	1,071	-	-	-	125
120 0 0	3 8 0	-	8 16 8	2 14 0	-	-	-	-	18 13 1	179 9 10	71	43	114	-	-	-	36
120 0 0	44 3 6	-	25 5 0	0 14 0	2 0 0	0 30 0	0 0	-	15 14 9	773 1 0	202	123	325	1	16	-	-
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	24 0 0	2 8 0	-	-	-	-	71 19 6	235 4 6	132	66	198	-	-	-	45
120 0 0	2 2 0	-	20 0 0	4 4 0	1 0 0	-	-	-	11 7 1	198 6 0	623	110	733	-	-	-	62
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	20 18 4	3 2 0	-	-	-	-	19 5 1	170 13 9	196	62	258	-	-	-	42
120 0 0	-	-	45 2 0	9 14 0	-	-	-	-	10 12 0	222 1 11	512	329	841	3	112	2	-
200 0 0	121 17 6	-	191 7 0	64 10 0	7 10 0	0 30 0	0 0	-	273 12 9	2,390 17 2	2,432	1,210	3,642	4	645	8	-
120 0 0	13 0 0	-	25 0 0	9 0 0	4 9 0	-	-	-	15 0 0	275 7 4	257	177	434	-	-	-	108
125 0 0	13 8 0	-	24 0 0	1 4 0	2 2 0	-	-	-	16 7 0	230 17 4	296	90	386	-	-	-	74
215 0 0	11 8 0	-	26 0 0	10 4 0	6 11 0	-	-	-	31 7 0	556 4 8	463	307	770	-	-	-	182

The figures given in columns 6 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion in 1861.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharma- ceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicine and Medical Apparatus.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.										
COUNTY OF GALWAY.										
BALINASLOE, .	1. Abbeysagh, .	17,330	1,583	1	1	-	1	7 8 10	6 0 0	-
(Also in Co. Roscommon.)	2. Ballinacree, .	20,814	6,473	2	1	-	1	25 6 1	18 0 0	3 15 0
	3. Creagh, .	35,039	3,081	2	1	-	-	5 4 0	12 0 0	-
	4. Kilsnan, .	27,900	2,702	1	1	-	1	15 2 4	5 0 0	7 3 6
	5. Kilbarnet, .	27,907	2,908	1	1	-	-	10 9 9	10 0 0	-
	6. Laurencetown, .	31,249	2,054	2	1	-	-	14 2 6	19 0 0	0 15 9
		100,629	19,779	9	5	-	3	77 12 6	70 0 0	11 14 3
CLIFDEN, .	1. Clifden, .	44,145	7,458	2	2	-	1	12 2 8	-	17 8 6
	2. Rinville, .	44,084	3,543	1	1	-	1	4 4 3	10 0 0	1 1 8
	3. Roundstone, .	104,703	7,467	2	2	-	-	25 9 4	25 0 0	3 8 2
		192,932	18,768	5	5	-	2	41 16 3	35 0 0	22 19 6
GALWAY, .	1. Galway, .	32,180	15,988	2	3	1	2	102 16 0	13 16 0	3 15 0
	2. Moycullen, .	25,042	2,293	1	1	-	-	14 18 5	8 10 0	-
	3. Oranmore, .	30,370	3,740	1	1	-	1	16 2 0	8 2 8	1 6 6
	4. Spiddal, .	63,435	5,737	2	1	-	-	37 13 2	16 0 0	6 16 6
	5. Turloughmore, .	45,709	5,707	2	1	-	-	14 13 7	21 0 0	-
		196,636	36,465	8	7	1	3	193 3 2	67 2 8	12 1 0
OLENNAMADDY, .	1. Durnore, .	17,314	2,369	1	1	-	1	2 17 0	2 10 0	0 16 8
	2. Olenmaddy, .	40,206	6,483	1	1	-	1	12 7 2	-	1 16 8
	3. Williamstown, .	42,751	7,795	1	1	-	-	23 1 3	14 10 0	0 16 8
		100,271	16,557	3	3	-	2	37 5 5	17 0 0	3 10 0
CORT, .	1. Ardahan, .	35,851	3,223	3	1	-	-	9 15 7	14 0 0	-
	2. Cort, .	33,449	5,079	1	1	-	1	16 13 8	-	-
	3. Kinvarra, .	35,032	3,074	1	1	-	-	15 10 2	8 0 0	-
		104,332	11,376	5	3	-	1	41 17 5	22 0 0	-
LOUGHREA, .	1. Athenry, .	56,440	4,918	3	1	-	1	11 4 4	33 19 0	-
	2. Bullam, .	55,363	4,465	2	1	-	1	13 7 8	13 10 0	-
	3. Loughrea, .	29,669	4,912	2	1	-	1	25 12 9	15 0 0	-
	4. Woodford, .	55,596	4,853	3	1	-	-	3 2 1	33 0 0	-
		197,077	20,138	10	4	-	3	53 6 10	95 9 0	-

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—con.

UP TO 31st MARCH, 1905.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1905.							
Salaries and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1875.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Light, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year			No. of Tablets for Medical Relief cancelled during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including infant Vaccination, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Cases certified under s. 10.	No. of days on which Attendance was given at Dispensary or Home of Correction, under s. 10.		
Medical Officers.	Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.	Apprentices, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.				Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Dispensary Tablets.	Visiting Tablets.					Total.	
13.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
60 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	15 0 0	3 4 0	4 0 0	-	13 11 5	121 16 3	51	14	105	-	22	2	-	
120 0 0	18 12 0	-	-	25 0 0	10 4 0	7 13 6	-	13 0 0	251 15 7	909	179	1,088	-	22	10	-	
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	-	15 19 0	4 9 6	-	9 0 0	183 8 6	167	29	196	-	74	-	-	
111 9 8	85 16 6	-	-	31 6 0	-	6 0 0	-	10 11 10	279 9 10	88	72	160	-	20	1	1	
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	-	6 1 3	8 2 9	-	9 0 0	179 9 0	110	29	139	-	60	-	-	
120 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	-	7 4 0	5 0 0	-	10 0 0	182 18 3	177	64	241	-	36	1	-	
651 9 8	167 14 6	-	-	71 6 0	641 12 3	335 5 0	-	65 3 3	1,201 17 5	1,542	337	1,929	-	304	14	1	
276 5 2	251 8 2	-	-	35 0 0	655 12 0	-	-	7 7 10	454 14 4	657	332	989	-	248	5	-	
300 0 0	19 19 0	-	-	35 0 0	615 12 0	-	-	2 19 0	178 8 11	138	33	176	-	242	2	-	
232 17 6	65 12 11	-	-	-	20 12 0	1 14 8	-	9 1 6	876 16 1	630	272	902	-	151	6	-	
606 2 3	129 18 1	-	-	50 0 0	691 16 0	1 14 8	-	19 1 4	1,009 19 4	1,425	642	2,067	-	1120	12	-	
405 0 0	302 4 2	30 0 0	72 3 3	235 10 0	1 14 1	-	-	61 2 8	879 17 11	2,312	934	3,246	1	820	11	-	
120 0 0	-	-	-	-	4 2 0	-	-	3 11 3	161 1 8	421	64	485	-	50	-	-	
120 0 0	40 10 2	-	-	19 19 5	7 2 0	0 3 0	-	11 2 5	223 8 2	136	39	176	-	104	-	-	
162 17 8	84 18 0	-	-	-	8 14 0	4 0 0	-	7 5 2	280 4 6	345	76	421	-	128	-	-	
120 0 0	15 16 0	-	-	-	15 5 0	0 4 11	-	4 4 2	201 2 8	294	83	377	-	130	-	-	
527 17 8	921 8 4	30 0 0	92 2 7	120 12 0	6 2 0	-	-	87 5 6	1,759 14 11	4,035	1,192	5,227	1	1,282	11	-	
55 0 0	6 8 0	-	-	10 0 0	2 13 0	3 0 0	-	15 0 0	100 9 8	221	29	250	-	39	-	-	
300 0 0	-	-	-	13 3 5	12 8 0	4 0 0	-	17 7 0	161 2 3	385	44	429	-	185	3	-	
120 0 0	21 0 0	-	-	-	9 0 6	4 10 0	-	17 2 4	209 0 3	286	88	374	2	206	2	-	
275 0 0	920 8 0	-	-	23 3 5	24 6 6	11 10 0	-	49 9 4	470 12 2	1,208	165	1,373	2	420	6	-	
146 0 0	18 18 0	-	-	-	6 10 0	0 13 10	-	13 17 7	903 13 0	247	58	265	-	63	2	-	
146 0 0	18 12 0	-	-	40 0 0	9 18 0	0 13 10	-	2 0 0	221 17 6	475	240	715	-	166	1	-	
146 0 0	-	-	-	-	6 10 0	0 13 10	5 0	2 4 0	822 3 0	316	105	421	-	72	1	-	
629 0 0	28 10 0	-	-	40 0 0	22 18 0	2 1 6	5 0	18 1 7	1,247 15 6	1,088	903	1,441	-	242	4	-	
128 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	20 0 0	10 16 0	8 7 0	-	6 0 0	342 2 4	171	58	229	-	111	1	-	
129 0 0	18 18 0	-	-	15 0 0	10 16 0	4 17 0	-	3 4 0	199 12 8	160	55	218	-	88	-	-	
165 3 3	17 0	-	-	20 0 0	13 6 0	5 15 0	-	8 15 7	211 9 7	341	143	483	-	118	7	-	
129 0 0	28 8 0	-	-	-	9 0 0	-	-	-	194 10 1	62	58	120	-	88	4	-	
470 3 3	28 19 0	-	-	65 0 0	43 18 0	18 19 0	-	17 19 7	847 14 8	734	228	1,062	-	405	12	-	

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Postage, Fares, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—cont.										
COUNTY OF GALWAY—continued.										
MOUNTBELLEW.	1. Okebrook.	29,906	4,057	1	1	-	1	£ 3 9 2	£ 5 0 0	-
	2. Kiltaroran.	31,918	5,217	1	1	-	1	13 12 1	5 0 0	-
	3. Mountbellew.	60,609	5,745	1	1	-	1	26 4 0	6 0 0	-
		102,404	15,019	3	3	-	3	43 5 3	16 0 0	-
OUGHTERARD.	1. Cloonbur.	38,566	8,200	3	2	-	1	65 7 7	31 0 0	3 9 10
	2. Lettermore.	44,535	8,000	2	1	-	-	27 12 8	10 0 0	3 9 10
	3. Oughterard.	70,665	4,496	1	1	-	-	19 19 1	-	3 9 10
		153,766	17,722	6	4	-	1	102 19 6	44 0 0	10 9 6
PORTUMNA.	1. Eyre Court.	31,463	3,180	2	1	-	1	9 4 3	18 0 0	2 5 6
	2. Portumna.	45,501	5,274	3	2	-	1	18 5 10	11 0 0	-
		77,364	9,064	5	3	-	2	27 10 1	29 0 0	2 5 6
TUAM.	1. Abbey.	34,328	4,293	2	1	-	1	9 0 0	5 0 0	-
	2. Dunmore.	36,515	7,589	2	1	-	1	55 8 8	20 0 0	-
	3. Headford.	47,600	5,902	2	1	-	1	39 7 7	17 0 0	-
	4. Tuam.	73,220	13,160	2	2	-	1	53 0 5	25 0 0	-
		191,663	30,944	8	5	-	4	156 16 8	67 0 0	-
COUNTY OF LEITRIM.										
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON. (Also in Co. Roscommon.)	1. Aughrim.	37,548	6,341	3	1	-	1	17 16 1	23 0 0	1 16 10
	2. Drumshambo.	33,789	5,723	2	1	-	1	15 14 0	21 0 0	1 15 10
	3. Jamestown.	35,655	7,317	4	1	-	2	56 7 8	43 0 0	2 2 4
		107,002	19,381	9	3	-	4	92 17 9	87 0 0	5 13 0
MANORHAMILLTON.	1. Drumshambo.	31,379	5,982	1	1	-	-	45 0 11	62 - -	3 17 10
	2. Drumkeerin.	30,973	4,672	1	1	-	-	50 3 4	17 0 0	9 14 11
	3. Lurganboy.	45,802	6,735	2	1	-	1	19 14 7	19 0 0	1 7 2
	4. Manorhamilton.	35,703	6,745	2	1	-	1	30 12 4	6 10 0	0 14 11
		143,857	23,134	6	4	-	2	145 17 2	35 10 0	5 14 10

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—con.

ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1905.																MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1905.														
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.				Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.				Other Expenses, including Fuel and a van lease, and any incidental expenses not included in the foregoing classes.				Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.				Number of New Cases notified and registered during the year.										
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.		Midwives.		Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.		Other Expenses for carrying out the Vaccination Acts.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.		Other Expenses, including Fuel and a van lease, and any incidental expenses not included in the foregoing classes.		Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.		Dispensary Tickets.		Visiting Tickets.		Total.		No. of Tickets for Medical Relief completed during the year.		Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Re-vaccination, in the year.		No. of Dispensary Licenses issued under s. 11.		No. of Days on which attendance was given at Dispensaries for House of Correction, under s. 12.		
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.																													
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
120 0 0	16 16 0	0	-	28 0 0	6 4 0	2 4 2	-	-	-	-	-	8 10 0	190 3 4	130 8	144	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120 0 0	16 16 0	0	-	25 0 0	14 0 0	2 11 8	-	-	-	-	-	12 5 0	215 18 9	200 30	302	-	-	325	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120 0 0	12 12 0	0	-	25 0 0	18 6 0	3 3 4	-	-	-	-	-	10 10 0	221 15 4	200 34	224	-	-	117	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
300 0 0	16 4 0	0	-	78 0 0	45 1 0	7 19 2	-	-	-	-	-	38 5 0	627 17 5	602 68	730	-	-	405	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
210 0 0	27 6 0	0	-	-	15 8 0	1 5 0	-	-	-	-	-	1 7 0	348 3 5	537 258	735	-	-	151	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150 0 0	40 19 0	0	-	-	53 18 0	4 0 2	-	-	-	-	-	19 9 10	313 9 7	149 140	239	2	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120 0 0	12 12 0	0	-	-	18 8 0	1 15 7	-	-	-	-	-	1 11 3	172 16 9	270 211	487	2	130	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
350 0 0	20 17 0	0	-	-	86 14 0	7 1 10	-	-	-	-	-	22 8 1	834 9 9	902 640	1,571	4	641	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
225 0 0	27 12 1	1	-	-	30 14 3	14 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	10 9 0	243 5 1	153 110	263	-	-	68	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
110 0 0	32 3 0	0	-	-	25 0 0	2 10 0	-	-	-	-	-	6 9 0	255 7 10	379 200	581	-	-	106	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250 0 0	20 15 1	1	-	-	51 14 3	16 10 0	-	-	-	-	-	16 18 0	498 12 11	528 379	864	-	-	169	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120 0 0	21 0 0	0	-	-	40 0 0	12 10 0	-	-	-	-	-	22 3 10	269 13 10	61 20	87	-	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
130 0 0	16 16 0	0	-	-	30 0 0	1 2 0	1 10 0	-	-	-	-	32 16 5	287 13 1	1,484 178	1,612	-	-	129	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120 0 0	9 9 0	0	-	-	41 10 0	11 2 0	-	-	-	-	-	22 3 0	304 16 7	923 150	1,008	-	-	78	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
340 0 0	28 16 6	0	-	-	30 0 0	33 10 0	3 0 0	-	-	-	-	68 17 4	423 4 3	1,501 289	1,550	-	-	226	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
310 0 0	23 1 6	0	-	-	141 10 0	66 4 0	4 10 0	-	-	-	-	145 5 7	1,280 7 9	3,679 623	4,302	-	-	666	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
300 0 0	29 8 0	0	-	-	25 0 0	63 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	5 19 2	226 9 1	309 127	436	-	-	845	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
130 0 0	6 12 0	0	-	-	30 0 0	12 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	3 19 2	158 19 0	350 114	364	-	-	768	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
130 0 0	18 18 0	0	-	-	25 0 0	31 12 0	-	-	-	-	-	3 4 2	310 4 2	930 211	1,147	-	-	335	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
330 0 0	24 18 0	0	-	-	70 0 0	66 12 0	-	-	-	-	-	18 2 6	330 3 3	1,030 402	1,347	-	-	1,531	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	4 18 6 0	0	-	-	-	11 10 0	1 10 11	-	-	-	-	29 13 3	235 18 11	683 368	1,056	-	-	179	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 0 0	15 0 0	0	-	-	-	5 18 0	2 10 11	-	-	-	-	7 12 3	174 19 5	407 36	443	-	-	109	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98 19 1	17 17 0	0	-	-	7 6 2	13 4 0	2 10 11	-	-	-	-	11 56 3	172 15 2	423 39	453	-	-	121	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150 0 0	5 5 0	0	-	-	20 0 0	17 10 0	4 11 0	-	-	-	-	8 15 8	318 18 6	1,047 170	1,223	-	-	185	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
313 19 1	130 8 6	0	-	-	37 6 2	48 2 0	3 1 3 0	-	-	-	-	57 17 0	800 12 0	2,566 608	3,174	-	-	934	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorised.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or phar- maceutical chemists.	Miscellaneous.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—con.										
COUNTY OF LEITRIM—continued.										
MOHILL.	1. Carrigallen.	18,542	3,280	1	1	-	-	24 13 5	6 0 0	3 1 4
	2. Mohill.	36,533	6,612	1	1	-	1	28 13 8	-	5 1 8
	3. Rowan.	18,065	3,688	1	1	-	-	26 15 9	10 0 0	4 4 4
	4. Bynna.	23,127	5,754	2	1	-	1	15 2 3	15 10 0	3 9 1
		95,267	19,254	5	4	-	2	95 5 1	31 10 0	15 16 5
COUNTY OF MAYO.										
SALLINA.	1. Ballina.	73,811	15,680	1	1	1	1	85 14 9	-	-
	2. Crommoline.	76,617	6,173	1	1	-	-	20 16 4	1 8 7	-
		150,428	21,853	2	2	1	1	105 11 1	1 8 7	-
BALLINROBE.	1. Ballinrobe.	73,635	11,310	2	2	-	1	48 11 0	8 0 0	1 7 4
	2. Cong.	32,304	4,593	2	1	-	-	18 1 8	12 11 6	0 13 7
	3. Hollymount.	41,305	5,335	1	1	-	-	34 2 6	8 0 0	0 13 8
		147,244	21,238	5	4	-	1	102 15 2	28 11 6	2 14 7
BELMULLET.	1. Bangor.	79,445	4,396	2	1	-	-	14 6 2	10 0 0	1 10 3
	2. Binghamstown.	32,131	5,114	1	1	-	1	14 0 5	-	1 10 3
	3. Knocknaslowen.	67,670	4,405	1	1	-	-	11 1 7	5 0 0	2 2 3
		179,246	13,915	4	3	-	1	39 7 2	15 0 0	5 2 9
CASTLEBAR.	1. Balla.	43,601	8,976	2	1	-	-	8 11 8	14 0 0	-
	2. Castlebar.	98,122	17,546	5	2	-	1	47 4 1	24 0 0	1 0 0
		141,723	26,522	7	3	-	1	55 15 9	38 0 0	1 0 0
CLAREMORRIS.	1. Ballindine.	34,558	7,219	1	1	-	-	18 10 2	2 2 0	0 12 6
	2. Ballyhamnis.	41,323	10,879	1	1	-	1	25 2 3	12 0 0	-
	3. Claremorris.	34,334	7,701	1	1	-	-	14 17 8	-	0 12 6
		110,215	25,809	3	3	-	1	56 10 1	14 2 0	1 5 0
KILLALA.	1. Ballycastle.	79,742	4,762	2	1	-	-	14 10 7	13 7 0	-
	2. Kibale.	25,458	3,492	1	1	-	1	19 8 2	-	-
		105,199	8,254	3	2	-	1	33 18 9	13 7 0	-

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—con.

ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1905.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1905.						
Salaries, and payments for temporary services.				Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Districts Act, 1872.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Amortisation, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tablets for Medical Relief cancelled during the year.	List of Vaccinations, including those of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Diseases transmitted to other districts.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bedside or Home or in Out-patient Department.	
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.				Dispensary Tablets.	Visiting Tablets.	Totals.					
12.	13.															14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
100 0 0	-	-	-	1 36 0	4 17 9	-	10 11 0	156 19 6	249	110	359	-	1006	2	-	-
100 0 0	13 15 0	-	15 0 0	5 2 0	2 13 3	-	9 8 8	194 16 9	747	120	872	-	384	4	-	-
100 0 0	63 1 4	-	-	6 2 0	2 13 3	-	10 9 10	223 6 6	375	72	450	4	521	1	-	-
100 0 0	17 17 0	-	-	8 10 0	1 17 0	-	17 11 6	190 16 10	177	71	248	-	829	2	-	-
100 0 0	10 15 4	-	15 0 0	21 10 0	12 1 3	-	48 0 6	768 19 7	1,551	379	1,930	4	2791	9	-	-
100 0 0	33 12 0	30 0 0	35 0 0	13 12 0	2 0 0	-	43 14 10	384 13 7	1,000	403	1,403	-	346	14	-	-
100 0 0	15 16 0	-	-	19 16 9	1 0 0	-	21 0 0	200 17 8	432	73	505	-	168	1	-	-
100 0 0	50 8 0	20 0 0	35 0 0	33 8 9	3 0 0	-	64 15 10	565 11 3	1,548	539	2,087	-	512	15	-	-
100 0 0	23 2 0	-	17 17 6	33 12 0	4 15 0	-	25 3 11	332 13 9	956	178	1,134	-	294	3	-	-
100 0 0	3 8 0	-	-	40 2 0	2 10 0	-	28 8 4	186 10 1	364	45	409	-	80	1	-	-
100 0 0	16 12 0	-	-	2 10 0	3 10 0	-	14 15 8	182 7 10	770	187	957	-	19	1	-	-
100 0 0	64 0 0	-	17 17 6	33 4 0	10 15 0	-	68 7 11	715 11 8	2,116	430	2,546	-	413	30	-	-
124 5 0	521 0 0	-	-	94 13 0	1 0 0	-	15 6 5	2 2 4 10	112	84	196	-	145	-	-	-
120 0 0	15 14 0	-	-	181 8 0	3 17 0	-	6 11 0	3 2 2 2	378	114	492	1	63	9	-	-
120 0 0	5 14 0	-	-	13 2 0	4 17 0	-	11 14 6	213 11 4	274	132	406	-	48	-	-	-
124 5 0	62 9 0	-	-	233 3 0	9 14 6	-	37 11 41	518 18 4	784	331	1,115	1	203	9	-	-
110 0 0	79 16 0	-	-	13 3 0	4 0 0	-	14 11 3	249 6 11	301	40	341	-	185	2	-	-
120 0 0	78 3 0	-	-	41 1 3	8 0 0	-	68 14 8	634 3 0	814	287	1,101	57	413	38	-	-
120 0 0	137 19 0	-	-	59 9 8	12 0 0	-	79 5 11	733 9 14	1,118	307	1,425	57	398	40	-	-
100 0 0	15 16 0	-	-	15 14 0	3 0 0	-	36 7 2	132 1 10	238	103	341	-	190	-	-	-
125 0 0	15 10 0	-	-	27 2 6	2 0 0	-	14 10 8	222 11 5	309	150	459	-	238	5	-	-
100 0 0	21 0 0	-	-	13 0 0	7 4 0	-	7 8 8	169 0 10	171	49	220	-	171	5	-	-
125 0 0	14 12 0	-	-	60 15 6	12 4 0	-	56 4 5	584 11 1	1,250	311	1,561	-	622	10	-	-
115 0 0	19 16 0	-	-	14 14 0	6 19 0	-	21 11 6	205 15 1	252	63	315	1	132	-	-	-
99 11 10	28 17 0	-	6 5 0	11 4 0	2 8 6	-	5 10 0	123 4 6	407	93	500	-	112	7	-	-
114 11 10	28 13 0	-	6 5 0	25 13 0	9 7 6	-	27 1 6	320 2 7	668	176	844	1	244	7	-	-

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNION.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Sisters, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or Pharmaceutical Chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—con.										
COUNTY OF MAYO—con.										
SWINFORD.	1. Foxford.	21,912	5,692	1	1	-	-	£ s. d. 9 1 3	£ s. d. 2 0 0	£ s. d. 1 11 7
	2. Kilkelly.	40,263	10,876	1	1	-	1	7 8 8	-	5 4 6
	3. Kiltamagh.	22,700	7,749	1	1	-	1	19 18 6	7 10 0	1 11 7
	4. Lowpark.	33,973	9,835	1	1	-	1	21 10 2	3 7 6	1 11 7
	5. Swinford.	36,712	10,110	1	1	-	1	22 5 2	-	4 14 7
		151,560	44,162	5	5	-	4	80 3 9	12 17 6	14 13 10
WESTPORT.	1. Achill.	107,353	3,614	6	2	-	1	49 18 8	32 0 0	-
	2. Bundoran.	31,933	275	1	1	-	-	1 7 9	4 10 0	-
	3. Islandeady.	32,656	4,639	1	1	-	1	15 12 5	6 0 0	-
	4. Louisburgh.	70,250	6,382	2	1	-	1	6 3 9	24 0 0	-
	5. Newport.	64,213	5,638	2	1	-	1	33 2 8	5 0 0	-
	6. Westport.	42,464	9,234	1	1	-	1	44 5 6	-	-
		367,819	34,672	12	7	-	5	148 10 9	71 10 0	-
COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON.										
*BOYLE. (Also in Co. Sligo.)	1. Ballinacree.	23,769	5,167	1	1	-	1	34 0 4	5 0 0	-
	2. Ballyfarnham No. 1.	1,871	463	1	1	-	{ 1 1 }	13 1 0	6 0 0	-
	3. Ballyfarnham No. 2.	22,592	3,344							
	4. Boyle No. 1.	22,623	6,987	1	2	1	1	26 14 4	5 0 0	-
	5. Boyle No. 2.	19,796	3,697							
	6. Gurteen.	32,837	7,316	1	1	-	1	5 12 8	4 17 0	-
	7. Keadue.	21,372	4,251	1	1	-	1	16 12 4	-	-
		160,180	36,225	5	6	1	6	124 0 8	20 17 0	-
CASTLEREA.	1. Ballaghaderreen.	45,769	12,511	2	1	-	1	-	20 0 0	-
	2. Castleplunkent.	25,590	2,625	1	1	-	1	4 13 8	8 15 0	-
	3. Castlereagh.	51,625	11,713	3	1	-	1	26 18 4	34 0 0	-
	4. Frenchpark.	26,353	6,727	1	1	-	1	11 16 8	10 0 0	-
		162,663	33,676	7	4	-	4	43 8 8	72 15 0	-
ROSCOMMON.	1. Athleague.	26,183	3,206	1	1	-	-	7 8 7	11 18 8	-
	2. Ballyleague.	41,613	6,727	1	1	-	-	46 6 11	11 13 2	-
	3. Roscommon.	34,649	3,461	1	1	-	-	14 12 4	10 5 10	-
		114,345	13,164	3	3	-	-	62 6 10	24 0 8	-

* Boyle Union—Ballyfarnham No. 1 and Ballyfarnham No. 2 Dispensary Districts.—Do.
Boyle No. 1 and Boyle No. 2 Dispensary Districts.—The figures

RELIEF afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—*con.*

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.										MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.							
Salaries; and payments for temporary services.					Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1873.	Other Expenses, including Fuel and Attendance, and any incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Vaccination, in the year.	No. of European females certified under s. 12.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Dispensary or Home or elsewhere, under s. 15.	
Medical Officers.		Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Dispensary Officers.				Waiting Tickets.	TOTAL.						
Salaries.	Payments for temporary services.																
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
400 0 0	-	-	-	4 14 0	3 10 0	-	-	15 8 0	136 4 10	143 59 195	-	142	-	-	-		
400 0 0	0 0 0	-	-	6 5 0	27 6 0	3 16 8	-	11 10 2	182 11 0	248 83 331	-	245	83 331	-	245		
400 0 0	21 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	24 6 0	3 0 0	-	10 9 10	307 15 11	304 70 371	-	304	70 371	-	304		
400 0 0	0 22 1 0	-	-	35 0 0	0 36 18 0	2 13 4	-	9 4 0	312 5 7	1,836 157 1,993	-	1,836	157 1,993	-	1,836		
400 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	-	14 9 4	37 16 0	3 10 0	-	13 19 0	213 10 1	888 121 999	-	888	121 999	-	888		
400 0 0	0 80 17 0	-	-	65 14 4	121 0 0	16 10 0	-	60 11 0	962 7 5	3,276 483 3,759	-	3,276	483 3,759	-	3,276		
400 0 0	0 42 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	37 12 0	2 11 10	-	19 2 2	763 4 3	600 431 1,031	-	600	431 1,031	-	600		
400 0 0	-	-	-	-	0 14 0	-	-	1 8 7	44 0 4	29 13 42	-	29	13 42	-	29		
400 0 0	-	-	-	30 0 0	35 16 0	0 16 0	-	9 6 1	195 10 6	387 36 423	-	387	36 423	-	387		
400 0 0	-	-	-	30 0 0	54 0 0	1 0 0	-	11 18 7	377 2 4	862 130 973	-	862	130 973	-	862		
400 0 0	0 15 1 0	-	-	35 0 0	0 170 0 0	1 0 0	-	2 3 1	351 6 9	296 63 359	-	296	63 359	-	296		
400 0 0	0 25 4 0	-	-	34 0 0	0 64 12 0	2 9 6	-	2 16 3	273 7 2	1,753 136 1,963	-	1,753	136 1,963	-	1,753		
400 0 0	0 32 5 0	-	-	149 0 0	0 702 14 0	7 17 4	-	46 14 9	1,904 11 39	3,028 843 4,771	-	3,028	843 4,771	-	3,028		
400 0 0	0 31 0 0	-	-	6 13 5	37 6 0	6 15 6	-	9 14 8	229 9 11	396 70 663	-	396	70 663	-	396		
400 0 0	0 11 11 0	-	-	3 6 0	5 2 0	2 0 0	-	11 15 0	157 15 0	32 16 48	-	32	16 48	-	32		
400 0 0	0 23 2 0	47 2 0	20 0 0	36 14 0	4 0 0	-	-	13 9 0	390 1 4	90 44 336	-	90	44 336	-	90		
400 0 0	0 31 10 0	-	-	11 14 3	15 2 0	6 15 0	-	5 12 3	131 3 2	117 67 184	-	117	67 184	-	117		
400 0 0	0 21 0 0	-	-	6 13 5	13 0 0	2 0 0	-	7 17 6	163 3 3	117 67 184	-	117	67 184	-	117		
400 0 0	0 33 3 0	47 2 0	33 7 1	187 4 0	20 10 6	-	-	48 8 5	1,129 12 6	1,719 426 2,175	-	1,719	426 2,175	-	1,719		
400 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	-	30 0 0	22 10 0	3 7 6	-	4 11 3	307 4 9	278 94 379	-	278	94 379	-	278		
400 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	-	30 0 0	6 16 0	0 17 0	-	3 17 3	196 14 11	111 13 124	-	111	13 124	-	111		
400 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	-	30 0 0	19 12 0	10 9 6	-	7 3 3	354 19 1	1,032 111 1,143	-	1,032	111 1,143	-	1,032		
400 0 0	0 16 16 0	-	-	30 0 0	14 14 0	5 6 6	-	6 11 3	195 4 5	332 53 387	-	332	53 387	-	332		
400 0 0	0 37 4 0	-	-	130 0 0	63 12 0	20 0 0	-	27 2 0	324 2 2	1,753 273 2,026	-	1,753	273 2,026	-	1,753		
400 0 0	0 13 12 0	-	-	22 12 0	0 14 6	-	-	14 0 0	169 5 9	79 38 114	-	79	38 114	-	79		
400 0 0	0 32 4 0	-	-	9 6 0	1 0 0	-	-	12 14 6	346 7 2	304 93 397	-	304	93 397	-	304		
400 0 0	-	-	-	10 10 0	0 17 0	-	-	13 5 0	169 13 2	745 107 852	-	745	107 852	-	745		
400 0 0	0 34 16 0	-	-	42 8 0	2 11 6	-	-	39 19 8	635 6 1	1,728 225 1,953	-	1,728	225 1,953	-	1,728		

The figures given in columns 5, 6, and 9 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.
 given in columns 6 to 20, inclusive, relate to the two Dispensary Districts.

No. 2.—DISPENSARY DISTRICTS, with the EXPENSES, and AMOUNT of MEDICAL

UNIONS.	DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.	Area in Statute Acres.	Popula- tion in 1901.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENSES OF YEAR		
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharma- ceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—con.										
COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON—con.										
STROKESTOWN.								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Elphin, . . .		25,197	3,859	1	1	-	1	15 0 8	12 10 0	-
2. Roskey, . . .		33,180	5,602	3	1	-	1	27 6 10	18 0 0	-
3. Strokestown, . . .		31,602	6,048	1	1	-	1	11 18 3	8 0 0	-
		90,389	15,560	5	3	-	3	54 5 9	38 10 0	-
COUNTY OF SLAGO.										
DROMORE WEST.										
1. Ennisk, . . .		64,241	9,917	4	2	-	1	36 12 4	20 0 0	4 10 0
2. Skreen, . . .		32,222	4,917	1	1	-	1	20 8 6	8 0 0	3 12 1
		97,063	13,034	5	3	-	2	57 1 10	28 0 0	8 2 1
SLAGO, . . .										
1. Ballymote, . . .		19,136	4,490	1	1	-	1	39 13 9	13 5 0	0 18 1
2. Carney, . . .		22,087	5,010	1	1	-	1	57 10 3	13 0 0	0 18 1
3. Clifoney, . . .		23,669	3,982	1	1	-	1	43 14 1	12 0 0	0 18 1
4. Collooney, . . .		25,713	4,169	1	1	-	1	45 9 8	15 10 0	0 18 1
5. Riverstown, . . .		23,561	4,359	1	1	-	1	40 5 9	19 0 0	0 18 1
6. Sligo, . . .		30,812	16,032	1	2	1	2	74 16 6	6 0 0	3 2 1
		143,808	38,028	6	7	1	7	201 10 2	79 15 0	7 13 6
TOWERBERRY, . . .										
1. Aclare, . . .		44,178	8,551	2	1	-	1	13 9 0	16 0 0	-
2. Coolaney, . . .		34,502	3,685	1	1	-	1	27 19 6	10 0 0	-
3. Towerberry, . . .		46,529	7,688	1	1	-	1	46 5 11	-	-
		125,209	19,924	4	3	-	3	87 14 6	26 0 0	-

RETURN afforded in the several Unions during the Year ended the 31st of March, 1905—con.

ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905

MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR
ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.

RELIEF AND PAYMENTS FOR TEMPORARY PATIENTS.									MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1905.							
Medical Officers.			Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Vaccination Expenses.		Expenses from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879.	Other Expenses, including Food and Attendants, and any incidental expenses incurred by the dispensary.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 31st March, 1905.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Patients for Medical Relief certified during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Licences certified under s. 14.	No. of days on which Dispensaries were closed at the disposal of the Medical Officer, under s. 15.
Salaries.	Payments for temporary patients.	Payments for permanent patients.			Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.				Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Deaths.				
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.							
100 0 0	21 0 0	-	-	8 6 8	8 2 0	2 0 0	-	11 2 6	198 1 10	102	72	235	-	-	31	4
120 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	8 6 8	11 8 0	0 18 0	-	15 0 0	212 11 0	604	67	668	-	-	122	-
100 0 0	17 17 0	-	-	8 6 8	-	-	-	10 1 0	156 2 11	238	94	332	-	-	129	5
200 0 0	51 9 0	-	-	25 0 0	19 10 0	2 18 0	-	36 3 6	567 18 3	1,002	232	1,234	-	-	383	9
200 0 0	36 4 11	-	-	-	24 13 0	4 0 0	-	16 4 4	332 2 7	572	90	662	-	-	120	10
100 0 0	21 0 0	-	-	-	4 6 0	6 0 0	-	8 9 9	171 17 4	238	84	322	-	-	46	3
300 0 0	57 4 11	-	-	-	29 2 0	10 0 0	-	24 14 1	504 5 11	811	174	985	-	-	256	13
100 0 0	8 8 0	-	-	25 0 0	14 0 0	0 10 0	-	20 8 4	290 9 2	327	83	410	-	-	279	6
100 0 0	15 10 0	-	-	26 0 0	14 0 0	0 13 9	129 7 6	73 4 0	434 4 9	952	99	1,051	-	-	120	1
100 0 0	-	-	-	20 0 0	7 14 0	5 17 9	-	14 18 0	265 1 11	396	25	421	-	-	31	-
300 0 0	11 11 0	-	-	20 0 0	10 0 0	4 0 0	-	14 10 11	233 8 8	756	139	895	-	-	93	7
100 0 0	12 12 0	-	-	20 0 0	9 16 0	6 6 1	-	32 7 9	241 6 1	840	51	891	-	-	96	3
200 0 0	25 4 0	0 02 0	0 02 0	0 25 4	0 3 8 0	-	-	27 14 4	528 9 11	2,167	619	2,786	-	-	324	3
700 0 0	74 11 0	0 06 0	0 06 0	0 67 0	6 7 9	0 09 11 0	129 7 6	120 12 4	1,358 0 6	5,457	1,038	6,495	-	-	508	24
300 0 0	16 16 0	-	-	25 0 0	31 2 0	2 10 0	-	7 10 0	212 7 0	611	300	911	-	-	108	-
100 0 0	-	-	-	11 13 2	6 2 0	5 10 0	-	4 10 0	165 14 8	342	119	461	-	-	63	-
100 0 0	4 4 0	-	-	25 0 0	14 4 0	6 10 0	-	12 3 9	208 7 8	330	68	398	-	-	143	-
300 0 0	21 0 0	-	-	31 13 2	2 51 3	0 14 10 0	-	24 3 9	588 9 4	1,277	490	1,767	-	-	389	-

SUMMARY OF FOREGOING

PROVINCES.	Area in Statute Acres as given in the Census Returns, 1904.	Population as given in the Census Returns, 1904.	Number of Unions.	Number of Dispensary Districts.	Number of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations.	No. of Officers authorized.			EXPENDITURE OF YEAR.				
						Medical Officers.	Apothecaries, or pharmaceutical chemists.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising.	Salaries; and temporary.	
												Medical Officers.	
												Salaries.	Expenses for temporary medical.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
ULSTER, . . .	5,822,594	1,800,000	40	522	545	598	7	150	£ s. d. 5,000 10 0	£ s. d. 5,000 0 0	£ s. d. 411 4 0	£ s. d. 25,120 3 0	£ s. d. 1,600 0 0
MUNSTER, . . .	5,365,007	1,876,188	40	500	562	222	68	107	£ s. d. 5,000 10 0	£ s. d. 5,400 0 0	£ s. d. 324 0 0	£ s. d. 25,000 0 0	£ s. d. 4,000 0 0
LEINSTER, . . .	6,899,572	1,350,000	39	501	242	225	15	208	£ s. d. 5,000 10 0	£ s. d. 5,000 10 0	£ s. d. 300 10 0	£ s. d. 27,000 0 0	£ s. d. 3,500 0 0
CONNAUGHT, . . .	4,200,186	846,000	36	381	355	112	6	55	£ s. d. 5,000 10 0	£ s. d. 1,100 0 0	£ s. d. 120 0 0	£ s. d. 24,000 0 0	£ s. d. 3,000 0 0
TOTAL (Ireland). (1905.) (1904.)	20,505,259*	6,000,000	155	760	1,311	697	67	305	£ s. d. 15,000 10 0	£ s. d. 5,000 0 0	£ s. d. 1,100 0 0	£ s. d. 90,000 0 0	£ s. d. 15,000 0 0
				745	1,200	650	67	305	£ s. d. 15,000 10 0	£ s. d. 5,000 0 0	£ s. d. 1,100 0 0	£ s. d. 90,000 0 0	£ s. d. 15,000 0 0
Increase, . . .	-	-	-	15	111	147	-	100	-	200 0 0	-	1,000 0 0	-
Decrease, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600 0 0	-	20 0 0	-	300 0 0

* Exclusive of 457,419 acres under the larger rivers, lakes, and tideways.

TABLES, BY PROVINCES.

ENDING 31st MARCH, 1915.							MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1915.						
payments for services.		Vaccination Expenses.		Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1875.	Other Expenditure, including Food and Allowances, and any incidental expenses not included in the foregoing columns.	Total Expenditure of Dispensary Districts during Year ended 31st March, 1915.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief enrolled during the year.	Cases of Vaccination, including cases of Revaccination, in the year.	No. of Dispensary Landings certified under s. 14.	No. of persons whose attendance was given at a Dispensary or House of Correction, under s. 15.
Apportionment, or pharmaceutical charges.	Miscellaneous.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.				Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Extras.				
12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
775 16 0	1,800 34 0	5,581 18 4	408 0 4	3,108 4 5	9,946 18 4	55,185 10 0	113,887	25,794	270,581	86	108,947	623	9
890 8 0	5,302 7 10	9,178 27 11	826 12 6	3,908 0 1	4,400 0 0	62,185 0 4	161,707	45,098	364,969	25	26,421	577	15
1,410 0 0	5,098 18 8	5,002 7 0	475 16 0	5,517 18 0	4,759 18 10	56,469 11 0	171,021	44,850	212,081	58	31,111	568	9
201 4 0	1,493 10 4	2,968 0 0	868 16 0	375 10 0	1,478 14 8	24,768 25 0	49,608	22,615	62,577	60	20,162	308	1
8,255 7 0	18,252 15 0	16,185 10 0	1,800 0 4	7,425 0 7	15,493 0 4	193,255 4 0	458,897	168,242	617,645	907	161,651	2,407	19
9,331 13 7	22,456 1 0	14,008 1 5	1,560 7 11	7,158 0 7	12,208 4 0	184,900 15 0	458,601	165,958	670,960	148	161,575	5,918	14
21 7 4	745 14 4	1,558 10 30	-	317 0 0	808 0 0	3,677 12 4	24,134	7,702	21,468	59	22,868	-	-
-	-	-	28 18 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225	-

† There are 28,849 cases of revaccination included in this total.

[GENERAL SUMMARY.]

No. 3.—GENERAL SUMMARY of preceding TABLES, containing, 1. STATISTICAL districts formed under § 6 of the Act, 14 & 15 Vic., c. 68; the total the aggregate valuation of the unions as arranged in Provinces; the expenditure under the Medical Charities Act, the Vaccination Acts, and the March, 1905, inclusive:—and 3. RELIEF RETURN showing the number of respectively; the number of cases in which tickets for medical relief have of dangerous lunatics certified; number of days of attendance at bridewells

HEADS OF PARTICULARS In foregoing Tables.	VALUATION.		NUMBER.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
STATISTICS OF UNIONS AND DISTRICTS:				
Area in Statute acres, } as given in the Census Returns, Population, } 1901,	5,822,534		5,855,027	
Aggregate Valuation of Unions as arranged in Provinces in Appendices E No. 2, and F No. 1,—1903,	1,562,826		1,076,188	
Number of Unions,	43		49	
" Electoral Divisions,	128		1,067	
" Dispensary Districts,	222		216	
" Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations therein,	349		364	
" Medical Officers authorized to be appointed for Dispensary Districts,	238		267	
" Apothecaries, or Pharmaceutical Chemists,	7		21	
" Midwives,	158		167	
EXPENDITURE during YEAR ended 31st March, 1905:—				
Medicines and Medical Appliances,	£ 5,806		£ 5,207	
Rent of Dispensary Buildings,	2,609		2,408	
Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising,	441		895	
Salaries of Medical Officers, including payments for temporary services,	28,045		30,301	
" Apothecaries or Pharmaceutical Chemists, including payments for temporary services,	773		890	
" Midwives, do. do. do.	3,352		3,882	
Vaccination Expenses,	5,951		2,808	
Expenditure from Loans obtained under the Dispensary Houses Act, 1879,	2,102		2,204	
Fuel, Attendance, and Incidental Expenses,	3,047		4,232	
Total Expenditure during year ended 31st March, 1905,	£55,134		£52,136	
RELIEF RETURN, and DUTIES of MEDICAL OFFICERS for year ended 31st March, 1905:—				
Number of cases attended on Dispensary Tickets,	116,537		121,787	
" " on Visiting Tickets,	55,794		48,022	
Total new cases in the year,		172,331		169,809
Number of cases in which Tickets for Medical Relief were cancelled in the year,		66		83
Number of cases of Vaccination, including cases of Re- vaccination, in the year,		108,947		23,411
Number of cases of dangerous Lunatics certified in the year,		618		577
Number of days of attendance at bridewells or houses of correction during the year,		2		13

STATEMENT showing the number of unions, electoral divisions, and dispensary area and population of the Provinces according to the Census Returns for 1901; number of dispensaries, officers, &c. :—2. FINANCIAL STATEMENT showing the Dispensary Houses Act, during the year from the 1st of April, 1904, to the 31st cases of medical relief afforded at the dispensaries and at the patients' homes, been cancelled; the number of cases of vaccination performed; number of cases or houses of correction, &c.; during the year ended the 31st of March, 1905.

LEINSTER.		CONNAUGHT.		TOTAL FOR IRELAND.		AVERAGE.		
						For Unions.	For Dispensary Officers.	For Medical Officers.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
.	4,939,572	.	4,228,195	.	20,245,328	127,368	27,273	—
.	1,152,820	.	646,932	.	4,456,775	28,043	5,977	—
.	£5,064,134	.	£1,393,682	.	£15,201,481	£95,607	£20,543	—
.	39	.	39	.	159	—	—	—
.	1,012	.	645	.	3,652	23	5	5
.	201	.	101	.	743	5	—	—
.	343	.	158	.	1,211	8	—	—
.	225	.	112	.	807	5	—	—
.	15	.	4	.	47	—	—	—
.	206	.	72	.	696	—	—	—
£		£		£		£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
5,148	.	2,427	.	19,076	.	117 9	25 5	—
2,932	.	1,161	.	9,069	.	57 0	12 5	—
302	.	129	.	1,197	.	7 10	1 12	—
30,925	.	14,609	.	108,890	.	653 7	140 8	128 14
1,459	.	193	.	3,315	.	20 17	4 10	—
5,059	.	1,497	.	13,234	.	69 5	17 18	—
3,013	.	2,669	.	18,691	.	118 15	34 9	—
2,366	.	778	.	7,462	.	46 17	10 1	—
4,740	.	1,436	.	13,638	.	85 15	18 8	—
.	£56,450	.	£24,799	.	£188,538	1,185 15	254 16	—
111,021	.	49,802	.	459,207	.	—	—	—
51,919	.	12,515	.	163,241	.	—	—	—
.	222,931	.	62,317	.	622,448	—	—	—
.	28	.	80	.	207	—	—	—
.	31,111	.	18,182	.	181,651	—	—	—
.	598	.	309	.	2,087	—	—	—
.	3	.	1	.	19	—	—	—

Yearly Expenditure on Medical Charities, &c.

No. 4.—Table showing the expenditure under the Medical Charities Act, the Vaccination Acts, and the Dispensary Houses Act, in each year ended on the 29th of September from 1893 to 1898, inclusive, for the *half-year* ended in March, 1899, and thenceforward for the year ended the 31st of March.

Year.	Ulster.	Munster.	Leinster.	Connaught.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
1893, .	43,734	47,644	51,450	21,741	164,569
1894, .	44,538	47,240	51,286	21,567	164,631
1895, .	46,756	44,435	60,668	23,069	174,928
1896, .	43,967	46,507	52,765	22,251	165,490
1897, .	43,874	47,361	52,131	21,546	164,912
1898, .	45,422	47,071	53,371	22,170	168,034
1899, <i>Half-year.</i>	24,788	24,334	27,549	14,120	90,791
1900, .	45,674	46,205	49,590	21,297	162,766
1901, .	46,979	48,433	55,820	22,350	173,582
1902, .	43,739	48,149	53,792	22,780	174,460
1903, .	50,401	49,917	53,757	22,822	176,897
1904, .	48,309	51,747	61,620	23,225	184,901
1905, .	55,134	52,165	56,450	24,799	188,548

No. 5.—TABLE showing the NUMBER of CASES in which MEDICAL RELIEF was afforded under the MEDICAL CHARITIES ACT, from the year 1893 to 1905.

Period.	ULSTER.			MUNSTER.			LEINSTER.			CONNAUGHT.			TOTAL FOR IRELAND.		
	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.
1893.	164,225	56,092	160,227	95,464	42,916	138,380	137,013	54,416	211,429	53,390	13,779	67,369	416,292	167,113	577,405
1894.	105,950	62,389	161,249	93,811	46,972	140,783	162,092	57,796	219,888	53,318	15,050	68,368	414,781	102,207	566,988
1895.	110,255	63,169	173,424	92,958	40,685	133,643	168,126	55,353	223,479	40,936	14,133	55,069	418,295	175,320	593,615
1896.	107,313	56,728	164,041	95,252	40,156	135,408	166,331	50,325	216,656	52,050	12,926	64,976	421,160	169,135	590,295
1897.	106,678	62,784	169,462	97,557	42,181	139,738	169,836	57,574	227,410	49,851	14,069	63,920	423,922	176,608	600,530
1898.	106,535	59,892	166,427	104,967	48,802	153,769	170,564	57,554	228,118	51,908	14,787	66,695	437,574	176,115	613,689
1899 (half-year).	54,693	30,970	85,663	50,179	22,705	72,884	84,870	37,530	112,400	27,770	7,296	35,066	217,612	83,891	301,503
1900.	112,127	64,749	176,876	110,747	50,395	161,142	172,798	62,227	235,025	51,541	14,412	65,953	447,212	191,778	638,990
1901.	106,324	55,134	161,458	102,965	40,699	143,664	163,519	62,354	215,873	47,149	12,187	59,336	419,937	159,714	579,651
1902.	111,099	57,972	169,071	103,679	40,874	144,553	169,900	50,098	219,998	48,083	10,841	58,924	428,661	159,636	588,347
1903.	110,649	57,114	167,763	109,834	42,296	152,130	168,349	53,616	216,965	44,610	11,693	56,303	427,962	164,339	592,301
1904.	114,699	53,916	168,615	111,083	39,747	150,830	168,692	50,726	214,418	45,631	11,500	57,131	433,661	155,069	590,989
1905.	116,537	55,794	172,331	121,787	43,022	164,809	171,021	51,910	222,931	49,662	12,515	62,177	439,207	163,241	602,448

* In the foregoing Table the period in each case from 1892 to 1898, inclusive, is a year ended on the 31st of September, in 1899 the half-year referred to ended on the 31st of March, and thereafter forward the period in each case is a year ended on the 31st of March.

No. 6.—VACCINATION:—SUMMARY of the number of persons VACCINATED in the workhouses and auxiliary establishments of the several unions by the medical officers of those institutions; and of the number VACCINATED in the several dispensary districts, by the medical officers thereof, in the year ended 31st March, 1905 :—abstracted from returns made by the respective medical officers.

PROVINCES.	No. vaccinated by medical officers in workhouses.			No. vaccinated by medical officers of dispensary districts.	Total in columns 4 and 5.	PROVINCES.
	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Total.			
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
ULSTER, . . .	187	1,004	1,191	106,917	110,138	ULSTER.
MUNSTER, . . .	275	49	324	23,411	23,735	MUNSTER.
LEINSTER, . . .	550	6,540	7,090	31,111	38,201	LEINSTER.
CONNAUGHT, . . .	62	59	121	18,182	18,303	CONNAUGHT.
Total, . . .	1,074	7,652	8,726	181,651	190,377	

No. 7.—NUMBER of CASES of SCARLET FEVER, SMALLPOX, and FEVER, reported by medical officers of dispensary districts as having been attended in the Quarters ended 30th June, 1904, 30th September, 1904, 31st December, 1904, and 31st March, 1905.

PROVINCES.	Quarters ended		Scarlet Fever.	Smallpox.	Fever.
ULSTER, . . .	June	30th, 1904, . . .	125	47	124
	September	30th, 1904, . . .	138	58	175
	December	31st, 1904, . . .	251	29	210
	March	31st, 1905, . . .	169	21	86
MUNSTER, . . .	June	30th, 1904, . . .	52	—	82
	September	30th, 1904, . . .	77	—	98
	December	31st, 1904, . . .	63	—	105
	March	31st, 1905, . . .	65	—	94
LEINSTER, . . .	June	30th, 1904, . . .	171	—	60
	September	30th, 1904, . . .	165	16	113
	December	31st, 1904, . . .	235	1	82
	March	31st, 1905, . . .	216	—	44
CONNAUGHT, . . .	June	30th, 1904, . . .	23	—	55
	September	30th, 1904, . . .	30	2	66
	December	31st, 1904, . . .	35	1	52
	March	31st, 1905, . . .	33	—	51
SUMMARY.					
IRELAND, . . .	June	30th, 1904, . . .	371	47	321
	September	30th, 1904, . . .	416	76	452
	December	31st, 1904, . . .	584	31	449
	March	31st, 1905, . . .	483	21	275
	Total, . . .		1,854	175	1,497

No. 8.—The number of cases of vaccination performed by medical officers of dispensary districts since 1863, when the Compulsory Vaccination Act was passed, is shown in the following table:—

—	Number of cases of vaccination.	—	Number of cases of vaccination.
Year ended Sept. 30th, 1864,	191,810	Year ended Sept. 30th, 1885,	102,312
" " 1865,	169,142	" " 1886,	94,861
" " 1866,	137,124	" " 1887,	96,489
" " 1867,	125,741	" " 1888,	92,498
" " 1868,	131,426	" " 1889,	88,995
" " 1869,	125,672	" " 1890,	90,278
" " 1870,	140,220	" " 1891,	90,693
" " 1871,	179,889	" " 1892,	86,200
" " 1872,	282,484	" " 1893,	90,370
" " 1873,	138,673	" " 1894,	106,448
" " 1874,	139,567	" " 1895,	186,495
" " 1875,	137,340	" " 1896,	89,105
" " 1876,	114,487	" " 1897,	85,105
" " 1877,	117,679	" " 1898,	84,098
" " 1878,	133,945	Half-year ended 31st March, 1899,	38,601
" " 1879,	126,911	Year ended 31st March, 1900,	81,269
" " 1880,	147,828	" " 1901,	90,917
" " 1881,	113,557	" " 1902,	103,776
" " 1882,	132,825	" " 1903,	117,720
" " 1883,	106,071	" " 1904,	158,685
" " 1884,	102,548	" " 1905,	181,631

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.

No. 9.—REVISED STANDARDS FOR PHARMACOPÆIAL PREPARATIONS.

(The Schedule issued August, 1902, is withdrawn.)

SCHEDULE OF STANDARDS FOR PHARMACOPÆIAL PREPARATIONS SUGGESTED
BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND

These standards, which are supplementary to those appearing in the text of the British Pharmacopœia, have been prepared and are now issued to Union Analysts as suggestions of the results which the preparations ought to yield on analysis, and are designed to produce uniformity of practice on the part of the Analysts when reporting upon samples of Drugs, for which standards have not been prescribed by the Pharmacopœia.

In revising the Schedule the Board have had the advantage of receiving suggestions from the Union Analysts, which were carefully considered, and have been generally adopted. The Board have been further assisted by the advice of an eminent expert who reviewed the figures.

It should be noted that:—

(1.) The figures given in the *Total Solids* column represent the weight in grammes of the extractive obtained from 10 cubic centimetres of the drug, after exposure for four hours to a temperature of 100 degrees C. in a flat dish, firstly in a water-bath and subsequently in a steam-heated oven; the results being calculated in terms of 100 c.c.

N.B.—If the total solids usually exceed 10 grammes in 100 c.c., only 5 c.c. of the drug should be evaporated.

(2.) The figures given for *Alcoholic Strength* of Tinctures, &c., are based upon theory and on observation of well-made preparations, but, as some loss may possibly occur from manipulation when working on a manufacturing scale, an allowance has been made for such loss, and the figures show the minimum percentages which the preparations ought to yield.

(3.) In taking the specific gravity of drugs, and also in estimating alcohol values, the specific gravity bottle, adjusted as directed in the preface of the Pharmacopœia, should be used in all cases.

The Analyst will be so good as to note on the Certificates the standards required for each item, and in any case in which a sample falls below the minimum standard he should condemn it. In such cases the Contractor will be dealt with as the circumstances require, in accordance with the provisions of the Contract and Bond.

Names of Drugs.	Range of Specific Gravity.	Minimum Total Solids, grammes, in 100 c.c.	Minimum Alcohol by Vol. per cent.	Additional Standards.
Acidum Sulphuricum Aromat. ..	1.022-1.026	—	81	H ₂ SO ₄ , 1.30 per cent by weight, minimum.
Decoctum Aloes Compositum, ..	1.00-1.02	4.5	16	
Extractum Cascare Sagrade, Liquid	1.034-1.065	21	17	
" Ergote, ..	1.014-1.025	12	30	Total solids not to exceed 22 g. in 100 c.c., cooled over Sulphuric acid.
" Glycerhize, ..	1.114-1.128	38.5	17	
" Opil, ..	1.085-1.095	—	17	Alkaloid, 7-8 g. in 100 c.c.

Names of Drugs	Range of Specific Gravity.	Minimum Total Solids, grammes, in 100 c.c.	Minimum Alcohol by Vol. per cent.	Additional Standards.
*Limonium Acetuli Meth., ..	·860-·873	3·5	80	Camphor, 3·2 gm. in 100 c.c. NH ₃ , 2·4 gm. in 100 c.c.
† " Ammonia, ..	·914-·919	—	—	Total solids not to exceed 8 gm. in 100 c.c.; Camphor, 5 gm.; Alkaloids, ·35 gm. in 100 c.c., minima.
† " Belladonna Meth., ..	·880-·890	3	74	Camphor, 20 per cent. by weight, minimum.
" Camphora, ..	·925-·927	—	—	Camphor, 12·0 gm.; N.H ₃ , 5·5 gm. in 100 c.c. minima.
* " Camphora Ammoniat Methyliatam, ..	·866-·873	—	60	Camphor, 10 gm. in 100 c.c.
" Chloroformi, ..	1·495-1·508	—	—	
* " Saponis Methyliatam, ..	·865-·905	5	58	Camphor, 4·2 gm. in 100 c.c., minimum.
" Terebinthinæ, ..	·925-·928	—	—	Camphor, 5 gm. in 100 c.c.
Liquor Columbe Concentratus, ..	·995-1·00	3·3	18	
" Epispasticus, ..	·993-·994	4·5	—	
" Humæfidiæ, ..	·985-·986	·03	16	
" Iodi Fortis, ..	1·017-1·023	—	70	Iodine, 11·5 gm. in 100 c.c., minimum.
" Picis Carbonis, ..	·858-·866	2·25	80	
" Quassia Concentratus, ..	·976-·980	·25	18·5	
" Rhei, ..	1·017-1·027	20	17	
" Sennæ Comp., ..	1·02-1·04	9	19	
" Sennæ, ..	1·00-1·04	20	21	
" Sennæ, ..	1·01-1·07	15	18	
Mistura Sennæ Composita, ..	1·11-1·12	22	9	Mg. SO ₄ , 7 H ₂ O, 25 per cent.; Ash, 9·5 per cent.
Oxydul Sulfur, ..	1·32	—	—	
Pulvis Catechu Comp., ..	—	—	—	Ash, 3·5 per cent.
" Cereæ Aromat., ..	—	—	—	" 22 per cent.
" " cum Opio, ..	—	—	—	" 22 per cent.; Morph., 45 per cent.
" Glycyrrhizæ Comp., ..	—	—	—	" 4·5 per cent.
" Ipecacuanhæ Comp., ..	—	—	—	" 61·1 per cent.; Morph., 1 per cent.
" Jalapæ Comp., ..	—	—	—	" 20 per cent.
" Kham Comp., ..	—	—	—	" 68 per cent.
" Scammonii Comp., ..	—	—	—	" 2 per cent.
Spiritus Camphoræ, ..	·843-·847	—	80	
" Chloroformi, ..	·864-·870	—	80	Chloroform, 8·25 per cent. by weight, minimum.
" Juniperi, ..	·834-·838	—	84	
" Mentha Piperitæ, ..	·838-·842	—	81	
Syrupus, ..	1·330	—	—	
" Calcii Lactophosphatis, ..	1·318-1·320	—	—	H ₂ PO ₄ , 1·5 gm. in 100 c.c.
" Chloral, ..	1·345-1·346	—	—	Chloral Hyd., 16·2 gm. in 100 c.c.
" Ferri Iodidi, ..	1·380-1·385	—	—	I. 8·5 gm. in 100 c.c. Preservatives not permissible.
" Ferri Phosphatis, ..	1·28-1·32	—	—	Ferrous Phosphate, 1·8 gm. in 100 c.c. Free H ₂ PO ₄ , 4·5 to 6 gm. (maximum) in 100 c.c.
" " " cum Quina et Strychnina, ..	1·28-1·32	—	—	Ferrous Phosphate, 1·8 gm. in 100 c.c. Quinine Sulph., 1·41 gm. in 100 c.c., minimum. Strychnine, ·045 gm. in 100 c.c., minimum. Free H ₂ PO ₄ , 4·5 to 6 gm. (maximum) in 100 c.c.
" Pruni Virg., ..	1·23-1·32	—	—	
" Rhei, ..	1·23-1·32	—	—	
" Sulfis, ..	1·33-1·335	—	—	
" Sennæ, ..	1·28-1·30	—	—	
" Tolutanæ, ..	1·30-1·35	—	—	
Tinctura Aconiti, ..	·850-·895	1·2	65	
" Asaetidis, ..	·910-·915	10	65	
" Aurantii, ..	·877-·886	1·8	72	
" Belladonna, ..	·910-·916	·5	57	Alkaloids ·048-·052 gm. in 100 c.c.
" Benzoini Comp., ..	·890-·901	16·5	73	

* Prepared as in B.P., using Methylated Alcohol, 90 per cent.

† Prepared by extraction of Belladonna Root with Methylated Alcohol, 90 per cent. as in B.P., 1885 and standardized to contain .375 per cent Alkaloids.

Names of Drugs.	Range of Specific Gravity.	Minimum Total Solids, grammes, in 100 c.c.	Minimum Alcohol by Vol. per cent.	Additional Standards.
Tinctura Buchu,	'930-'935	3'5	55	
" Columbo,	'915-'922	'9	53	
" Camphore Comp., ..	'915-'920	'33	57	
" Cantharis Indica, ..	'845-'850	3'5	87	Morphine, '05 gm. in 100 c.c.
" Cantharidis,	'835-'840	'13	85'5	
" Capsici,	'890-'895	1'0	66	
" Cardamomi Comp., ..	'945-'950	6	54	
" Catechu,	'975-'980	15	50	
" Chloroform et Morphine Comp.,	1'020-1'025	30'5	44	Morphine Hydrochloride, 1 gm. in 100 c.c. Chloroform, 7'5 per cent. by volume. Extract cooled over Sulphuric acid.
" Cinchona,	'915-'922	—	63	Total solids not to exceed 7'5 gm. in 100 c.c. Alkaloids, '95-1'05 gm. in 100 c.c. Alkaloids, '45-1'55 gm. in 100 c.c.
" Cinchona Comp., ..	'915-'922	4'5	63	
" Colchici Sem.,	'950-'955	2'25	41	
" Digitalis,	'930-'935	3	33	
" Ergote Ammoniat., ..	'930-'937	3'5	34	NH ₃ , '9 gm. in 100 c.c., minimum.
" Ferri Perchloridi, ..	1'09-1'11	—	22	Fe, 5'625 gm. in 100 c.c.
" Gelsemi,	'920-'925	1	53	
" Gentiani Comp., ..	'965-'970	4'7	41	
" Guaiaci Ammoniat., ..	'895-'902	15	70	NH ₃ , 2'25 gm. in 100 c.c. minimum.
" Hydrastis,	'920-'925	2	55	
" Hyoscyami,	'950-'958	2'7	48	
" Iodi,	'875-'880	—	85	Iodine, gm. 2'5 in 100 c.c.
" Jaborandi,	'950-'958	3	41	
" Jalape,	'905-'910	3'5	66	Resin, 1'45-1'55 gm. in 100 c.c. Extract cooled over Sulphuric acid.
" Kino,	'995-1'00	19	45	
" Lavandule Comp., ..	'835-'840	'4	87	
" Lobellæ Ætheræ, ..	'815-'820	1	62	(Spiritus Ætheris).
" Myrrha,	'845-'855	4'5	83	
" Nucle Vomice,	'905-'915	2	62	Strychnine, '24-'26 gm. in 100 c.c.
" Opii,	'950-'960	3	42	Morphine, '7-'8 gm. in 100 c.c.
" Podophylli,	'845-'850	3'5	86	
" Quinæ,	'885-'895	3'2	72	Quinine Hydrochloride, 2 gm. in 100 c.c.
" " Ammoniat.,	'925-'930	—	52	NH ₃ , '86 gm. Quinine Sulphate, 5 gm. in 100 c.c., minimum. Extract cooled over Sulphuric acid.
" Rhei Comp.,	'967-'975	14'8	48	
" Scille,	'960-'975	20	51	
" Senegæ,	'945-'940	5	54	
" Senne Comp.,	'985-'995	9	38	
" Stramonii,	'955-'965	3'8	41	
" Strophanthi,	'890-'895	'45	66	Extractive yields green coloration with H ₂ SO ₄ .
" Valeriane Ammoniat.,	'935-'942	3'5	52	
" Zingibere,	'837-'845	'4	87	
Vinum Antimoniale, ..	'995-1'00	2'5	16	Tartarated antimony, '45 gm. in 100 c.c.
" Ipecacuanhe,	'990-1'00	3	16	Alkaloids, '1-1'125 gm. in 100 c.c.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

DUBLIN, January, 1905.

APPENDIX G.

LIST OF ORDERS ISSUED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND during the Year ended 31st March, 1906.

Subjects of Orders.	Numbers of Orders issued.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT (IRELAND) ACTS, TOWNS IMPROVEMENT (IRELAND) ACT, 1854, ETC.	
Accounts and Audit:—	
Decisions on Appeals against Disallowances and Surcharges made by Auditors:—	
County Councils and Councils of County Boroughs:—	
Confirmed and Remitted,	28
Confirmed and not Remitted,	12
Dealt with according to merits,	3
County Agricultural and Technical Instruction Committees:—	
Confirmed and Remitted,	2
Dealt with according to merits,	3
Urban District Councils:—Confirmed and Remitted,	16
Confirmed and not Remitted,	6
Dealt with according to merits,	6
Rural District Councils:—Confirmed and Remitted,	12
Confirmed and not Remitted,	7
Dealt with according to merits,	9
Guardians of Poor Law Unions:—Confirmed and Remitted,	54
Confirmed and not Remitted,	21
Dealt with according to merits,	18
Town Commissioners:—Confirmed and Remitted,	1
Confirmed and not Remitted,	2
District Lunatic Asylum Committees:—Confirmed and Remitted,	2
Decision on Appeal against Allowance made by Auditor, Urban District Council:—Confirmed,	1
Determining the proportion of the salaries of Poor Law Auditors chargeable for the audits of the accounts of:—	
County Councils and Councils of County Boroughs,	54
County Agricultural and Technical Instruction Committees,	58
Urban District Councils,	105
Urban Technical Instruction Committees,	20
Rural District Councils,	217
Town Commissioners,	39
District Lunatic Asylum Committees,	26
Miscellaneous Bodies,	22
The Public Bodies Order, 1904,	1
Period for Accounts to be made up and balanced to,	1

Subjects of Orders.	Numbers of Orders issued.
Certificates :—	
In pursuance of Section 66 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, certifying the proportions of the Collector General's annuity chargeable against various bodies,	4
County Electoral Divisions :—	
Defining,	11
Direct Labour :—	
Approval of Scheme,	1
Distress :—	
Authorising Guardians to administer relief out of the Workhouse	8
District Electoral Divisions :—	
Altering,	7
Elections :—	
Varying Urban District Councillors and Town Commissioners (Ireland) Election Order, 1898,	1
Fairs :—	
Consent to Alteration of date,	1
Financial Relations :—	
Altering between County Councils and Urban District Councils,	1
Guardians in Urban Districts :—	
Assigning number,	1
Joint Committees :—	
Appointment of members,	2
Election of Delegate,	1
Appointment of Members, Election of District Directors, and the Appointment of an Auditor,	1
Loan :—	
Repayment of,	1
Local Inquiry :—	
Certificate of Costs,	1
Lands, Acquisition of (Section 10, Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898) :—	
General Order,	1
Appointment of Arbitrator,	1
Prescribing Scale of Maps,	1
Meetings :—	
Altering day or hour, or both, of meetings of Urban District Councils and Town Commissioners,	12
Motor Car Acts, 1896 and 1903 :—	
General Regulations,	2
Payments :—	
Extending time for payments by :—	
County Councils and Councils of County Boroughs,	57
County Agricultural and Technical Instruction Committees,	17
Urban District Councils,	2
Rural District Councils,	39
Guardians of Poor Law Unions,	205
District Lunatic Asylum Committees,	18
District School Board,	1
Joint Cemetery Committees,	2
Petty Sessions :—	
Proper accommodation for Justices at,	2

Subjects of Orders.	Numbers of Orders issued.
Poor Rate Collection :—	
Extending time for Counties,	69
" Urban Districts	42
Press :—	
Sanction to exclusion of representatives from meetings of an Urban District Council,	1
Polling Districts :—	
Alteration of,	1
Provisional Orders,	5
Roads :—	
Increasing limit of expenditure on,	5
Rural District Councillors for Towns :—	
Assigning number,	1
Superannuation, Consents :—	
County Officers,	1
Rural District Officers,	9
TOWNS IMPROVEMENT (Ireland) ACT, 1854 :—	
Approving of the adoption of the provisions of the Act,	3
Consenting to the alteration of boundaries,	1
Directing the convening of a meeting for the purpose of considering the adoption of the provisions of,	1
Urban Districts :—	
Altering or Defining Boundaries, division into Wards, &c.,	5
Urban District Council :—	
Performance of certain duties,	1
Urban District Councillors :—	
Duration of Office,	1
Total for the Local Government (Ireland) Acts,	1,293
POOR RELIEF (IRELAND) ACTS.	
Accounts :—	
The Union Accounts Order, 1903,	1
Board of Guardians :—	
Election of Chairman,	1
Chaplains of Workhouses :—	
Appointments of Church of Ireland,	8
" Presbyterian,	3
" Roman Catholic,	8
Regulating salary of Church of Ireland,	1
" Presbyterian,	1
" Roman Catholic,	1
Dispensary Districts :—	
Altering,	4
District Schools :—	
Application of General Orders,	1
Emigration :—	
Authorizing expenditure to assist,	16
Expenditure and borrowing of money :—	
Authorizing,	9
Varying Order authorizing,	1
Lands for Auxiliary Workhouse,	1
Master :—	
Removal of,	2
Matron :—	
Removal of,	1

Subjects of Orders.	Numbers of Orders Issued.
Medical Officer of Dispensary District :—	
Regulating salary,	2
Removal of,	2
Medical Officer of Workhouse :—	
Removal of,	1
Midwife of Dispensary District :—	
Directing appointment of,	44
Removal of,	2
Relieving Officer :—	
Removal of,	1
Schoolmistress :—	
Removal of,	1
Superannuation of Union Officers, consents to,	60
Wardmaid :—	
Removal of,	1
Workhouse :—	
Limiting accommodation in Fever Wards,	6
PAUPER CHILDREN (IRELAND) ACTS, 1898 :—	
Certifying schools fit for the reception of a certain number of children,	1
Total for Poor Relief (Ireland) Acts,	180
PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACTS, AND LOCAL ADMINISTRATION.	
Areas of Charge for Special Expenses :—	
Altering,	3
Revoking,	1
Determining,	83
Burial Grounds :—	
Licences for interments in closed,	50
Prohibiting further interments in,	3
Postponing the time appointed by orders of the Board for the discontinuance of Burials in,	3
Addition to Burial Grounds,	2
Default :—	
Water supply,	3
Sewerage,	2
Diseases of Animals Act, 1894 :—	
Assessment on Counties,	1
Dublin Corporation Act :—	
Decision as to difference,	1
Joint Hospital Board :—	
Election of Members	1
Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1903 :—	
Provisional Orders,	37
Change of sites and plots,	50
Dividing Provisional Orders,	14
Appointment of Arbitrators in connection with Provisional Orders,	48
Certificates of Arbitrators' costs,	53
Determining sums to be deposited by way of security for purchase money,	1
Labourers' Cottage Rent Collector :—	
Removal of,	1
Market Place :—	
Approval of taking of Lands for,	1

Subjects of Orders.	Numbers of Orders issued.
Medical Officer of Health :—	
Regulating Salary,	2
Municipal Corporation (Mortgages), &c., Act, 1860,	2
Plague Regulations :—	
Proportioning Expenses,	1
Post Office Act, 1891 :—	
Determining areas of charge,	13
Powers of Urban Sanitary Authorities vested in :—	
Rural District Councils,	4
Provisional Orders,	11
Appointment of arbitrators in connection with,	5
Certificate of arbitrators' costs,	10
Public Libraries Act (Ireland), 1855 :—	
Approving of appropriation of lands,	1
Public Offices Site (Dublin) Act, 1903 :—	
Certifying Arbitrator's Costs,	1
Sanitary Sub-Officer :—	
Removal of,	1
Stock :—	
Consents to creation of,	3
Surplus Lands :—	
Directing disposal of,	1
Approving of use as an Open Space,	1
Directing Surrender of Lease,	1
Total for the Public Health (Ireland) Acts, etc.,	415
Total for the Local Government (Ireland) Acts, Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act, 1854, etc.,	1,293
Total for the Poor Relief (Ireland) Acts, etc.,	180
Total,	1,888

APPENDIX H.

PARLIAMENTARY RETURNS.

REPORTS and RETURNS presented to Parliament during the year ended 31st March, 1905, on behalf of the Local Government Board for Ireland.

Subject.	Parliamentary Number.	Number of printed pages.
Local Taxation (Ireland) Returns for 1902-3, with Appendices.	Cd. 2130.	Folio 80
Local Taxation (Ireland) Returns for 1903-4, with Appendices.	Cd. 2460.	Folio 82
Thirty-first Annual Report of the Local Government Board (Ireland) for 1902-3.	Cd. 2012.	8vo. 411
Thirty-second Annual Report of the Local Government Board (Ireland) for 1903-4.	Cd. 2320.	8vo. 557
Lahourers' Cottages (Ireland).—Return showing number of Cottages applied for, &c., &c.	148	Folio 9
Lahourers' Cottages (Ireland).—Return showing situation of Cottages, amount of loans sanctioned, &c., &c.	188	Folio 15
Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899, (Ireland).—Return giving the names of Local Authorities that have put the Act into operation, the number of applicants to whom money has been advanced, amount of advances, &c.	221	Folio 3
Motor Cars, Licences.—Return showing the number of Motor Cars (distinguishing Motor Cycles from other Motor Cars) registered in Ireland up to 1st January, 1904, and 1st of April, 1904, and number of licences granted to drivers, &c., &c.	292	Folio 5
Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, and Registration (Ireland) Act, 1898.—Copies of Orders and Rules made under.	363	8vo. 130
Local Government Board (Ireland).—Return showing up to the 31st day of December, 1904, the number of Inspectors and Auditors appointed by the Local Government Board for Ireland from the 31st of March, 1899, to that date, &c.	100	Folio 3

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(Copy.)

DUBLIN CASTLE,

31st July, 1905.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th instant, forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, a copy of the Annual Report of the Local Government Board for Ireland for the year ended 31st March, 1905.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. B. DOUGHERTY.

The Secretary,

Local Government Board,

Custom House,

Dublin.

ANNUAL REPORT

1915

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED MARCH, 1905,

BEING

The Thirty-third Report under "The Local Government
Board (Ireland) Act, 1872," 35 & 36 Vic. c. 69.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



DUBLIN:

PRINTED FOR HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY ALEXANDER THOM & CO. (LIMITED), ABBEY-STREET.

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
E. FONSELEY, 118, Grafton-street, Dublin; or
WYMAN AND SONS, Ltd., Fetter-lane, E.C., and
32, Abingdon-street, Westminster, S.W., or
OLIVER & BOYD, Edinburgh

1905